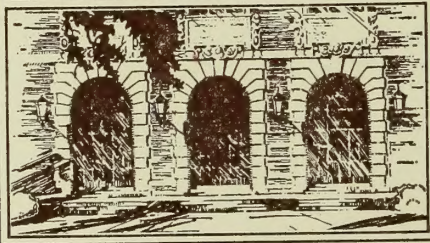


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STATISTICS

OF

143
THE UNITED STATES,

(INCLUDING MORTALITY, PROPERTY, &c.,)

IN

1860;

COMPILED FROM THE ORIGINAL RETURNS AND BEING THE FINAL EXHIBIT

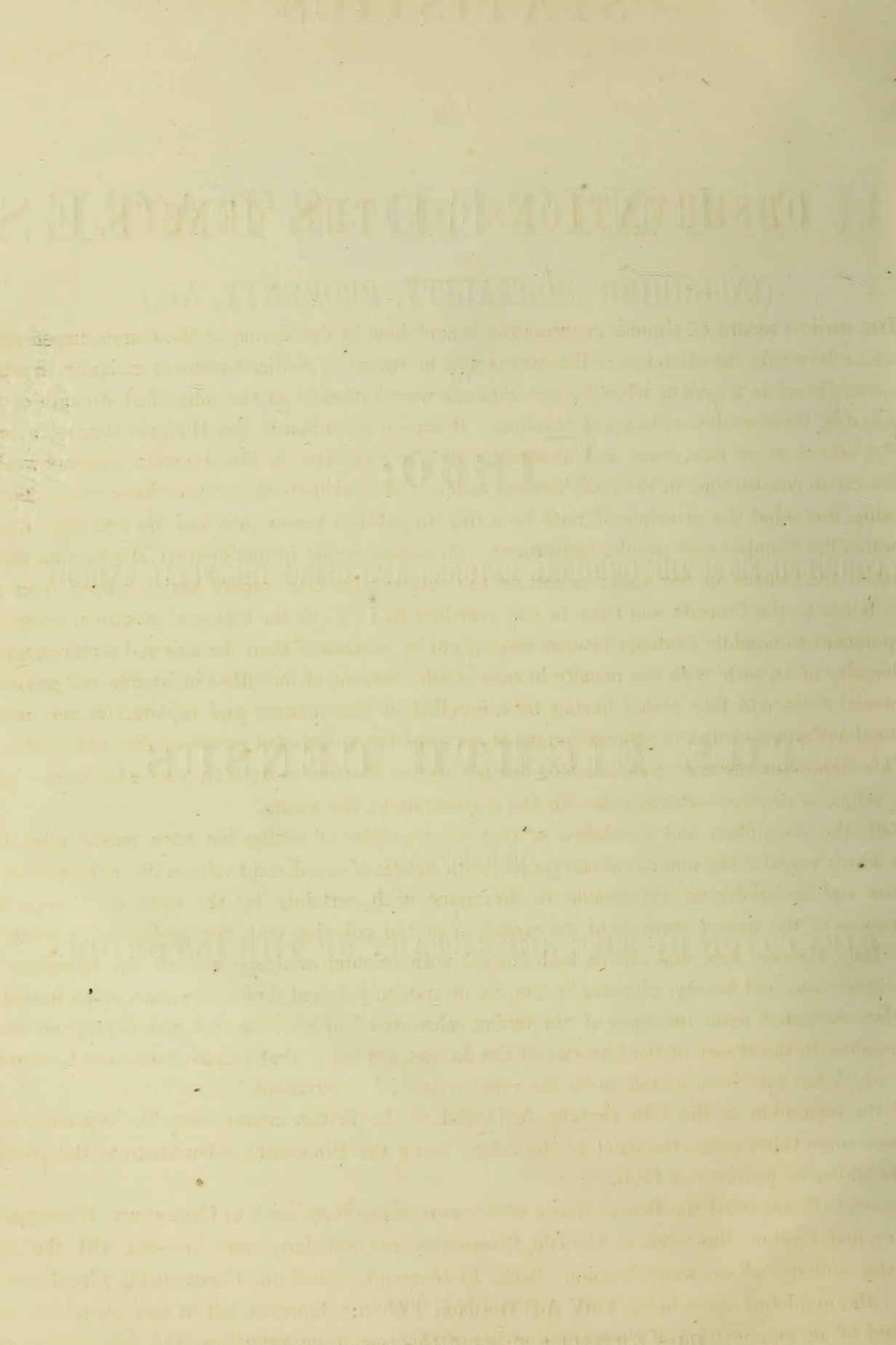
OF

THE EIGHTH CENSUS,

UNDER THE

DIRECTION OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1866.



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OBSERVATIONS ON THE CENSUS.

THE earliest record of popular enumeration is contained in the history of the Mosaic dispensation. Centuries afterwards, the existence of the census may be traced in civilized states of antiquity, in which it was established as a system whereby governments were informed of the numerical strength of the people and of their wealth, as bases of taxation. It was in operation in the Hellenic states—in some annually, others every two years, and quadrennially. It took date in the Athenian commonwealth, from the Solon constitution, in the sixth century before the Christian era, a constitution which defined citizenship, discarded the principle of birth as a title to political power, and was the first step in that age towards the foundation of popular institutions. At a later period in that century, the Servian policy established the Census in the Latin peninsula, the authority in that respect having passed from the Roman Kings to the Consuls, and then, in the year 300 A. U. C., to the Censors, to whom, every five years, pursuant to heraldic citations, returns were made by citizens of their families and fortunes, under the solemnity of an oath, with the penalty in case of false returns of forfeiture of liberty and property, the Colonial cities and free towns having been enrolled in like manner and reported to the centre of political authority, so that the Senate might at once see the wealth and power of the whole state.

This important measure was followed in the Campus Martius every fifth year—Lustrum—by a solemn religious sacrifice—Solitaurilia—for the purification of the nation.

With the dissolution and desolation of that great empire of civilization have passed away the records which revealed the number of the people, with details of social and business life, so that modern historians and archæologists are unable to determine with certainty by the light of history the populousness of the parent state, or of its capital, or of the colonies, with the multitude of cities of ancient Italy, Greece, Asia, and Africa, embellished with oriental opulence and all the splendors of architectural taste and beauty, adorning an empire of sixteen hundred thousand square miles, having a population, estimated upon the basis of "imperfect calculation," of one hundred and twenty millions, and, according to the theory of the historian of the decline and fall of that empire, "the most numerous society which has ever been united under the same system of government."

At the separation in the fifth century, A. D. 420, of the British colony from the imperial state, there were some thirty cities, the chief of the colony being the Pro-consul, subordinate to the prefect of the neighboring province of Gaul.

Imperial officers ruled the British towns which were stipendiary, such as Canterbury, Winchester, Leicester, and Exeter; the cities of Carlisle, Cirencester, and Salisbury were invested with the Jus Latii; the military cities were London, Bath, Richborough, Caerleon, Chesterfield, Lincoln, and Chester; the municipal cities being York and Verulam. We are, however, left at this period without the record of an enumeration of the people, either of the islands or the cities; nor does any record

remain of the popular enumeration and property returns, on which were levied the *decumæ* and *scriptura*, or the tithe and cattle taxes, or *portoria*, or custom duties.

By the dim light of history, it is conjectured that at the close of the Saxon period the population was two millions, when no law could become effective without the consent of the grand council, or *witena gemote*, whilst the fires which had blazed on Celtic altars had given way to the light of a sublime and enduring faith.

In the days of King John, in the thirteenth century, London had become the capital, with an estimated population of 40,000 persons.

In the seventeenth century the social and political elements had undergone a material change by progress made in civilization. England and Wales, it is conjectured, had increased to five millions; woollen and other manufactures were in active operation, commerce was extending, the way to America and the Indies had been opened; the feudal system had yielded to improved theories of government, and in the middle of the eighteenth century the population, it is supposed, had increased to over seven millions, whilst at the opening of the nineteenth century it had advanced in England and Wales to over nine millions, according to the British official enumeration. In the relation of the islands to this subject, we have the authority of a British statist for the declaration that in the reign of Henry VIII, in the first half of the sixteenth century, there was a complete survey made of the kingdom, in which the number of the inhabitants, their ages, professions, wealth, and increase were taken, but the record of which is lost by time or accident. With this isolated, if not questionable, exception, we are unable to discover the Census as an institution in tracing the rise and progress of the English people during fourteen hundred years, from the separation in the fifth century of that distant colony from the imperial state; thence through the times of the heptarchy, or octarchy, and the reign of Alfred —, to the conquest; through the feudal ages, and down to the opening of the nineteenth century, when the system was formally inaugurated in the year 1801, pursuant to acts 41 and 51 in the reign of George III.

In glancing at the relations held by some of the prominent European powers in respect to this system, to which serious attention had not been directed until the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, it appears that since the first English census in 1801, it was taken in 1821, 1831, 1841, 1851, and 1861; the first record for Ireland, though imperfect, not having been made until 1813; the next in 1821; yet since the latter period it has been in operation concurrently with that of Great Britain. The popular enumeration, 1851, was made under the act 13 and 14 Victoria, cap. 53, August 5, 1850, which merely provided the machinery for the purpose. The forms were prepared under the superintendence of the secretary of state, and the enumeration required to be made in one day—the 31st March, 1851; the abstracts to be prepared and laid before Parliament within twelve calendar months next after June 1, 1851.

The work of enumeration was aided by the uniform system of registration of births, marriages, and deaths, established in 1836, the census not extending to the British colonies or Anglo-Indian empire, except to include those in the government service; yet, by the statistical department of the East India house in British India, statistics have been published; an enumeration also having been made in 1841 and 1846 for the British colony of Australia. In Canada the general census was first taken by the French in 1676; in Upper Canada in 1836, 1842, and 1848; in Lower Canada in 1825 and 1844; in New Brunswick in 1824; in Prince Edward's Island statistical returns were published in 1841 and 1848; in Nova Scotia in 1827 and subsequently; in Jamaica in 1844. What has been done

by other European powers in this respect? In France census records of the year 1700 are extant, as published in 1720 and 1762; also in 1800; another in 1805.

A royal ordinance in 1822 provided for a quinquennial enumeration, and since 1826 it has been taken with care and regularity, the population having been returned by ages, sexes, and professions or trades.

In Spain, also, there is a statistical central commission, returns of the population and area of the entire monarchy, including the Dominican republic and African possessions, having been made in 1857, and for the European portion in 1861.

The Cuba enumeration has been reported, viz: in 1775, 1791, 1817, 1827, 1841, 1846, 1849, 1853, and 1857. That of 1853 gives the whole white population, permanent and floating; that of 1857 the same, the number of emancipados or slaves captured and apprenticed, and of Asiatic colonists or Coolies.

In 1838, 1843, 1849, and 1851 the census of Portugal was obtained.

The organization existed in 1723 in Russia, instituted by Peter the Great, who established a general system of registration by births, marriages, and deaths, ordaining a renewal every twenty years; the early and particular investigations thus instituted having given the movements of the population for upward of a century.

An enumeration was made nearly a century ago in Austria; yet not regularly reported until after 1804; but in 1828 was established as a system, having been followed by a report every third year of the population by ages and sexes.

A statistical central commission was organized in Denmark between 1835 and 1849, which has published several large volumes of statistics; whilst in Prussia statistical investigations have been prosecuted since the days of Frederick the Great, a bureau having been established in 1816 having control of the census, which is now taken every three years, registering the population by age, sex, faith, and occupation, and giving particulars as to schools and industrial establishments subject to taxation. In this work the principal states of Germany, a few years since, united, and, under the charge of Dieterici, the distinguished chief of the statistical service in Berlin, there have been published statistics of thirty-nine allied states.

Frequent enumerations as to the inhabitants have been made for a century past in Sweden, where statistical science has been carefully cultivated, the earliest mortality tables in use at the present day having originated in that country, where the clergy supplies the returns, which are digested by a commission.

The magistrates in the towns and the rectors in the country in Norway officiate in this service, extending inquiries to productions, occupation, and deaf and dumb.

In 1826 a statistical bureau, not now in existence, was established in Holland, by which several volumes were issued, and in 1840 a census was published. Bureaus with this special province exist in Saxony and Wirtemberg; whilst in Belgium the first general census since the independence of that state was taken in 1846, being unusually complete, and embracing population, agriculture, and industry, previous statistics having been limited to population. By a royal decree of March 16, 1841, a central commission was charged with the direction of the census—special commissions, subordinate to the central body, having been established in 1843 at the capitals of the nine provinces. In conjunction with the statistical branch, the central commission revised and compiled results. The people were enumerated by name, age, sex, nativity, language, religion, occupation, education, houses insured, and number of residences with pleasure gardens. The president of the statistical commission was the

distinguished Quetelet, which consisted of fifteen persons eminent for knowledge in the several specialities to which their attention was directed, resulting in the most perfect work on the population and resources of a government ever published in Europe.

Recurring to the history of our own country in its relation to this subject, it is found that the Congress of the Colonies, in view of the then impending issues and approaching rupture, did, by a resolve, on the 26th of December, 1775, recommend to the several assemblies the adoption of measures for ascertaining the number of inhabitants. The purpose of that resolve, however, was not then realized, and the statesmen of that date were embarrassed in not having such certain data as would enable them to sustain the conflict on an exact and just basis of taxation, and to replenish the armies, from time to time, according to the vicissitudes of war; measures to these ends, however, were adopted upon the assumed basis that the population was then 2,389,300 persons.

In April, 1782, the Congressional journals show that the desired enumeration had not been taken, and thereafter, on the 17th of February, 1783, the original resolution was renewed.

In these proceedings is found evidence of the purpose, at the dawn of our political existence, to take an inventory, as it were, of the public resources, the principle having been subsequently interwoven with the text of the Constitution of the United States, under which the new government went into operation in 1789.

In that instrument it is stipulated that "representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union according to their respective numbers, to be determined upon certain prescribed principles," whilst actual enumeration was required within three years after the first meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as the law should direct.

In accordance with this constitutional provision, an act was approved March 1, 1790, providing for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, which required the marshals in the several districts to make the enumeration, to distinguish free persons from those bound to service, and show the sexes and color of free persons, also the free males of sixteen years and upwards from those under that age. The enumeration was required to begin on the first Monday in August, 1790, and close in nine months, the first census-schedule having been laid, on 27th of October, 1791, before Congress by the President of the United States.

The law was passed February 28, 1800, for the second popular enumeration. In committing the duty of making the enumeration to the marshals of districts and the secretaries of the Territories, they were required to omit Indians not taxed, and to distinguish free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, from all others, and also the sexes and color of free persons, according to ages, the Secretary of State having been required to issue the regulations and instructions for carrying the law into effect and to provide the necessary forms of schedules and interrogatories, the schedules containing results having been laid before Congress on the 8th of December, 1801.

The third census was taken under an act approved March 26, 1810, its provisions being similar to that under which was taken the second enumeration; but that act was followed by an amendment, approved May 1, 1810, providing in its second section for taking, at the same time, an account of the manufacturing establishments and manufactures within the several districts, territories, and divisions; and by another act, approved on the 2d of March, 1811, extending until the first Monday of July in that year the period for completing and filing returns. Accordingly, pursuant to these enactments, the official

results were submitted to Congress on the 13th of November, 1811, the schedules showing the number of manufacturing establishments, the machinery used, and the kind, quantity, and value of the products, but not the capital, number of hands, or raw material.

By the twelfth Congress a resolution was passed March 19, 1812, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to cause to be prepared a digest, in proper form, of the information obtained respecting manufactures, in conformity with the second section of the act of May 1, 1810, which work was completed by an agent of the treasury in 1813.

The act directing the fourth enumeration was approved March 14, 1820. By that law the white inhabitants were divided as in the second and third decennial enumerations, but the schedule was enlarged, with a view to more details in classification and discrimination, whilst blanks were furnished to show the number of persons engaged, respectively, in agriculture, manufactures, and commerce; the third section of the act requiring returns, under penalty, to be made by the 1st of April, 1821; subsequently extended to first of September following. The tenth section directed that with the enumeration there should be taken an account of the several manufacturing establishments and their manufactures, a digest of the returns of such manufactures having been ordered by resolution of 30th March, 1822.

The act authorizing the fifth census was approved March 23, 1830. Under this act, all free white persons, of either sex, were to be distinguished, according to age, into thirteen classes, and the enumeration required, for the first time, that there should be included the number of deaf and dumb, with white and colored, and also the aggregate number of the blind, and of aliens or unnaturalized foreigners, the statute not requiring returns of manufactures. The enumeration was to commence on the 1st of June, 1830, and to close within six months; afterwards extended to August 31, 1831, the thirteenth section requiring all former enumerations of the population to be revised and an abstract of the same to be printed.

The sixth census was ordered by an act approved March 3, 1839; the classifications of age, sex, and color to be the same as in the fifth, and also the divisions of the deaf, dumb, and blind, whilst columns were added for the insane and idiotic, both white and colored, distinguishing such as were a public charge. The thirteenth section of the statute further provided for an enumeration of all persons receiving pensions from the United States for revolutionary or military services, giving their names and ages; also for collecting in statistical tables all such information as might be ordered by the President in relation to mines, agriculture, commerce, manufactures, and schools so as to exhibit a full view of the pursuits, industry, education, and resources of the country.

The schedules showed the number of universities and colleges, academies, schools, students, and scholars at public charge; also adult whites who could not read and write, with the number, capital, number of hands, and value of product of manufacturing establishments. The law required the enumeration to begin on the 1st of June, 1840, and to be completed and closed within ten calendar months thereafter, the time for finishing which was subsequently extended for five calendar months, and, by other legislative acts, was again extended to June 1, 1841, and on the 1st of September, of the same year, the time was still further extended until December 1, 1841, the law making provision for the printing and binding of 20,000 copies of a compendium of the sixth census.

By the seventh section of an act approved March 3, 1849, all the supervisory and appellate powers which had been exercised by the Secretary of State in taking and returning the census of the United States were committed to the Secretary of the Interior.

Another statute, of the same date, constituted the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, and the Postmaster General a Census Board, to prepare and cause to be printed forms and schedules necessary for making a full enumeration of the inhabitants, and for collecting in statistical tables such information as to mines, agriculture, commerce, manufactures, education, and other topics, as would exhibit a full view of the pursuits, industry, education, and resources of the country, the number of inquiries, exclusive of enumeration, not to exceed one hundred.

The law of the 23d of May, 1850, ordering the seventh enumeration, required the Secretary of the Interior to carry out its provisions, to provide blanks, and distribute them among the marshals, with printed instructions defining and explaining the duties of those charged with the collection of statistics, the tables of which were to be returned to the Secretary on or before the 1st of November, 1850; subsequently extended to the 1st of January, 1851, and leaving the limitation as to return discretionary in regard to California, Oregon, Utah, and New Mexico. Upon the receipt of the returns, they were required to be classified, arranged, and laid before Congress at the next ensuing session. The law, at the same time, in delegating authority for the employment of clerical force, authorized the Secretary to appoint a superintending clerk. The blanks and preparatory printing to be prepared under the direction of the Census Board; whilst the twenty-third section of the statute provided that if no other law should be passed providing for the taking of the eighth or any subsequent census of the United States on or before the first day of January of any year, when, by the Constitution, any future enumeration of the inhabitants thereof is required to be taken, such census should, in all things, be taken and completed according to the provisions of that act, the twenty-seventh section of which stipulated that the statistics in regard to all other description of hemp not embraced in the denomination of dew and water-rotted should be taken and estimated in the returns.

The forms or schedules prepared by the Census Board and made a part of the act are six in number, and relate, first, to the free inhabitants; second, to slaves; third, to productions of agriculture; fourth, products of industry; fifth, social statistics; sixth, mortality. A supplemental act of July 30, 1852, directed the Secretary of the Interior to proceed with the apportionment of representatives to Congress, under the act of 1850, and conferred authority, in case the returns of any district or subdivision should be improperly taken, lost, or destroyed, to order to that extent a new enumeration.

By the deficiency act of March 3, 1853, an appropriation was made for completing the work of the seventh census and preparing the same for publication, whilst a joint resolution of that date provided for printing and binding so much of the abstract of the "returns of the seventh census" as was recommended to be printed by the report, of the 28th of June, 1852, of the Select Committee of the Senate.

Having thus far glanced at the outlines of legislation in regard to the census from the foundation of the system in this republic, we have now reached the period, 1860, of the eighth decennial enumeration, which, with its correlatives, is the subject of these volumes.

Recurrence may here be had to the fact that, by the law of the 23d of May, 1850, United States Statutes, volume 9, pages 428 to 436, inclusive, Congress, in ordering the seventh enumeration, made provisions for taking "subsequent censuses of the United States," whilst the legislative department, in detail and with precision, have defined and specified the duties, liabilities, and responsibilities of marshals, with penalties for delinquencies or malfeasance, prescribing forms of schedules for the popular enumeration, with classifications for the products of agriculture, of industry, for social statistics, public libraries, periodicals, newspapers, in regard to pauperism, crime, cost of labor, religious worship, and mortality

statistics. That law ordered the Secretary of the Interior "to carry into effect" its provision, "to see also that all due diligence is employed by the marshals and assistants to make return of their respective doings completed at the time" prescribed; and, further, as the returns are made, to cause the same to be classified and arranged in the best and most convenient manner for use, and lay the same before Congress at the next session thereof; requiring the enumeration to be made and apportionment of representatives declared under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior. Resting upon the basis of the statute of the 23d of May, 1850, as an organic law, requiring, in the absence of other timely enactments, that for all time in the future the census shall in all things be taken and completed according to the provisions of that act, Congress passed the supplemental enactment on the 5th of May, 1860, providing for the necessary clerical force for the service; a subsequent law—22d February, 1862—requiring the Secretary of War to be furnished with such war statistics as might be needed, whilst the general appropriation law incident to the census of 1860, including cost of printing and binding, granted for the service over two millions of dollars.

This unbroken series of legislative acts, beginning in the earliest period of our national existence, will show the value the American mind attached to this measure, so essential in enlightening the legislative department in the exercise of the taxing power upon a just basis, in so shaping the policy of the country as best to develop its internal resources, quicken and enlarge domestic and foreign trade, manifest its material strength and power by land and sea, inspiring the people with confidence in their ability, through the constituted authorities, in upholding the laws at home and in maintaining their rights abroad, either by offensive or defensive means in dealing with the families of nations.

It was forcibly said by the distinguished publicist and philosopher Montesquieu, in his chapter "Parallele de Carthage et de Rome," of his "Grandeur et Decadence des Romains," that there is nothing so powerful as a republic, where the laws are observed, not through fear nor reason, but from attachment to them, for in such case there is united to the wisdom of a good government the concentrated power of the people.

These views are illustrated in the rise and progress of the United States, where the controlling principle of our institutions requires coöperation of the three great departments of our government, reflecting the majesty of the people in guaranteeing the ends of good government, with security for life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, the state in which the law shall cover with its impervious shield all classes, and that, too, with the least restraint consistent with regulated liberty and the public good.

The workings of popular institutions in this republic have demonstrated, and are continually illustrating, the truth of the philosophic principle asserted by the author of the Spirit of Laws, whilst experience teaches the importance—indeed, the necessity—of such legislation, general and local, as, at every step of our national progress, shall give us laws in unison with the public sentiment, binding us together by the ligaments of common and continually-increasing interests, material, social, and political, all ministering to the noble end of perpetuating free government and everywhere securing the happiness of our citizens.

It has been assumed by political economists that the increase of population in a State is an evidence of its prosperity, and, where the means of subsistence is adequate, this is undoubtedly true, because the greater the number of inhabitants the greater the means for enlarging the fields of agriculture, extending manufactures, and widening the sphere of trade.

Pursuant to constitutional provisions and legislative enactments, which have been mentioned, the

decennial enumeration for 1860 has been taken, and the results, with industrial and other statistics, have been completed and arranged. These results are contained in four volumes; the first, "Population," embracing the enumeration of our people in 1860.

In the colonizing projects at the close of the sixteenth century, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, the regions now within the limits of the Union were referred to as a wilderness untrodden by civilized man.

A century after, the year 1700—

The total number of inhabitants in the Anglo-American colonies was	262,000
In 1749-'50 the estimated population was	1,000,000
1775, as hereinbefore indicated	2,389,300
1790 it had risen to	3,929,827
1860, by the eighth census, it had grown to	31,443,321

being an increase from 1775 to 1790, of sixty-four per cent., and from 1790 to 1860 of seven hundred per cent.

The second of the census series of 1860 is devoted to "Agriculture."

We have no reliable data of the number of acres under cultivation in the earliest colonial history, nor even in 1775 or 1790.

The number of acres of land assessed for direct taxes under the act of July 14, 1798, including all lands and town lots, except lots on which dwelling-houses above the value of \$100, with their appurtenances, were erected, and all property belonging to the United States, or exempted from taxation by the laws of the several States, and excepting also Louisiana, not then belonging to the United States, amounted to 163,746,688 acres, valued at \$479,293,263. In 1809 the improved lands in the United States, including pastures, embraced 63,570,000 acres. In 1860 the number of acres of improved and unimproved lands in the United States and Territories was as follows:

	Improved in farms.	Unimproved.	Cash value.
In the States	162,649,848	241,943,671	\$6,631,520,046
In the Territories	460,872	2,158,147	13,524,961
Total	<u>163,110,720</u>	<u>244,101,818</u>	<u>6,645,045,007</u>

The quantity of land improved in farms in 1860 is thus shown to be nearly equal to the total area subject to valuation in 1798, and the increase in value in the agricultural domain in sixty-two years was in the ratio of 1286 per cent., or 20.74 per annum. The number of acres of improved lands in 1850 was 113,032,614; cash value of farms \$3,271,575,426; increase in acres under cultivation between 1850 and 1860, 44 per cent.

The third volume of the published census series for 1860 contains details in regard to "Manufactures."

We have no data as to the annual value of manufactured products in 1775. At that date the principal parts of the colonial manufactures were of the household class; although the few establishments then in existence were for manufactures of iron and several of its ultimate products; also of hats, of coarse woollens, and papers, having been sufficient to alarm the English manufacturers; but no attempt was made to estimate the aggregate value of the same. At the inauguration, in 1789, of the

government—the domestic household industry of the country had been greatly extended, and several joint-stock and incorporated companies had been formed for the manufacture of woollens.

The able Treasury Report to Congress, made by Secretary Hamilton in 1791, enumerates the several branches in which there had been encouraging progress, but we find no reliable data of the then aggregate value of the same, the census for 1790 having taken no heed of the subject; yet, as shown in the volume on Manufactures, the product has increased from \$198,613,471 in the year 1810 to the enormous sum, in round numbers, of \$2,000,000,000 in the year 1860.

Having briefly touched in the foregoing upon Population, Agriculture, and Manufactures, the subjects treated of in the three antecedent volumes, it is now in place to present—

REMARKS ON THIS THE FOURTH AND LAST VOLUME OF THE CENSUS SERIES OF 1860, WHICH TREATS OF MORTALITY, BANKS, INSURANCE, RAILROADS, CANALS, REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE, THE FISHERIES, EDUCATIONAL AND RELIGIOUS STATISTICS, THE PRESS, AND OTHER IMPORTANT INTERESTS.

The mortality results in this volume have been compiled with skill and by the lights of professional experience, whilst the names of diseases have been so generalized as to reduce them to a classification of one hundred and twenty-four, having a nomenclature sufficiently comprehensive, and yet so certain as to embrace more than a thousand popular names of maladies by which the various diseases are called and known in different localities. Richerand applies the term life to “an aggregate of phenomena, which manifest themselves in succession for a limited time in organized bodies,” whilst Bichat declares life to be “the sum total of the functions which resist death.”

The organization of man, differing essentially from the residue of animated creation, is such that he can live everywhere on the earth, even above the northern line of the snowy range of the arctic circle; in the temperate zones, or under the burning sun of the equatorial regions; at Jeneseisk in Siberia, in latitude 58° and longitude 92° east from Greenwich, cold has been experienced of 126° below zero of Fahrenheit's scale. It is stated that the Greenlander lives and follows his vocation where the vegetable creation can no longer subsist; where the snow-bunting, the polar fox and bear, half frozen and perishing with hunger, hide themselves in holes in the ground; and in contrast with this, that in Senegal, some 16° north of the equator, the thermometer sometimes reaches 117° above zero, natural warmth having been felt at 125° ; the terrible sufferings detailed in Madame Dard's narrative disclosing human capacity for endurance in such latitudes.

It is known, in fact, that man can exist from Greenland to Terra del Fuego; from Spitsbergen to the Capes; from 80° of north latitude to the antarctic circle. His powers are adapted to every region, not through his physical, but intellectual strength, the faculties of reason and contrivance. It has been forcibly said of man, that he has invented speech for the purpose of communicating with his species, it not being innate like the voices of brutes, but that it has been formed and brought into use by himself, and that, transcending every law of ordinary limitation, he progresses naturally from the finite towards the infinite in every sphere of thought and aspiration; that he is a “creator in the sphere of art and mechanism, always generating new conceptions, new forms, creating, as it were, a world of poetry and of art, mechanical contrivances, and social institutions, as instruments of beauty and convenience, order and economy, for the advancement of the race towards higher destiny”

Happily for the people of the United States, they are neither subject to the rigors of an arctic winter nor the dissolving heat of the equator. Their abodes are in a land stretching east to west, from ocean to ocean, two thousand eight hundred miles, and north to south sixteen hundred—from the

49th parallel, with the great inland fresh water seas of the north, to the Gulf of Mexico and the tropics—comprising a surface of three and a quarter million square miles, traversed by the Alleghanies, the Rocky mountains forming, in the Republic, the different configurations of the Atlantic slope, the valley of the Mississippi, and the declivity stretching from the Rocky mountains to the Pacific. Within these expanded limits is found every variety of climate, from the high, yet not excessively rigorous latitudes to the genial temperature of the middle regions, down to the warmth of the tropics, each division being affected and its climate qualified by the great lake and river systems, which are marked geographical features of this portion of the North American continent

In the language of the professional compiler of the mortality statistics in this volume, the facts are therein drawn out, with the elucidations, to “illustrate the vitality and mortality, the worth of life, and dangers of death in the United States.” How inconsiderable is the number of those in whom, by use, the functions are worn out and the vital powers exhausted! What multitudes are confronted by diseases thronging the pathway of existence from infancy to old age! How numerous the accidents no sagacity can foresee, and which suddenly come upon us as enemies to life! How frail the thread of existence in tender years, and how liable to destruction by the dissipation of manhood! From such causes, it is ascertained that out of a thousand children born into the world not more than seventy-eight persons die without disease; whilst in this connexion, a distinguished medical writer of our own country looked forward to that period when the triumph of the healing art would be such that the lamp of life would go out only when the oil that sustained it was consumed.

In these mortality statistics and elucidations may be traced out by each individual for himself, according to his peculiarity of organization and tendency to any particular disease, those localities where climatic or other causes are more congenial in given cases, and where compatible influences may tend to the prolongation of life. In the study of these official details, the man of science, too, may discover the means of co-operating in the struggle of nature for the preservation of life, when her own unassisted efforts would result in dissolution.

The activity of our restless and adventuresome population subjects them, in this utilitarian age, to the dangers encountered in advancing upon the wilderness, in founding new settlements and cities, in plying the energies of the steam-engine by land and sea, in extending trade over the high seas to distant lands, and yet, withal, the occupations of our people at home are generally promotive of health, whilst moderate industry will secure adequate support, with domestic comforts, and Science stands sentinel at the highways of life; so that, in our continually augmenting population, the ratio of death to life is not increased, but diminished, for it is found that in the year 1850, with a population of twenty-three millions, 323,023 persons died, showing 28 deaths in every two thousand, whilst there were 394,153 who died in 1860, in a population of nearly thirty-one and a half millions; revealing this fact in the latter year, that there were 25 deaths to every two thousand, thus indicating an increase in vitality over the previous decennial period of 15-100 of one per cent., or of three persons in every two thousand; it being established that although the mortality from 1850 to 1860 was 22 per cent., the increase in population for the same period was 35½ per cent., and that, according to this ratio of increase, the beginning of the year 1900 will find within the present limits of this Republic one hundred and seven millions of inhabitants.

BANKS.

Only one association for banking purposes is found mentioned previous to 1775, and that was the "Land Bank" of Massachusetts, established in 1739-'40, but soon after disallowed by Parliament. The only banks in existence when the national government went into operation were the Bank of North America, chartered in 1781; the Bank of New York, established in 1784, chartered in 1791; and the Bank of Massachusetts, in Boston; with an aggregate capital of about \$2,000,000. On the 1st of January, 1811, the whole number in the United States was 88; their aggregate capital \$22,700,000, and of specie \$9,600,000. In 1830, there were 330 banks, capital \$145,000,000; in 1840, 901 banks, capital \$358,000,000; in 1843, 691 banks, capital \$228,000,000; in 1850, 872 banks, capital \$227,000,000; and in 1860, 1,562, with a capital of \$421,000,000. On the 1st of November, 1865, the national banks numbered 1,601, of which 679 were new banks, and 922 were conversions from State institutions.

On the 1st of January, 1866, the amount estimated was \$380,000,000 of national bank notes; \$80,000,000 from State banks; \$129,000,000 supposed to have been issued since the 1st of October, 1865, to national banks; whilst the gold and silver products from mines for the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1865, was \$100,000,000, and the receipts into the treasury for that year amounted to \$929,500,000.

INSURANCE.

The first Insurance office in New England, and probably in America, is supposed to be that established at Boston in 1724, and one opened in Philadelphia in 1756. In 1860 the number of insurance companies in the United States was 294, with capital and assets \$82,170,219; at risk, \$2,605,538,319; losses reported, marine and by fire, for 1860, having amounted to \$50,595,700. Also 47 life insurance offices, embracing 60,000 lives, at \$180,000,000, annual premium being \$7,000,000.

RAILROADS AND CANALS.

In 1860 the Commercial railroads were equal to 30,793.67 lineal miles, at the cost of construction of \$1,151,560,829, whilst the City passenger railroads were equal to 402.57 miles, costing \$14,862,840.

Although William Penn, in 1790, suggested the union of the Schuylkill and Susquehanna rivers by means of a Canal, and a route for a canal between the Swatara and Tulpehocken creek was surveyed and levelled as early as 1762, yet in 1784 no canal had been constructed; but in that year, and again in 1786, the legislature of New York were memorialized on the subject of water communication with Lake Ontario. The first canal completed, however, in the United States was the Middlesex, between Boston harbor and Concord river, twenty-seven miles in length, constructed by a company incorporated in 1789, at the cost of \$550,000, several others having been commenced during the succeeding ten years.

In 1860-'61 there were 118 canals and slack-water improvements completed, in length equal to 5,462.11 miles, the cost of 68 of which was \$147,393,997, the expense of constructing the residue not having been reported.

VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1789, 1850, AND 1860.

In 1789 the total property valuation for taxation was \$619,977,247 92, consisting of 163,746,686 acres; dwelling-houses, 276,659. These interests in the year 1850 had reached in value \$7,135,780,228, and in 1860, according to the marshals' returns, had risen to \$16,159,616,068, whilst the aggregate individual returns show the real and personal private property of the country to be worth \$19,089,156,289; and here it might be mentioned that to the vast accumulation from home industries

and domestic and foreign trade was added, in 1860, the sum of \$13,768,198, the value of the product of the Fisheries—the nursery of seamen, as these have been called; interests which had their beginning in the year 1670, more than two centuries before our independence, and which were formally acknowledged as subsisting rights, at the close of the Revolution, in the definitive treaty of peace, in 1783, between the United States and Great Britain.

EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS AND LIBRARIES.

Previous to 1775, at least 10 colleges and professional schools, including the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, had been established, all of which were in existence in 1859. The New England system of free or common schools was commenced in several of the New England colonies and in Pennsylvania long prior to the Revolution.

In 1791, the colleges and professional schools numbered 21, including those already mentioned, the medical department of Harvard University, Cambridge, and one theological school.

As connected with educational progress, there will be found, immediately succeeding the close of these remarks, a paper containing some interesting particulars in relation to an institution founded at Washington for the education of the deaf and dumb, and embracing a regular collegiate course.

In 1860 the whole number of educational establishments returned was 113,006, in which were employed 148,742 teachers, giving instruction to 5,417,880 persons. The annual income amounted to \$33,990,482. Of the foregoing, 445 were collegiate, with 54,969 students. The academies and other schools, except public scholastic institutions, numbered 6,636, in which 455,559 pupils were instructed. The number of public schools was 106,915; the number of scholars in them having been 4,917,552.

The whole number of libraries returned in 1860 was 27,730, containing 13,316,379 volumes.

RELIGIOUS ESTABLISHMENTS.

In 1775 and 1790 no available statistics exist as to the number of Churches, Ministers, or Members, at either period; yet all the denominations now in the country were to be found previous to the close of the last century. In 1860 there were 54,009 churches, the value of their property having been \$171,398,432; the aggregate churches being capable of accommodating 18,974,576 persons, averaging one to every 584 individuals.

POPULATION, MANUFACTURES, POSTAL TRANSIT, AND THE PRESS.

In an accompanying exhibit it will be found that of the twenty-eight thousand cities of the United States, there were, in 1860, one hundred and two which contained an aggregate population of 4,763,717, with a Manufacturing capital of over \$417,129,000, employing upwards of 557,000 persons, the value of the manufactured product realizing the sum of nearly \$875,000,000.

In looking to the official records for the year ending the 30th of June, 1865, to show the facilities afforded in Postal transit for the present requirements, with the five years' augmentation since 1860, it is found that the mail service at the beginning of the fiscal year of 1865 embraced 6,012 routes, of an aggregate length of 142,340 miles, at a cost of \$6,246,884, exclusive of \$556,602 75, the compensation to Route and other Agents, the aggregate transportation being equal to 57,993,494 miles.

What is it that controls the different departments of the government and all the varied industrial and social interests within the limits of the republic?

The answer is, emphatically, public opinion enunciated through the Press, the public being the tribunal, from which there is no appeal but to *Time*. The Press is the real representative of the people, the great conservative power held by them to guard public and individual liberty.

The Netherlands were prior to Great Britain in the enjoyment of this high prerogative; but the way for its freedom in England was prepared by Bacon, Locke, and Milton, the first newspaper which appeared in that country having been published in 1588.

During the period which elapsed from the British revolution, in 1688, to the accession of George III, in 1760, the influence of the laboring and mercantile classes advanced with extraordinary rapidity.

After the treaty of 1763, between Great Britain, France, and Spain, trade revived, and received unprecedented impulse, the press grew in importance, newspapers sprung up in all the important cities, and the measures of the state were freely examined and discussed. The whole structure of government and the privileges of classes underwent searching examination, the first letter, received on the 28th of April, 1767, by Woodfall, the editor of the Advertiser, who published the letters of Junius, having opened the way, and thence onward, for a period of five years, the right of free inquiry and discussion was maintained against the whole power of the Crown; and hence Sergeant Glynn, in his speech for Woodfall in the prosecution by the Attorney General against the Public Advertiser for publishing Junius's letters against the King, declared that "though to speak ill of individuals was deserving of reprehension, yet the public acts of government ought to lie open to public examination, and that it was a service due to the state to canvass them freely."

The inestimable value of this institution was acknowledged by statesmen of every political caste in England—Bolingbroke, the Grenvilles, Pitt, Fox, Canning, Peel, and by the distinguished prelates Bishop Butler, Dr. Watts, and Wesley.

The first journal published in the Anglo-American colonies was the Boston Newsletter, in 1704. The press gradually expanded, however, in the colonies, thirty-seven having been there in operation in 1775, and forty at the opening of the Revolution. In 1788 the weekly press emitted 77,000 copies, whilst the annual issue was upwards of 4,000,000.

There were in 1850 two thousand five hundred and twenty-six newspapers of all kinds, with an annual circulation of over 426,409,000. In 1860 there were four thousand and fifty-one newspapers, with an annual circulation of nearly 928,000,000 copies, being an increase of 118 per cent. for 1860 over the preceding decennial period; the annual receipts of a single leading paper of the Union in the present year having reached to over one million dollars. Such was the expanded sphere of the press in 1860. It is the great censorial, yet conservative, power of the Republic, upheld by the will of an enlightened people, reflecting their opinions and judgments in all matters respecting the public weal, exposing wrong, vindicating and encouraging the right.

It records with fidelity the doings of the Congress of the nation, of the legislative and municipal bodies of the several States and Territories, of the judicial tribunals, for, in the language of an eminent English jurist, the courts of law "sit in the newspapers;" it holds the pulpit to its just responsibility, reviews the doings of business and social life, and watches with sleepless vigilance over the concerns of the people.

ARMY AND NAVY OF THE UNITED STATES, 1775—1812, 1864—1865.

The army raised in the American revolution, from 1775 to 1783, amounted to 231,791 men; the militia adding about half the number to that force, the navy consisting of four vessels.

In the war of 1812 the total regular force reached as high as 32,360 regulars, the volunteers numbered 6,000, the militia having been estimated at 30,000 men; the navy then consisting of eight frigates and two unfit for repair, with several minor vessels carrying 526 guns; also 170 gunboats.

In February, 1815, the naval force of the United States, exclusive of vessels captured on Lake Champlain, consisted of 276 vessels, mounting 1,636 guns, not including the armaments of seven schooners and two sloops. At the beginning of that war a distinguished member of the House of Commons, Mr. Brougham, in a speech in favor of the repeal of the orders in Council, June 16, 1812, declared "that the assembled navies of America could not lay siege to an English sloop-of-war."

The naval events of the war of 1812, beginning with the capture of the British frigate *Guerriere*, showed how much American naval skill and prowess had been under-estimated on the other side of the Atlantic.

On the 10th March, 1865, there were 684 ships of war, having 4,477 guns, with an aggregate of 519,252 tonnage; the persons in the naval service at the end of 1864 consisted of 6,000 officers and 45,000 men, whilst the aggregate number raised for the Union armies in our domestic controversy reached over 2,688,000 soldiers; and if to these be added the quotas constituting the confederate armies, it will be found that the grand aggregate reached 4,000,000 of men at arms, the largest force ever yet put on a war footing in any one country in any age of the world.

Upon comparing the aggregate military forces of the American revolution with the entire population of that period, it will be found that about one-seventh of the inhabitants entered the field in the issue then made for the establishment of the representative principle and the unity of the institutions then founded on these shores; and that in our recent domestic conflicts the forces by land and sea on both sides bore nearly a like ratio to the population of 1860.

In our recent formidable military and naval demonstrations, too, will be found evidence of the capacity in this respect of the American people, and now that the cause of difference is withdrawn, and peace consolidated, such are the united elements of power with which the rights of this nation are to be upheld and maintained.

J. M. EDMUNDS,

Commissioner of General Land Office, in charge of Census.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE, *January, 1866.*

THE DEAF AND DUMB.

In the preliminary report on the Eighth Census, special reference was made to the institution located at Washington and sustained by the federal government. One of the objects of this institution as represented was the establishment of a school which should furnish to the deaf and dumb of the country a college course of study. It is a matter of interest in the educational world, that this plan has been fully realized by the organization within the Columbia Institution of a department bearing the name of the "National Deaf-Mute College." An act of Congress approved April 8, 1864, authorizes the directors of the Institution to confer degrees in the arts and sciences such as are usually given in the United States by Colleges after a four years' course of study meriting them at its completion. The baccalaureate degree has been arranged, and fifteen students, representing different localities, have entered upon an advance course of study, five of whom have been admitted to the regular collegiate course.

The faculty of instruction in this new institution, believed to be the first of its kind in the world, consists of President and Professor of Moral and Political Science; Professor of Linguistics; Professor of Natural Sciences; Lecturer on Natural History; Lecturer on Astronomy, and Instructor in Arts.

As there are fifteen thousand deaf mutes in the country, it is clear that a college for the advanced instruction of those of superior intellect may be well sustained in numbers, and will, at the same time, perform an important work in furnishing the State Institutions with qualified and valuable instructors. The new enterprise, although in 1865 only in the second year of its existence, has attracted the attention of prominent friends of education in Europe, having been referred to in terms of favor by the director of the Royal Institution of the Deaf and Dumb at Brussels, in a recent treatise, in which are contemplated the benefits liable to accrue to this class of people in opening to them the pathway to intellectual honors and dignity, whilst the measure by an experienced professor in our own country has been favorably presented to the public in an economical point of view, showing the advantage in this respect to the community in educating the Deaf and Dumb rather than in leaving them in ignorance, a charge to the State for their support.

EXHIBIT of the population and manufactures of each city or town in the United States containing a population of ten thousand or upward—Census of 1860.

No. in order of population.	City or town.	County, parish, or district.	State.	Population.	Capital invested.	HANDS EMPLOYED.		Value of product.	No. in order of manufactures.
						Males.	Females.		
1	New York	New York	New York	813,669	61,212,757	65,483	24,721	\$159,107,369	1
2	Philadelphia	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	565,529	73,318,885	68,350	30,633	135,979,777	2
3	Brooklyn	Kings	New York	266,661	12,320,876	11,571	1,187	34,241,520	5
4	Baltimore	Baltimore	Maryland	212,418	9,009,107	12,388	4,666	21,083,517	8
5	Boston	Suffolk	Massachusetts	177,840	13,927,230	14,323	4,960	36,119,018	4
6	New Orleans	Orleans	Louisiana	168,675	2,693,746	4,635	427	10,926,135	17
7	Cincinnati	Hamilton	Ohio	161,044	17,855,753	23,192	6,309	46,436,648	3
8	St. Louis	St. Louis	Missouri	160,773	9,205,205	8,645	707	21,772,323	7
9	Chicago	Cook	Illinois	109,260	5,422,225	5,182	178	11,740,654	16
10	Buffalo	Erie	New York	81,129	4,649,743	5,232	346	8,594,112	23
11	Newark	Essex	New Jersey	71,941	11,926,540	13,683	5,168	22,647,496	6
12	Louisville	Jefferson	Kentucky	68,033	4,967,588	5,689	990	12,933,092	12
13	Albany	Albany	New York	62,367	5,525,250	4,489	1,332	9,531,337	21
14	Washington	Washington	District of Columbia	61,122	1,630,090	2,025	348	3,413,372	50
15	San Francisco	San Francisco	California	56,802	2,221,300	1,465	38	19,318,714	9
16	Providence	Providence	Rhode Island	50,666	8,396,635	8,161	2,981	15,340,202	11
17	Pittsburg	Allegheny	Pennsylvania	49,217	8,094,141	7,781	1,056	11,896,474	14
18	Rochester	Monroe	New York	48,204	4,315,030	5,273	1,433	10,157,111	20
19	Detroit	Wayne	Michigan	45,619	2,897,390	2,374	76	3,620,387	46
20	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	Wisconsin	45,246	2,878,820	2,908	278	6,423,248	27
21	Cleveland	Cuyahoga	Ohio	43,417	2,001,513	2,841	621	5,260,178	34
22	Charleston	Charleston	South Carolina	40,522	742,000	850	2	1,064,715	85
23	New Haven	New Haven	Connecticut	39,267	3,986,665	4,339	3,135	8,747,794	22
24	Troy	Rensselaer	New York	39,235	4,334,974	4,004	4,822	10,446,057	19
25	Richmond	Henrico	Virginia	37,910	4,534,615	7,316	158	12,800,280	13
26	Lowell	Middlesex	Massachusetts	36,827	14,388,200	4,565	8,641	18,252,136	10
27	Mobile	Mobile	Alabama	29,258	1,193,475	538	126	1,359,936	79
28	Jersey City	Hudson	New Jersey	29,226	2,572,300	1,835	191	5,700,800	29
29	Hartford	Hartford	Connecticut	29,152	2,588,200	2,275	1,760	5,283,435	33
30	Allegheny	Allegheny	Pennsylvania	28,702	1,858,750	1,239	1,075	2,776,414	58
31	Syracuse	Onondaga	New York	28,119	2,932,775	2,687	412	3,738,749	44
32	Portland	Cumberland	Maine	26,341	1,634,680	1,582	56	3,571,805	48
33	Cambridge	Middlesex	Massachusetts	26,060	1,836,600	1,810	277	3,327,052	52
34	Roxbury	Norfolk	Massachusetts	25,137	2,487,700	2,407	344	6,455,970	26
35	Charlestown	Middlesex	Massachusetts	25,065	438,955	316	8	687,937	92
36	Worcester	Worcester	Massachusetts	24,960	1,872,600	3,633	740	6,414,431	28
37	Reading	Berks	Pennsylvania	23,162	3,785,567	1,876	360	3,133,457	54
38	Memphis	Shelby	Tennessee	22,623	790,200	892	.....	1,671,498	74
39	Utica	Oneida	New York	22,529	2,280,070	2,116	2,074	4,192,549	38
40	New Bedford	Bristol	Massachusetts	22,300	12,409,400	10,632	665	11,775,641	15
41	Savannah	Chatham	Georgia	22,292	902,300	639	.....	1,907,367	65
42	Salem	Essex	Massachusetts	22,252	2,477,400	1,207	503	3,967,290	41
43	Wilmington	New Castle	Delaware	21,258	2,776,050	3,411	352	5,592,889	30
44	Manchester	Hillsboro'	New Hampshire	20,107	7,274,245	2,454	4,546	10,597,328	18
45	Dayton	Montgomery	Ohio	20,081	1,567,565	1,630	169	3,734,156	45
46	Paterson	Passaic	New Jersey	19,586	3,069,550	3,288	1,477	5,583,867	31
47	Lynn	Essex	Massachusetts	19,083	1,223,300	5,849	3,739	5,198,363	35
48	Indianapolis	Marion	Indiana	18,611	727,144	461	16	780,955	90
49	Columbus	Franklin	Ohio	18,554	1,171,070	1,651	70	1,366,676	78
50	Petersburg	Dinwiddie	Virginia	18,266	1,103,550	2,142	961	3,528,677	49
51	Lawrence	Essex	Massachusetts	17,639	7,906,330	3,186	3,964	8,063,303	24
52	Lancaster	Lancaster	Pennsylvania	17,603	1,286,255	1,238	624	1,825,015	70
53	Trenton	Mercer	New Jersey	17,228	2,271,255	2,320	1,102	4,101,904	40
54	Nashville	Davidson	Tennessee	16,988	1,454,000	1,176	58	1,837,349	68
55	Oswego	Oswego	New York	16,816	1,616,035	1,232	152	4,141,878	39
56	Kingston	Ulster	New York	16,640	723,610	1,864	4	1,346,506	80
57	Covington	Kenton	Kentucky	16,471	623,865	996	59	1,748,165	73

EXHIBIT of the population and manufactures of each city or town in the United States, &c.—Continued.

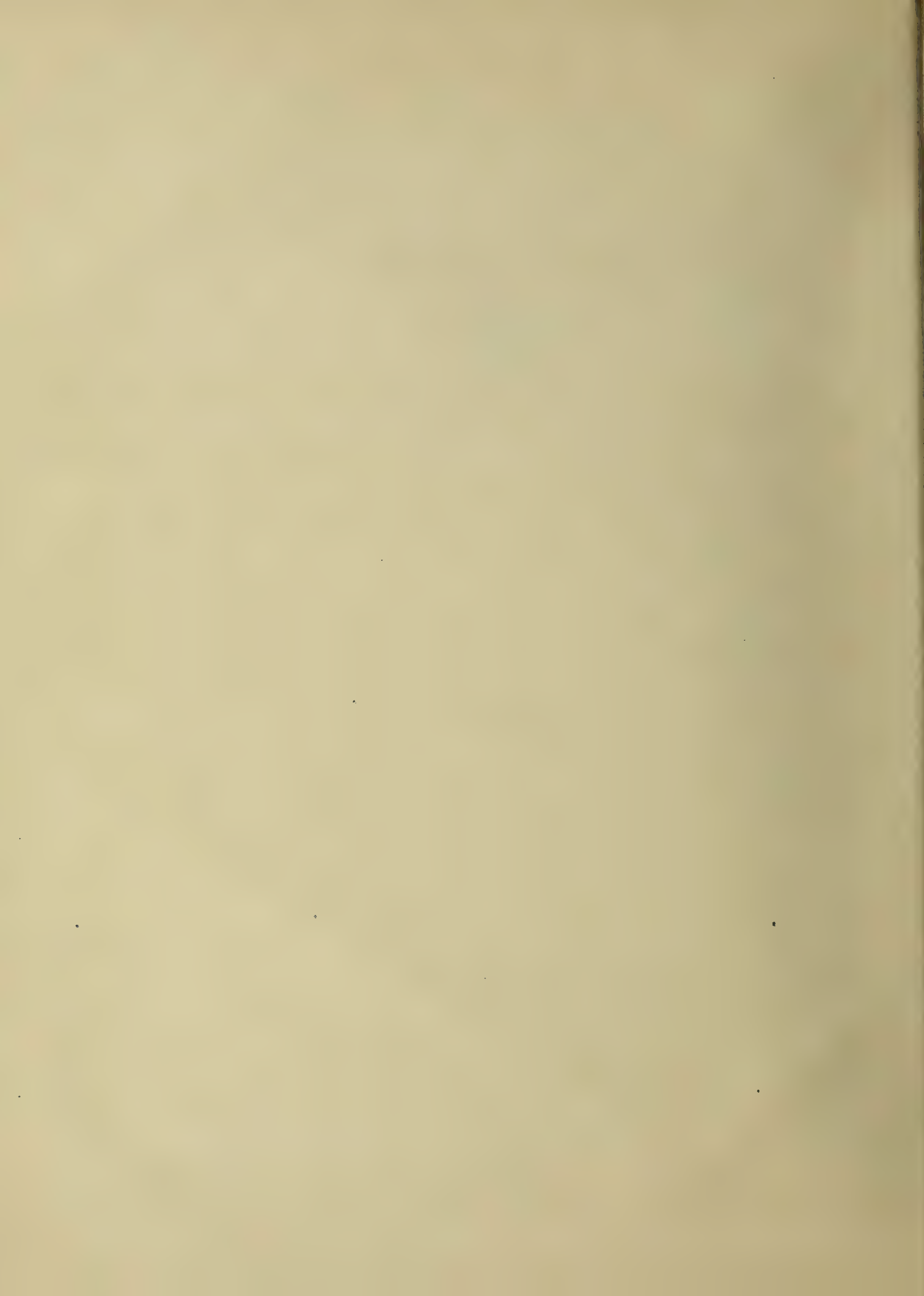
No. in order of population.	City or town.	County, parish, or district.	State.	Population.	Capital invested.	HANDS EMPLOYED.		Value of product.	No. in order of manufactures.
						Males.	Females.		
53	Bangor	Penobscot.....	Maine	16,407	599,500	635	723	1,050,080	86
59	Taunton	Bristol.....	Massachusetts	15,376	2,288,000	2,188	709	3,910,962	42
60	Springfield	Hampden	Massachusetts	15,199	959,000	937	627	1,785,440	71
61	Newburg	Orange	New York.....	15,196	845,100	1,007	364	2,190,722	62
62	Poughkeepsie	Dutchess.....	New York.....	14,726	1,612,970	1,770	409	2,762,078	59
63	Norfolk	Norfolk.....	Virginia.....	14,620	159,447	371	39	447,381	98
64	Camden	Camden.....	New Jersey.....	14,358	755,450	634	96	1,154,067	84
65	Wheeling	Ohio.....	Virginia.....	14,083	1,103,550	2,142	961	3,528,677	56
66	Norwich	New London.....	Connecticut	14,048	2,493,750	1,674	1,399	3,572,870	47
67	Peoria.....	Peoria.....	Illinois.....	14,045	2,310,300	1,244	6	4,793,098	36
68	Fall River	Bristol.....	Massachusetts.....	14,026	4,028,850	2,730	1,891	7,733,619	25
69	Mill Creek	Hamilton.....	Ohio.....	13,844	327,200	278	.....	391,390	100
70	Sacramento City.....	Sacramento	California.....	13,785	593,740	702	1	1,883,068	66
71	Toledo.....	Lucas.....	Ohio.....	13,768	641,220	846	222	1,854,565	69
72	Newtown	Queens.....	New York.....	13,725	700,000	384	3	2,999,000	55
73	Quincy.....	Adams.....	Illinois.....	13,718	1,367,150	942	.....	2,879,448	57
74	Lockport	Niagara.....	New York.....	13,523	535,600	495	3	1,172,948	83
75	Harrisburg.....	Dauphin.....	Pennsylvania.....	13,405	526,380	435	104	559,226	96
76	Newburyport.....	Essex.....	Massachusetts.....	13,401	1,385,000	465	867	818,500	89
77	Chelsea.....	Suffolk.....	Massachusetts.....	13,395	244,950	266	23	971,215	87
78	Bridgeport	Fairfield.....	Connecticut	13,299	1,466,400	2,150	1,119	5,573,920	32
79	Smithfield.....	Providence.....	Rhode Island.....	13,283	2,748,800	2,272	1,529	4,518,843	37
80	Dubuque.....	Dubuque.....	Iowa.....	13,000	479,250	326	.....	667,040	93
81	Alexandria.....	Alexandria.....	Virginia.....	12,654	350,850	645	148	751,370	91
82	New Albany.....	Floyd.....	Indiana.....	12,647	514,560	878	65	1,873,216	67
83	Augusta.....	Richmond.....	Georgia.....	12,493	627,400	578	195	1,307,314	81
84	Hempstead.....	Queens.....	New York.....	12,376	131,000	213	.....	309,000	101
85	Yonkers.....	Westchester.....	New York.....	11,848	975,500	1,059	218	2,615,000	60
86	North Providence	Providence.....	Rhode Island.....	11,818	1,604,100	465	785	3,218,247	53
87	Elizabeth.....	Union.....	New Jersey.....	11,567	818,925	1,046	38	1,784,621	72
88	Evansville.....	Vanderburg.....	Indiana.....	11,484	675,950	985	7	1,620,648	75
89	Davenport.....	Scott.....	Iowa.....	11,267	625,800	358	3	956,676	88
90	New Brunswick.....	Middlesex.....	New Jersey.....	11,256	1,214,600	955	592	2,023,292	64
91	Auburn.....	Cayuga.....	New York.....	10,986	1,044,268	1,452	221	2,424,810	61
92	Gloucester.....	Essex.....	Massachusetts.....	10,904	1,132,150	3,095	.....	1,569,019	77
93	Concord.....	Merrimack.....	New Hampshire.....	10,896	884,400	1,281	542	1,583,478	76
94	Newport.....	Newport.....	Rhode Island.....	10,508	397,700	361	199	479,900	97
95	St. Paul.....	Ramsey.....	Minnesota.....	10,401	189,700	294	5	435,286	99
96	Fort Wayne.....	Allen.....	Indiana.....	10,388	432,450	907	11	1,336,625	81
97	Flushing.....	Queens.....	New York.....	10,188	386,800	496	158	651,600	94
98	New London.....	New London.....	Connecticut	10,115	1,379,200	1,670	201	2,163,588	63
99	Cortland.....	Westchester.....	New York.....	10,074	387,200	974	.....	595,540	95
100	Nashua.....	Hillsboro'.....	New Hampshire.....	10,065	2,214,550	1,200	1,342	3,385,067	51
101	Newport.....	Campbell.....	Kentucky.....	10,046	214,000	152	.....	96,120	102
102	Waterbury.....	New Haven.....	Connecticut	10,004	2,736,000	1,662	840	3,853,875	43
	Total.....	.....	.....	4,763,717	417,129,234	410,920	147,000	874,934,827	

POPULATION, 1790—1860.

1790.			1800.			1810.			1820.			1830.			1840.			1850.			1860.								
Rank.	States and Territories.	Relative rank in population.	Rank.	States and Territories.	Relative rank in population.	Rank.	States and Territories.	Relative rank in population.	Rank.	States and Territories.	Relative rank in population.	Rank.	States and Territories.	Relative rank in population.	Rank.	States and Territories.	Relative rank in population.	Rank.	States and Territories.	Relative rank in population.	Rank.	States and Territories.	Relative rank in population.						
1	Virginia	748,308	1	Virginia	974,632	1	New York	1,918,608	1	New York	2,428,921	1	New York	3,097,394	1	New York	3,880,735	1	New York	4,628,921	1	New York	5,428,921	1	New York	6,428,921			
2	Penn.	434,373	2	New York	939,049	2	Penn.	1,348,233	2	Penn.	1,724,033	2	Penn.	2,311,786	2	Penn.	2,906,215	2	Penn.	3,611,786	2	Penn.	4,311,786	2	Penn.	5,111,786	2	Penn.	6,111,786
3	N. Carolina	393,751	3	Penn.	810,091	3	Virginia	1,211,405	3	Virginia	1,519,467	3	Ohio	1,980,329	3	Ohio	2,339,511	3	Ohio	2,980,329	3	Ohio	3,639,511	3	Ohio	4,339,511	3	Ohio	5,139,511
4	Mass.	378,717	4	N. Carolina	555,500	4	Ohio	937,903	4	Ohio	1,239,797	4	Virginia	1,421,661	4	Virginia	1,711,951	4	Illinois	1,980,329	4	Virginia	2,421,661	4	Illinois	3,121,661	4	Illinois	3,821,661
5	N. York	340,120	5	Mass.	423,245	5	Ohio	581,434	5	N. Carolina	737,987	5	Tennessee	829,210	5	Tennessee	1,002,717	5	Virginia	1,596,318	5	Tennessee	1,902,717	5	Virginia	2,402,717	5	Virginia	3,102,717
6	Maryland	319,728	6	S. Carolina	345,591	6	S. Carolina	415,115	6	Kentucky	657,917	6	Kentucky	779,828	6	Mass.	994,514	6	Indiana	1,350,428	6	Mass.	1,350,428	6	Indiana	1,350,428	6	Mass.	1,350,428
7	S. Carolina	249,073	7	Maryland	341,548	7	Kentucky	534,387	7	Mass.	681,904	7	N. Carolina	753,419	7	Indiana	988,416	7	Indiana	1,231,066	7	Mass.	1,231,066	7	Mass.	1,231,066	7	Mass.	1,231,066
8	Connecticut	238,141	8	Connecticut	262,042	8	Maryland	380,546	8	S. Carolina	502,741	8	Mass.	610,408	8	Georgia	982,405	8	Missouri	1,182,012	8	Missouri	1,182,012	8	Missouri	1,182,012	8	Missouri	1,182,012
9	New Jersey	184,139	9	Kentucky	230,955	9	Connecticut	262,042	9	Tennessee	423,813	9	Georgia	581,185	9	Georgia	906,185	9	Kentucky	1,155,084	9	Georgia	1,155,084	9	Kentucky	1,155,084	9	Kentucky	1,155,084
10	N. H.	141,899	10	New Jersey	211,549	10	Tennessee	261,727	10	Maryland	407,350	10	Georgia	516,853	10	Indiana	685,866	10	N. Carolina	1,109,801	10	Tennessee	1,109,801	10	Tennessee	1,109,801	10	Tennessee	1,109,801
11	Maine	96,540	11	N. H.	183,703	11	Georgia	310,987	11	Maryland	447,040	11	Maryland	447,040	11	S. Carolina	594,398	11	Illinois	851,470	11	Georgia	1,057,286	11	Georgia	1,057,286	11	Georgia	1,057,286
12	Vermont	85,416	12	Georgia	162,101	12	New Jersey	230,760	12	Maine	298,335	12	Maine	343,031	12	Alabama	476,183	12	Alabama	682,044	12	Alabama	682,044	12	Alabama	682,044	12	Alabama	682,044
13	Georgia	82,548	13	Ohio	154,465	13	New Jersey	277,575	13	Indiana	343,031	13	Indiana	343,031	13	Maine	501,793	13	Missouri	682,044	13	Missouri	682,044	13	Missouri	682,044	13	Missouri	682,044
14	Kentucky	73,077	14	Maine	131,719	14	Maine	228,705	14	Connecticut	275,202	14	New Jersey	390,853	14	Illinois	476,183	14	S. Carolina	668,507	14	S. Carolina	668,507	14	Mississippi	791,305	14	Mississippi	791,305
15	R. Island	69,110	15	Tennessee	105,602	15	Vermont	217,713	15	N. H.	244,161	15	Alabama	309,527	15	Maryland	470,019	15	Mississippi	606,536	15	Mississippi	606,536	15	Wisconsin	773,881	15	Wisconsin	773,881
16	Delaware	59,096	16	R. Island	69,132	16	N. H.	214,360	16	Vermont	295,764	16	Connecticut	297,675	16	Maryland	383,702	16	Maine	583,169	16	Michigan	749,113	16	Michigan	749,113	16	Michigan	749,113
17	Tennessee	35,791	17	Delaware	64,373	17	R. Island	77,031	17	Louisiana	133,407	17	Vermont	280,632	17	Mississippi	373,651	17	Maryland	583,084	17	Louisiana	708,002	17	Louisiana	708,002	17	Louisiana	708,002
18	Ohio	45,365	18	Ohio	45,365	18	Louisiana	76,536	18	Indiana	147,178	18	N. H.	269,338	18	New Jersey	352,411	18	Louisiana	517,762	18	S. Carolina	667,049	18	S. Carolina	667,049	18	S. Carolina	667,049
19	D. of Col.	14,093	19	D. of Col.	14,093	19	Delaware	72,674	19	Alabama	127,901	19	Louisiana	213,739	19	New Jersey	489,553	19	New Jersey	667,049	19	New Jersey	667,049	19	New Jersey	667,049			
20	Mississippi	8,850	20	Mississippi	8,850	20	Mississippi	40,352	20	R. Island	83,059	20	Illinois	157,445	20	Connecticut	309,978	20	Michigan	397,654	20	Iowa	674,913	20	Iowa	674,913	20	Iowa	674,913
21	Indiana	4,875	21	Indiana	4,875	21	Indiana	24,520	21	Mississippi	63,059	21	Missouri	140,453	21	Vermont	291,948	21	Connecticut	370,792	21	New Jersey	672,035	21	New Jersey	672,035	21	New Jersey	672,035
22	D. of Col.	4,875	22	D. of Col.	4,875	22	D. of Col.	24,023	22	Delaware	72,749	22	Mississippi	136,621	22	N. H.	284,574	22	N. H.	317,976	22	Maine	628,279	22	Maine	628,279	22	Maine	628,279
23	Missouri	20,815	23	Missouri	20,815	23	Missouri	20,815	23	Missouri	66,586	23	R. Island	97,199	23	Michigan	212,267	23	Vermont	314,120	23	Texas	604,215	23	Texas	604,215	23	Texas	604,215
24	Illinois	12,982	24	Illinois	12,982	24	Illinois	12,982	24	Illinois	55,210	24	Delaware	76,748	24	R. Island	108,830	24	Wisconsin	305,391	24	Connecticut	460,147	24	Connecticut	460,147	24	Connecticut	460,147
25	Michigan	4,762	25	Michigan	4,762	25	Michigan	4,762	25	D. of Col.	33,039	25	Delaware	34,730	25	Arkansas	97,574	25	Texas	212,592	25	Arkansas	435,450	25	Arkansas	435,450	25	Arkansas	435,450
26	Arkansas	8,896	26	Arkansas	8,896	26	Arkansas	8,896	26	Arkansas	14,273	26	Florida	31,639	26	Delaware	209,897	26	California	379,994	26	California	379,994	26	California	379,994	26	California	379,994
27	Michigan	8,896	27	Michigan	8,896	27	Michigan	8,896	27	Michigan	14,273	27	Michigan	31,639	27	Iowa	192,214	27	N. H.	326,073	27	N. H.	326,073	27	N. H.	326,073	27	N. H.	326,073
28	Michigan	8,896	28	Michigan	8,896	28	Michigan	8,896	28	Michigan	14,273	28	Michigan	31,639	28	Iowa	192,214	28	N. H.	326,073	28	N. H.	326,073	28	N. H.	326,073	28	N. H.	326,073
29	Michigan	8,896	29	Michigan	8,896	29	Michigan	8,896	29	Michigan	14,273	29	Michigan	31,639	29	Iowa	192,214	29	N. H.	326,073	29	N. H.	326,073	29	N. H.	326,073	29	N. H.	326,073
30	Michigan	8,896	30	Michigan	8,896	30	Michigan	8,896	30	Michigan	14,273	30	Michigan	31,639	30	Iowa	192,214	30	N. H.	326,073	30	N. H.	326,073	30	N. H.	326,073	30	N. H.	326,073
31	Michigan	8,896	31	Michigan	8,896	31	Michigan	8,896	31	Michigan	14,273	31	Michigan	31,639	31	Iowa	192,214	31	N. H.	326,073	31	N. H.	326,073	31	N. H.	326,073	31	N. H.	326,073
32	Michigan	8,896	32	Michigan	8,896	32	Michigan	8,896	32	Michigan	14,273	32	Michigan	31,639	32	Iowa	192,214	32	N. H.	326,073	32	N. H.	326,073	32	N. H.	326,073	32	N. H.	326,073
33	Michigan	8,896	33	Michigan	8,896	33	Michigan	8,896	33	Michigan	14,273	33	Michigan	31,639	33	Iowa	192,214	33	N. H.	326,073	33	N. H.	326,073	33	N. H.	326,073	33	N. H.	326,073
34	Michigan	8,896	34	Michigan	8,896	34	Michigan	8,896	34	Michigan	14,273	34	Michigan	31,639	34	Iowa	192,214	34	N. H.	326,073	34	N. H.	326,073	34	N. H.	326,073	34	N. H.	326,073
35	Michigan	8,896	35	Michigan	8,896	35	Michigan	8,896	35	Michigan	14,273	35	Michigan	31,639	35	Iowa	192,214	35	N. H.	326,073	35	N. H.	326,073	35	N. H.	326,073	35	N. H.	326,073
36	Michigan	8,896	36	Michigan	8,896	36	Michigan	8,896	36	Michigan	14,273	36	Michigan	31,639	36	Iowa	192,214	36	N. H.	326,073	36	N. H.	326,073	36	N. H.	326,073	36	N. H.	326,073
37	Michigan	8,896	37	Michigan	8,896	37	Michigan	8,896	37	Michigan	14,273	37	Michigan	31,639	37	Iowa	192,214	37	N. H.	326,073	37	N. H.	326,073	37	N. H.	326,073	37	N. H.	326,073
38	Michigan	8,896	38	Michigan	8,896	38	Michigan	8,896	38	Michigan	14,273	38	Michigan	31,639	38	Iowa	192,214	38	N. H.	326,073	38	N. H.	326,073	38	N. H.	326,073	38	N. H.	326,073
39	Michigan	8,896	39	Michigan	8,896	39	Michigan	8,896	39	Michigan	14,273	39	Michigan	31,639	39	Iowa	192,214	39	N. H.	326,073	39	N. H.	326,073	39	N. H.	326,073	39	N. H.	326,073
40	Michigan	8,896	40	Michigan	8,896	40	Michigan	8,896	40	Michigan	14,273	40	Michigan	31,639	40	Iowa	192,214	40	N. H.	326,073	40	N. H.	326,073	40	N. H.	326,073	40	N. H.	326,073
41	Michigan	8,896	41	Michigan	8,896	41	Michigan	8,896	41	Michigan	14,273	41	Michigan	31,639	41	Iowa	192,214	41	N. H.	326,073	41	N. H.	326,073	41	N. H.	326,073	41	N. H.	326,073
42	Michigan	8,896	42	Michigan	8,896	42	Michigan	8,896	42	Michigan	14,273	42	Michigan	31,639	42	Iowa	192,214	42	N. H.										

INTRODUCTION TO MORTALITY STATISTICS.

YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860.



INTRODUCTION.

The primary facts of the mortality of the United States in the year ending June 1, 1860, were gathered by the 4,414 marshals, in their census inquiries, in the summer of 1860, from the manifold reports, at the houses of families of the whole country.

The reports of the marshals were digested in the Census Office and reduced to tables, stating, for each State and Territory, the deaths, according to one hundred and thirty-eight causes, including twenty-two external causes or means of violent death. Connected with these were the numbers of each sex who died at each age or period under one year, those one and under five years, and each quinquennial period from five to thirty, and each decennial period thereafter. In another set of tables is the number who died in each month, with the same facts and conditions as in the other tables as to State or Territory, sex and disease, or cause of death. In these statements all the population, both white and colored, free and slave, native and foreign, are included in one class; no distinction as to race, color, or nativity is made. These facts have been analyzed and new combinations formed, which will be found in this report, and there have been added to them such other and collateral facts, from other times in our own country, both general and local, and also such from other countries, as will illustrate the vitality and mortality, the worth of life, and the dangers of death in the United States.

This report is far from being as complete as desirable, because the primary bases on which it rests are imperfect, the reports of mortality first given to the marshals being incomplete. It is very apparent that the whole number of deaths which occurred in the year was not furnished. Although it would seem extremely probable, indeed, almost certain, that so important an event as death in a house or family would not be forgotten or fail to be reported, yet it must be considered that many families dissolve in the course of a year. The head—the father or mother, or both—may die, and the survivors, if any, separate, and become incorporated in other families, leaving none to tell the events of their former connexion. The marshal inquires not as to the history of any other family, but of the one then and there present, and the reporter answers merely to this limited inquiry, and states, at most, only the deaths that occurred within that household. Moreover, the original reporters may not always have been familiar with the whole history of the family. Although the marshal would naturally endeavor to get his information from the best authority, it was not always easy to find such. The heads of families being at times away from home, and their places not in all cases supplied by an intelligent or permanent member of the household, a boarder, visitor, or servant, or possibly a neighbor, only may have been found to answer the inquiring officer. The interrogatories are not always understood, the respondent sometimes referring the question to very recent events, or to those happening to the parents and children, and not to the strangers who constitute a part of the household. Some die in taverns, boarding-houses, on shipboard, in boats on rivers, and no record is made, no account taken of their death.

The fulness of the reports of events of past months and years is in proportion to their recency, and they are in perfect proportion to the length of the time elapsed since their occurrence. In all such investigations, in which the facts depend on the memories of the informant, especially if these

INTRODUCTION.

respondents are the average heads or members of families in any large community or country, the number of facts reported out of any number that have existed must diminish with the lapse of time since their occurrence. This was remarkably shown in taking the decennial census of Ireland in 1841 and in 1851, when the enumerators were directed to inquire the number of deaths in each of the ten preceding years. The number reported and recorded increased with the years from the beginning to the end of the decade. This progressive increase is seen in the report of 1851.

TABLE A.—*Population and mortality of Ireland, ascertained in 1851.*

Years.	Population.	Deaths.	Deaths in 10,000.	Years.	Population.	Deaths.	Deaths in 10,000.
1842	7,995,272	68,732	85	1847	7,153,650	249,335	348
1843	7,819,377	70,499	90	1848	6,996,270	208,252	297
1844	7,647,351	75,055	98	1849	6,842,353	240,797	351
1845	7,479,110	86,900	116	1850	6,691,822	164,093	245
1846	7,314,570	122,889	168	1851 (three months)	6,548,459	46,261	70

The table of the reported deaths and rate of mortality in Ireland shows an increase from 1842 to 1850. This does not indicate that there was any actual increase of the number of deaths, or of their proportion to the living, but simply that even the most solemn and important events of death are forgotten, and the difficulty of learning and proving them increases with the lapse of years since their occurrence. It is probable that the lapse of even a year, or less, from the date of the mortuary events of the year under consideration to the time of the marshal's inquiry, caused some of them to be forgotten, or removed some of the witnesses, and consequently the mortality in the earlier part of the year ending June 1, 1860, was less completely known and reported than that of the late months.

CENSUS MARSHALS.

The officers employed to take the census were not all disciplined, intelligent, and prepared for their work. They had many inquiries to make, an abundant record to put on paper, and a large responsibility to fulfil. Some of these were of loose habits of mind, unused to the severe exactness necessary for the complete discharge of their duties. Some probably inquired without their schedules, and trusted to their memories to make their record when they should reach their homes. Some considered that the first inquiry as to the living population was the main and the only one needful to be made and answered, while those relating to death and its circumstances were merely incidental, to be attended to if convenient and agreeable to both parties concerned. Some seemed to have been under the last error, and omitted entirely this inquiry. In the seventh census, and perhaps in the eighth, whole counties, districts, or towns were returned without a death. In these and many other ways, and from manifold causes, operating in greater or less degree, the reports manifestly failed to show all the mortality in the several States and Territories. There is not only this obvious deficiency of completeness of reports of the facts in all the States, but this deficiency varies in the several States. Some have evidently made reports approaching nearer to completeness than others. Those whose families are more stationary have made apparently more complete returns than those whose population is more changeable in their habits and more subject to disruption. The numbers returned from the several States bear widely different proportions to their living population, and show a similar difference in the apparent rate of mortality—from one in two hundred and twenty-eight in Washington Territory, to one in forty-eight in Arkansas.

It is extremely improbable that these are indications of the relative rates of death, but they are rather indications of the diligence of the marshals in this part of their inquiry. Seven of the States had laws in operation in 1860 requiring the registration and return of their mortality. In three of these States—Vermont, Massachusetts, and Connecticut—the national marshals discovered a smaller

number of deaths than were reported by the State authorities, and in four—Rhode Island, New Jersey, South Carolina, and Kentucky—they discovered and reported more. Massachusetts, which had a registration system in active though imperfect operation for seventeen years, reported 21,304 deaths, while her local authorities gathered the record of 21,893 in the same period—June, 1859, to May, 1860, inclusive—which is a rate of one in 57.78 of the population of 1860. The terms of the laws of all these States are not sufficiently imperative, or the administration not sufficiently vigorous, to secure from every town complete reports of all the events described and intended to be gathered and recorded. Although the reports of Massachusetts are more complete than those of any other State, yet in many towns they do not include all the deaths. In some the local authorities seem to have made no active and effective efforts to obtain them. Some of these officials appear to have been passively content to report such events of birth, marriage, and death as they happened to hear of. Mr. E. B. Elliott, the learned and reliable actuary, examined these local city and town returns thoroughly a few years ago, and, after carefully comparing the reports with the number of the living people of every town, and these with each other, and then with the reliable reports of English towns, he concluded that only one hundred and sixty-six of the three hundred and thirty-one towns then incorporated in the State, containing more than two-thirds of the population, had given full and reliable accounts of their mortality. Since that time, 1855, the State reports have become apparently more and more complete. The returns in 1855 were 20,798, or 1.84 per cent. of the population. In the complete year 1860, January to December, there were 24,130 deaths reported, or 1.96 per cent. of the population, and in 1863 27,751, or 2.22 per cent. of the calculated population. In the last year, 1863, there probably was a greater rate of mortality than in the previous year. There was also a gradual but constant increase of population in all the years under consideration, which would give a corresponding increase of deaths; yet this increase of the reported deaths is greater than that of the living, and this is due, not so much to any increase of mortality in proportion to the living, but to an increased interest in the people to report all the deaths, and an increased energy in the State and town authorities to collect and record them.

RATE OF MORTALITY.

It is manifest that neither in 1850 nor in 1860 was the entire mortality of any State ascertained and reported; nor was even such an approximation obtained as will permit any reliable calculation to be made of the rate of mortality, or any safe estimate of the proportion of the deaths to the living. The proportions of the deaths reported in 1850 and in 1860 vary so widely—from over two per cent. to less than one-half of one per cent.—that not even the amount of deficiency can be estimated. As this census of deaths, then, affords no opportunity of determining the reliable rate of mortality in the country, or any of its parts, it fails to teach some of the most important lessons which it was hoped might be derived from it; yet it gives other very valuable information, and allows other deductions of great importance to the people, and renders profitable aid to sanitary science.

The returns show the sex and age of the deceased, and the time, place, and cause of death. It may be safely assumed that these are representative as well as positive and individual facts, and that they are distributed among the non-reported deaths in the same proportion as among those which were ascertained and recorded; that is, the whole number of deaths in the year investigated fell in the same proportion on males and on females, happened in the same proportion in the several months, and from the same proportions of the several causes, and took away the same proportion of the several ages, in any district or State, or in the whole country, as those which were discovered and reported by the inquiring officers.

Among the reported deaths, the ratio of those from consumption, or any other cause, to those from all stated causes, and of those under five or between seventy and eighty years, or of those at any age to those of all reported ages, or of those happening in any month or season to those of all reported

months or seasons, is, without doubt, the same as among the total deaths. In any State or district the proportionate force of mortality, from any cause, or in any period, or at any age, thus determined, may be assumed as the ground of comparison with that of any other State or district, or with that of any other country.

The proportions in which death is produced by each of the various causes, or in which it is distributed to the different ages or seasons of the year, or to the two sexes, may then be calculated from the data in possession of the department, and these may be made the basis of comparison of one people or district with another in respect to their mortality.

NO DISTINCTIONS OF RACE, COLOR, OR NATIVITY.

In abstracting the deaths, with the causes, ages, sexes of the deceased, and the date, no distinctions of color and race, of bond and free, were made. None can therefore be made in this report. All were and must be included in the same classes. In the report of 1850 the whites and the colored were distinguished. By this analysis important differences were shown as to the liabilities and dangers of the two races, and especially important in their susceptibility of the various causes of death. The report of 1850, and the collateral reports of mortality made by some of the States and cities, indicate that the conditions of sickness and mortality are not the same for the white and for the colored races. Some are more favorable for one race and some more favorable for the other. Although the general laws of disease and death are the same for all, yet their special applications vary. While the proportionate force of some diseases was nine times as great upon the whites as upon the blacks and mulattoes, the proportionate destructive force of some others was fifteen times as effective on the blacks and mulattoes as upon the whites, and there were all intermediate degrees between them; yet very few bore with equal severity on both races.

From some analyses of the few mortality reports that distinguish foreigners and natives, and by deductions from the comparison of the reports of foreign population at different times, it seems probable that immigrants suffer more from disease and death in this country than the natives.

NOMENCLATURE.

The causes of death were reported according to their popular designations to the marshals. Those officers took and recorded those names as they were given, and so delivered them at Washington. The names are various, manifold, and vague; more than one, and often many, are used to designate the same disease, and some are so vague that it is difficult to determine what disease is intended to be understood from the language. It would be impossible to include all of them in tables; they would occupy the space of many volumes, and would be unprofitable for the reader or student to consult or analyze them. The English original returns included 1,195 popular names. These were reduced to 95 scientific terms, each of which represented a disease or a class of diseases not easily separated. In 1846 the American Medical Association appointed a committee to collect all the popular names of fatal diseases known in this country, and digest them into a scientific list and classification of terms. They found, in the various returns and printed registers of causes of death in Massachusetts, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c., eleven hundred and forty-seven names. These were reduced to one hundred and seven, which represented the whole. The manifold popular names which were found by the marshals, and were digested in the Census Department, were reduced to the one hundred and twenty-four terms which are used in this book in the various tables of the causes of mortality.

In this new presentation English names have been preferred and used where they represent the disease as definitely and, in general, as intelligibly; yet, in many cases, the Latin and scientific names are the only true and recognized terms, and many of them have become so common as to be well understood by statisticians and those who consult works of this nature, and by the people at large. In making this condensation of terms, in the first place, all those which are synonyms of each other are

included in one term. Very many others differ only in some incidental circumstance which does not belong to the disease, but to its causes, as in the New York reports of several years, under which head of casualties, include thirty-one* different means and causes; under abscess, twelve different localities of the human body; under cancer, eighteen localities. These, and many others of similar nature, are each given as distinct diseases, and thus the New York mortality report for 1864 includes 204 diseases or causes of death, and the list in course of years is swelled to over 600. But in the condensed nomenclature these synonyms are severally included in one—abscess, cancer, &c. The Philadelphia reports for 1864 include 273 causes.† Most of the other reports condense the terms, and reduce them to a more uniform nosology; yet this condensation is not always the same. The combination of the terms of similar, or nearly similar, signification is not always made on the same principle by different registrars or officers having charge of these matters. Consequently the nomenclature of Sweden, Germany, France, England, Ireland, Scotland, New York, and South Carolina differ in some of their details, although they agree in their general statements.

The last English report (26th) for 1863 gives 114 causes, including several kinds of accidents or violence; the last Scotch report gives 104; the last Massachusetts gives 136 causes; Frankfort, Germany, gives 237; the Irish for 1851 gives 101. In course of this report much use is made of the facts of other American and of foreign reports. Some of their nosologies have been condensed and their terms combined to harmonize with those used here, for the convenience of comparison. Some of the terms used here and elsewhere do not designate the disease or cause of death, but the results which may spring from a variety of causes. In all countries and States some are said to have died of insanity, others of dropsy and old age, all of which leave yet unexplained the diseases which lay behind and produced dropsy and insanity, or were coincident with old age. Dropsy is usually the consequence of disease of the heart or some other great and important organ. Insanity is simply the disturbance of the functional operations of the brain, produced by epilepsy, apoplexy, or by some other disease or disturbance of the cerebral organ or nervous systems, or by other cause acting even remotely in other parts of the system. Very few die purely of old age, when the organs have exhausted their power, and simply from that cause cease to act, with no intervening disease of any part of the frame or disturbance of any other function.

CLASSIFICATION.

In the reports of most countries and States the diseases are classified according to some supposed affinities which exist among them. Many classifications have been made and used, but in all there is a want of a single principle or basis on which the several divisions are made and on which the several

* In several of the New York reports, under the head of casualties, the following occur:

Suffocation in embankment.	Killed by being crushed.	Killed by lightning.
Killed by some patient.	run over.	railroad.
mad bull.	horse.	rock blast.
machinery.	firing store.	stab.
shooting.	being thrown from horse.	burn.
fire-works.	being thrown from window.	drowning.
oxide.	stage fall.	boiler explosion.
oxy. gas.	pistol shot.	cannon explosion.
nit. ac. gas.	falling of wall.	jumping from window.
fall.	gunshot.	
† Fever: Adynamic.	Fever: Hectic.	Fever: Pernicious.
Bilious.	Intermittent.	Remittent.
Brain.	Inflammatory.	Rheumatic.
Camp.	Lung.	Scarlet.
Congestive.	Low.	Spotted.
Chagres.	Malignant.	Surgical.
Continued.	Miliary.	Typhoid.
Catarrhal.	Nervous.	Typhus.
Eruptive.	Petecchial.	Traumatic.
Gastric.	Puerperal.	Yellow.

INTRODUCTION.

classes stand. The most ingenious, and perhaps the best, is made by Dr. William Farr, the accomplished head of the general registry office of England. Another classification, with equal scientific skill, is made by Dr. James Stark, the efficient and learned manager of the Scottish registry office. These differ not widely from each other, yet distinctly in some of the details. The Irish system differs from these. The French, the German, the Swedish, the Kentucky, New Jersey, Connecticut, and the South Carolina, all differ from these. The Massachusetts and the Vermont systems are copies of the later English. The first system of Dr. Farr, and that used in the earlier English reports, was mainly adopted by the American Medical Association in 1846. It was used in the Mortality Report of the United States of 1850, and in the reports of Rhode Island, Kentucky, South Carolina, Connecticut, Buffalo, and Charleston, South Carolina. The same is used in this. The reports of most cities, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Lowell, and Brooklyn, arrange the diseases in alphabetical order for easy popular reference. The same order is adopted in the principal tables of this report.

DIFFERENCE OF CLIMATE.

The United States presents a wide difference of climate, extending from 49° north to 25° south, almost from the torrid to the frigid zone.

	Summer.	Winter.	Year.
The mean temperature at Maine is.....	63.33	16.50	40.57
Washington, District of Columbia.....	76.33	36.05	56.14
St. Augustine	80.37	58.08	69.63

The extremes of heat and cold differ still more widely:

	Summer.	Winter.	Year.
Fort Brady	62.0	18.3	40.4
Northumberland, Pennsylvania	71.2	28.7	50.9
Fort Merrill, Texas.....	82.2	46.3	71.4
Key West	82.5	69.5	76.5

There are also differences in the elevation from that coast near to and not far elevated above the ocean to the mountain region, some thousand feet higher.

The difference of the old and the newly settled country, the cultivated and the wild, the drained and the wet, the regions exposed to the winds of the sea and those protected by the mountains from their influence, are connected with diversities of disease. The same diseases appear in States and latitudes and longitudes, yet in very different proportions. "Man is not born, nor does he live, suffer, or die, in the same identical manner in all parts of the earth. Birth, life, disease, and death all change with the climate and the soil (sol.) They are all modified with race and nationality. These manifestations varied in life and in death, in health and disease, these incessant changes according to situation (espace) and origin of men, constitute the special object of medical geography."—(*Boudin Geog. et de Statistique Medicales, I, p. XXXV.*)

GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.

Although it is very desirable to show the connexion of the mortality with the various parts of the country, yet it does not seem best to present the special facts, circumstances, and conditions, ages, and months, and seasons of death, in connexion with each individual State, for the purpose of showing the effect of climate and endemic influence in life and health, disease and death.

DISTRICTS.

The whole territory of the United States has been divided into nine large districts, in which the States are arranged according to their geographical position and climatic character. These divisions and districts are:

- I. Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and New York.
- II. Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Nebraska.
- III. New Jersey and Pennsylvania.
- IV. Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, and Kansas.
- V. Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, and North Carolina.
- VI. Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri.
- VII. South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama.
- VIII. Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Texas.
- IX. California, Oregon, Washington, New Mexico, Utah, Dakota, and Nevada.

CLIMATE.

The nine districts, with the exception of the ninth, or Pacific region, severally represent the different climatic characters of the country. Their extreme northern and southern limits or points extend to the degrees of latitude as in the following table:

TABLE B.

DISTRICTS.	NORTHERN.		SOUTHERN.	
	State.	Latitude.	State.	Latitude.
I.....	Maine.....	47. 30	Connecticut.....	41.
II.....	Minnesota.....	49.	Michigan.....	42.
III.....	Pennsylvania.....	42.	New Jersey.....	39.
IV.....	Iowa.....	43.	Illinois.....	37.
V.....	Virginia.....	40.	North Carolina.....	34.
VI.....	Missouri.....	40. 30	Tennessee.....	35.
VII.....	South Carolina.....	35.	Florida.....	26.
VIII.....	Arkansas.....	36. 30	Texas.....	25.
IX.....	Washington.....	49.	Arizona.....	31.

Some of these districts extend, between their extreme points, through a wide range of latitude and great diversity of climate; yet their extreme points are projections from their general form, and contain but few people, as the northern extremities of Maine, Minnesota, and Michigan, and the southern parts of Florida and Texas. The main body of the population is within the more compact parts of these districts and much narrower bounds. In the Pacific district, extending eighteen degrees from the British dominions north to New Mexico south, the main body of the population is in Oregon, California, and Utah, between thirty-sixth and forty-third degrees of latitude.

TEMPERATURE.

The following tables are extracted and condensed from the volumes of the Medical Statistics of the United States Army, 1839 to 1855 and 1855 to 1859, from Blodgett's extremely valuable work on climatology, and the publications of the Smithsonian Institution, &c. They show the mean temperature of the seasons—spring, summer, autumn, and winter—and of the year, and also the coldest and the warmest months, and the average of the thermometer in the various parts, the extreme northern and southern, of each district in which any meteorological observations have been made, and from which they have been obtained.

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TABLE C.—Showing the mean temperature in the several districts.

District.	STATE.	PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	LATITUDE	YEAR.	MEAN TEMPERATURE.					MONTH.		RANGE.
					Winter.	Spring.	Summer.	Autumn.	Year.	Highest.	Lowest.	
I	Maine	Hancock Barracks	46.07	1829-45	16.41	39.15	63.33	43.15	40.51	68.73	6.45	62.28
		Portland	43.39	1824-35-41-53	24.7	42.8	65.2	48.1	45.2	68.2	22.8	45.4
	New Hampshire	Concord	43.13	1828-37	22.7	42.6	65.4	47.3	44.5	67.1	21.2	45.9
		Portsmouth	43.4	1825-45-49-53	26.6	43.2	64.4	49.0	45.8	67.1	24.9	42.2
	Vermont	Williamstown	44.07	1829-41	16.4	38.0	61.6	41.6	39.4	64.0	15.5	48.5
		Burlington	44.29		21.6	42.7	67.9	47.8	45.0	69.9	20.4	49.5
	Massachusetts	Fort Independence	42.20	1824-54-55-59	28.20	45.61	68.31	52.3	48.70	76.64	16.56	60.08
		Amherst	42.22	1839-50; 54-55	24.7	45.0	68.6	48.7	46.7	71.0	23.5	47.5
	Rhode Island	Fort Adams	41.29	1842-53; 57-59	30.38	45.63	69.10	52.79	49.70	73.22	23.79	49.43
	Connecticut	Fort Trumbull	41.21	1833-53	29.92	46.41	69.27	52.86	49.62	75.80	19.97	55.83
New York	Plattsburg	44.41	1839-52	20.22	42.34	66.76	46.67	44.00	72.11	10.33	61.78	
	Niagara	43.18	1829-54	27.81	44.83	68.41	50.59	47.91	73.57	20.08	53.49	
	Fort Hamilton	40.37	1843-54; 55-59	31.55	47.43	71.39	54.76	51.43	77.40	18.81	58.59	
II	Minnesota	Fort Snelling	44.53	1819-55-58	15.72	46.31	70.66	45.95	44.39	81.66	2.50	84.16
	Wisconsin	Fort Howard	44.30	1822-51	19.91	43.52	68.51	46.01	44.49	79.13	6.88	72.25
		Fort Crawford	43.05	1822-45	21.25	48.66	72.28	48.34	47.63	81.46	6.92	74.54
	Michigan	Fort Brady	46.30	1846-54; 55-56	18.08	37.54	62.07	43.59	40.37	71.00	3.69	67.31
Fort Gratiot		42.55	1830-52	25.70	43.68	66.70	49.07	46.29	75.16	16.71	58.45	
III	Pennsylvania	Allegheny	40.32	1825-54; 55-57	30.37	49.73	71.50	51.52	50.73	77.10	16.43	60.67
		Fort Mifflin	39.53	1823-53	33.50	50.83	74.42	56.67	53.85	82.19	26.61	55.58
	New Jersey	Trenton	40.13	1840-44	32.0	49.4	70.7	52.1	51.1	72.8	30.9	41.9
IV	Iowa	Fort Atkinson	43.00	1842-46	20.62	46.63	68.62	46.13	45.50	73.53	7.53	66.00
	Kansas	Leavenworth	39.21	1830-55-59	29.32	53.77	81.49	53.89	52.82	83.05	10.12	72.93
			41.23	1850-52; 54-55	29.2	46.6	70.2	51.2	49.3	75.5	24.8	50.7
	Ohio	Oberlin	40.25	1833-44	30.2	50.7	71.1	53.9	51.4	73.9	29.7	44.2
		Stuebenville	39.07	1806-13	32.9	54.3	73.0	55.0	53.8	74.5	30.0	44.5
		Cincinnati	39.07	1806-13	32.9	54.3	73.0	55.0	53.8	74.5	30.0	44.5
	Indiana	New Harmony	38.11	1826-29	37.6	58.7	76.9	54.9	56.9	78.8	34.1	44.7
Illinois	Rock Island	41.30	1824-35	24.9	50.5	74.1	51.7	50.3	76.5	22.8	53.7	
	Athens	39.52	1854-55	28.0	54.4	76.2	57.2	53.9	79.4	25.7	53.7	
V	Delaware	Delaware	39.35	1825-54; 55-59	34.38	51.79	75.54	56.81	54.26	80.47	22.00	68.47
	Maryland	Fort McHenry	39.17	1845-54; 55-59	34.20	52.64	74.46	56.44	54.41	80.55	23.37	57.18
		Fort Severn	38.58	1822-45	34.82	53.79	75.31	57.76	55.42	79.79	25.98	53.81
	Virginia	Fort Monroe	37.00	1825-54; 55-59	41.34	56.71	76.41	61.72	59.01	82.83	28.41	54.42
		Richmond	37.04	1824-27	37.2	55.7	75.4	56.3	56.2	77.6	33.7	43.9
North Carolina	Johnston	34.00	1822-45	50.60	64.46	80.19	67.46	65.68	83.14	39.92	43.22	
VI	Missouri	Fort Scott	37.45	1843-53	32.99	54.78	74.95	55.27	54.50	81.24	22.70	58.54
		Jefferson Barracks	38.28	1827-54; 55-59	33.78	55.95	76.55	55.90	55.49	85.80	20.52	65.28
	Kentucky	Newport	39.05	1847-54; 55-59	33.66	53.83	74.77	56.02	54.59	79.59	18.33	61.26
	Tennessee	Memphis	35.08	1850-52	42.6	61.1	78.1	61.4	60.8	79.9	41.7	38.2
Knoxville		35.56	1852	39.3	55.8	70.8	56.7	55.7	74.1	30.5	43.6	
VII	South Carolina	Fort Moultrie	32.45	1823-54-55-59	51.67	65.52	80.53	67.93	66.35	84.29	40.14	44.15
	Alabama	Mount Vernon	31.12	1840-54; 55-59	51.62	66.89	78.95	66.02	65.89	82.29	42.15	40.14
	Georgia	Augusta	33.28	1826-46	48.07	64.37	80.21	63.37	64.01	85.25	39.24	46.01
	Florida	Barancas	30.18	1822-54; 55-56; 58-59	54.02	68.37	81.47	69.60	68.30	86.04	42.62	43.42
		St. Augustine	29.48	1824-52	58.08	68.54	80.37	71.53	69.63	84.35	51.22	33.13
Key West	24.32	1831-55-59	69.74	76.07	82.60	78.44	76.73	85.34	61.20	24.14		
VIII	Arkansas	Fort Smith	35.23	1842-54; 53-56; 58-59	40.40	61.09	78.00	60.43	59.89	83.90	25.10	58.80
	Mississippi	Natchez	31.34	1836-47	52.2	68.0	81.0	67.1	67.1	81.3	52.3	29.0
	Louisiana	Baton Rouge	30.26	1822-54; 55-59	54.02	68.75	81.13	68.06	67.92	85.56	39.63	45.93
		New Orleans	29.57	1825-53; 55-59	56.42	69.97	82.47	70.83	68.17	88.54	41.02	47.52
	Texas	Fort Brown	25.53.11	1846-55-58	63.38	74.98	82.28	73.12	73.68	85.83	51.56	34.27
IX	Washington	Fort Steilacoom	47.10	1849-55-59	42.14	49.19	62.55	50.75	50.30	66.82	34.51	32.31
	Oregon	Fort Dalles	45.36	1850-55-59	35.52	53.35	70.74	52.88	53.36	76.01	21.98	54.03
	California	Benicia	38.03	1849-55	49.02	56.54	67.01	60.57	58.29	70.66	42.59	28.07
		San Francisco	37.48	1847-55-59	50.48	54.38	57.47	57.01	54.83	62.02	46.11	15.91
		Yuma	32.32.11	1850-55-59	57.38	72.98	91.57	75.47	74.03	96.00	49.82	46.18
	Utah	Salt Lake	40.46	1850-55	32.08	51.73	75.92		53.24			
	New Mexico	Santa Fe	35.41	1849-55-59	30.11	49.32	70.22	50.07	49.82	75.25	23.91	51.34

TABLE D.—Showing the coldest and warmest month found in the records, and the range of the thermometer, and the extremes of temperature, in each district.

District.	STATE	PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	HIGHEST.		LOWEST.		Range of the district.
			Month.	Mean temperature.	Month.	Mean temperature.	
I	Maine	Hancock Barracks	July	68.45	January	6.45	} 74.84
	New York	Fort Columbus	July	81.29	February	21.51	
II	Minnesota	Fort Gaines	July	68.93	January	— 2.10	} 83.76
		Fort Snelling	July	81.66	January	0.92	
III	Pennsylvania	Fort Allegheny	July	82.19	January	16.79	} 65.40
		Fort Mifflin	July	82.19	February	26.61	
IV	Kansas	Fort Riley	July	84.86	January	— 9.39	94.25
V	Maryland	Fort McHenry	July	80.55	January	24.20	} 50.40
		Fort Washington	July	83.60	December	26.16	
VI	Missouri	Jefferson Barracks	July	85.80	February	20.52	65.28
VII	South Carolina	Fort Moultrie	August	84.29	February	40.14	} 47.34
	Georgia	Augusta	July	87.48	December	37.23	
VIII	Texas	San Antonio	July	86.26	January	27.00	} 63.32
		Fort McIntosh	August	90.32	January	50.59	
IX	New Mexico	Fort Massachusetts	July	70.80	January	13.28	} 82.72
	California	Fort Yuma .....	.....	.....	December	49.82	

POPULATION--WHITE AND COLORED.

The populations of the districts differ in composition as to race, some being nearly all white, with so small a proportion of others intermixed as to make no material difference in the calculations of the force of mortality or of its causes. Others have a very large proportion of the colored race, and in some parts the population is nearly equally divided between the whites and negroes.

TABLE E.—Showing the white and colored population of the United States in districts.

DISTRICT.	WHITE.			COLORED.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
I	3,441,151	3,500,919	6,942,070	34,897	38,819	73,716
II	902,708	805,218	1,707,926	4,387	3,930	8,317
III	1,750,676	1,745,282	3,495,958	38,785	43,482	82,267
IV	3,176,693	2,949,285	6,125,978	28,894	28,531	57,425
V	1,174,875	1,169,636	2,344,511	559,275	558,228	1,117,503
VI	1,460,103	1,349,592	2,809,695	317,075	320,524	637,599
VII	758,544	728,324	1,486,868	682,803	695,662	1,378,465
VIII	775,983	680,406	1,456,389	547,545	534,412	1,081,957
IX	403,295	184,272	587,567	3,077	1,402	4,479
Total United States	13,844,028	13,112,934	26,956,962	2,216,738	2,225,990	4,442,728

TABLE F.—Showing the proportion of white and colored in each district.

DISTRICT.	MALES.		FEMALES.		PERSONS.	
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
I	10,000	101	10,000	110	10,000	108
II	10,000	48	10,000	48	10,000	48
III	10,000	221	10,000	248	10,000	235
IV	10,000	90	10,000	96	10,000	93
V	10,000	4,760	10,000	4,772	10,000	4,766
VI	10,000	2,171	10,000	2,374	10,000	2,269
VII	10,000	9,001	10,000	9,551	10,000	9,270
VIII	10,000	7,056	10,000	7,854	10,000	7,429
IX	10,000	76	10,000	76	10,000	76
United States	10,000	1,601	10,000	1,697	10,000	1,647

AGE OF DISTRICTS.--PROGRESS OF POPULATION.--OLD AND NEW POPULATIONS.

There is also a great difference in the age of the districts as peopled countries. Some have been inhabited more than two hundred years; others were first settled by civilized people within the present generation. In some the children and children's children, even to the seventh native generation, have had time to reach the extreme and oldest age allotted to man on earth. These districts are filled with a population of every age in due proportion. In other districts the population is almost entirely composed of the immigrants yet in the younger and middle periods of life, and the small number of children of those who have had time to marry and establish households. These districts have comparatively few in the earlier periods of life, and almost none in the latest. Some districts have increased rapidly within the last ten years and in the previous decades, partly by the excess of births over deaths among themselves, and partly by immigration from abroad or from other States. These have a large proportion of their population in the early and middle periods of life. Some are nurseries of population, to be transplanted to other States. Many of their youth and middle-aged persons emigrate, and leave their parents and the younger children behind. These districts have a large proportion in the extremes of life—more in childhood and late manhood and womanhood and in old age. There is a difference of distribution in the races. In the newer and those growing by immigration there is an excess of males, who constitute a large proportion of those who leave their homes to go abroad. In those growing by the natural increase, the excess of births over deaths, and especially in those which send forth emigrants to other States, there is an excess of females.

The following table shows the progress of population in each district, the number at each census, the actual increase, and the rate in each decennial period:

TABLE G.—*Total population of each district in each decennial year.*

YEAR.	DISTRICT I. MAINE, NEW HAMPSHIRE, VERMONT, MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND, CONNECTICUT, AND NEW YORK.			DISTRICT II. MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA, AND NEBRASKA.			DISTRICT III. NEW JERSEY AND PENNSYLVANIA.		
	Population.	Increase.	Ratio of increase.	Population.	Increase.	Ratio of increase.	Population.	Increase.	Ratio of increase.
1790.....	1,349,943						618,512		
1800.....	1,820,071	470,128	34				814,310	195,798	31
1810.....	2,430,940	610,869	33				1,055,616	241,336	29
1820.....	3,032,620	610,680	24	8,896			1,327,033	271,387	25
1830.....	3,867,723	835,103	27	31,639	22,743	255	1,669,056	342,023	25
1840.....	4,663,743	796,020	20	243,212	211,573	668	2,097,339	428,283	25
1850.....	5,825,510	1,161,767	24	709,122	465,910	191	2,801,341	704,002	23
1860.....	7,016,018	1,190,508	20	1,703,874	994,752	130	3,578,250	776,909	27
	DISTRICT IV. OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS, IOWA, AND KANSAS.			DISTRICT V. DELAWARE, MARYLAND, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, VIRGINIA, AND N. CAROLINA.			DISTRICT VI. KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE, AND MISSOURI.		
1790.....				1,520,883			108,868		
1800.....	50,240			1,778,217	257,334	16	326,557	217,689	199
1810.....	267,562	217,322	432	2,007,365	229,148	12	689,083	362,526	111
1820.....	783,822	516,260	192	2,217,346	209,981	10	1,053,716	364,633	53
1830.....	1,438,379	654,557	83	2,513,014	295,668	13	1,510,276	456,560	43
1840.....	2,581,516	1,143,137	79	2,585,032	72,018	2	1,992,740	482,464	31
1850.....	3,820,215	1,238,699	47	3,016,953	431,921	16	2,667,166	674,426	33
1860.....	5,509,096	1,688,881	44	3,463,285	446,332	14	3,447,497	780,331	29
	DISTRICT VII. SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA, FLORIDA, AND ALABAMA.			DISTRICT VIII. MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA, ARKANSAS, AND TEXAS.			DISTRICT IX. OREGON, CALIFORNIA, DAKOTA NEW MEXICO, UTAH, AND WASHINGTON.		
1790.....	331,621								
1800.....	507,692	176,071	53	8,850					
1810.....	667,548	159,856	31	116,908	108,058	1,220			
1820.....	971,629	304,081	45	243,128	126,220	107			
1830.....	1,442,265	470,636	48	382,748	139,620	57			
1840.....	1,931,023	488,758	33	629,059	246,311	64			
1850.....	2,443,760	512,737	26	1,383,980	754,921	120	178,818		
1860.....	2,865,619	421,859	17	2,538,972	1,154,992	83	582,679	403,861	225

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All these conditions of early or late settlement, of emigration and immigration, of rapid or slow increase or decrease, of color, and of sex, have their influence on the composition of population as to age and sex, as will be seen by the following tables. The population in the white and the colored of the two sexes, and in the different districts, is distributed in different proportions through the several periods of life, as is seen in the following tables:

TABLE H.—Population of the United States in 1860, in districts.

WHITE.

AGES.	DISTRICT I. MAINE, NEW HAMPSHIRE, VERMONT, MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND, CONNECTICUT, AND NEW YORK.			DISTRICT II. MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA, AND NEBRASKA.			DISTRICT III. NEW JERSEY AND PENNSYLVANIA.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Under 1	89,381	87,834	177,215	27,357	26,724	54,081	53,259	51,558	104,817
1 to 5	365,681	357,041	722,722	118,288	115,089	233,377	214,431	210,233	424,664
5 to 10	397,558	389,978	787,536	116,848	112,919	229,767	230,548	226,293	456,841
10 to 15	358,325	347,369	705,694	97,535	92,326	189,861	203,329	198,045	401,374
15 to 20	342,223	367,643	709,866	85,227	84,836	170,063	179,312	191,318	370,630
20 to 30	611,822	686,935	1,298,757	157,878	142,053	299,931	298,295	319,391	617,686
30 to 40	490,659	488,578	979,237	132,403	105,559	237,962	229,558	220,912	450,470
40 to 50	351,522	329,006	680,528	85,205	63,474	148,679	160,746	147,319	308,065
50 to 60	224,652	220,589	445,241	49,086	36,572	85,658	98,217	93,537	191,754
60 to 70	133,750	139,623	273,373	23,672	18,327	41,999	55,468	55,903	111,371
70 to 80	58,514	64,628	123,142	7,423	5,873	13,296	21,814	23,817	45,631
80 to 90	15,428	19,115	34,543	1,435	1,186	2,621	5,147	6,166	11,313
90 to 100	1,514	2,447	3,961	159	123	282	467	709	1,176
Above 100	64	95	159	11	13	24	29	59	88
Unknown	58	38	96	181	144	325	56	22	78
Total	3,441,151	3,500,919	6,942,070	902,708	805,218	1,707,926	1,750,676	1,745,282	3,495,958
	DISTRICT IV. OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS, IOWA, AND KANSAS.			DISTRICT V. DELAWARE, MARYLAND, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, VIRGINIA, AND N. CAROLINA.			DISTRICT VI. KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE, AND MISSOURI.		
Under 1	101,795	99,154	200,949	35,398	33,912	69,310	47,802	45,634	93,436
1 to 5	415,613	402,599	818,212	146,627	141,825	288,452	192,453	183,364	375,817
5 to 10	428,872	418,416	847,288	162,297	156,271	318,568	205,396	198,085	403,481
10 to 15	378,221	359,472	737,693	149,200	142,758	291,958	184,320	175,445	359,765
15 to 20	337,297	339,291	676,588	125,339	130,023	255,362	154,617	157,237	311,854
20 to 30	570,624	529,796	1,100,420	199,024	209,607	408,631	268,141	243,518	511,659
30 to 40	408,741	348,559	757,300	141,362	139,123	280,485	180,019	151,724	331,743
40 to 50	259,336	219,083	478,419	99,890	97,040	196,930	111,936	94,665	206,601
50 to 60	159,136	131,494	290,630	62,193	61,471	123,664	66,001	55,116	121,117
60 to 70	80,927	69,387	150,314	35,043	36,551	71,594	33,095	29,404	62,499
70 to 80	28,192	24,887	53,079	13,750	15,224	28,974	11,934	11,282	23,216
80 to 90	6,321	5,657	11,978	3,591	4,557	8,148	3,176	3,068	6,244
90 to 100	658	664	1,322	475	630	1,105	421	481	902
Above 100	77	75	152	48	98	146	58	86	144
Unknown	883	751	1,634	638	546	1,184	734	483	1,217
Total	3,176,693	2,949,285	6,125,978	1,174,875	1,169,636	2,344,511	1,460,103	1,349,592	2,809,695
	DISTRICT VII. SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA, FLORIDA, AND ALABAMA.			DISTRICT VIII. MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA, ARKANSAS, AND TEXAS.			DISTRICT IX. OREGON, CALIFORNIA, DAKOTA, NEW MEXICO, UTAH, WASHINGTON, COLORADO, AND NEVADA.		
Under 1	23,987	22,933	46,920	22,911	22,011	44,922	8,024	7,767	15,791
1 to 5	97,773	93,519	191,292	100,456	95,808	196,264	30,247	29,007	59,254
5 to 10	110,896	107,073	217,969	110,223	105,170	215,393	26,093	25,199	51,292
10 to 15	104,056	99,274	203,330	96,062	90,777	186,839	19,737	17,848	37,585
15 to 20	83,336	87,299	170,635	75,376	78,151	153,527	19,705	16,678	36,383
20 to 30	132,033	128,661	260,694	144,167	121,087	265,254	130,132	39,953	170,085
30 to 40	84,347	78,963	163,310	101,033	76,393	177,426	110,180	26,714	136,894
40 to 50	56,893	51,139	108,032	63,783	44,699	108,482	38,547	11,892	50,439
50 to 60	35,175	31,515	66,690	32,929	23,264	56,193	13,959	5,706	19,665
60 to 70	19,847	17,782	37,629	14,316	10,647	24,963	4,588	2,399	6,987
70 to 80	7,122	6,912	14,034	3,897	3,257	7,154	1,017	704	1,721
80 to 90	1,821	1,969	3,790	792	812	1,604	294	223	517
90 to 100	253	365	618	111	147	258	77	68	145
Above 100	42	72	114	34	33	67	22	11	33
Unknown	963	848	1,811	9,893	8,150	18,043	673	103	776
Total	758,544	728,324	1,486,868	775,983	680,406	1,456,389	403,295	184,272	587,567

INTRODUCTION.

RECAPITULATION.

AGES.	TOTAL UNITED STATES.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Under 1.....	409,914	397,527	807,441
1 to 5.....	1,681,569	1,628,485	3,310,054
5 to 10.....	1,788,731	1,739,404	3,528,135
10 to 15.....	1,590,785	1,523,314	3,114,099
15 to 20.....	1,402,432	1,452,476	2,854,908
20 to 30.....	2,512,116	2,421,001	4,933,117
30 to 40.....	1,878,302	1,636,525	3,514,827
40 to 50.....	1,227,858	1,058,317	2,286,175
50 to 60.....	741,348	659,264	1,400,612
60 to 70.....	400,706	380,023	780,729
70 to 80.....	153,663	156,584	310,247
80 to 90.....	38,005	42,753	80,758
90 to 100.....	4,135	5,634	9,769
Above 100.....	385	542	927
Unknown.....	14,079	11,085	25,164
Total.....	13,844,028	13,112,934	26,956,962

TABLE I.—Population of the United States in 1860, in districts.

COLORED.

AGES.	DISTRICT I. MAINE, NEW HAMPSHIRE, VERMONT, MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND, CONNECTICUT, AND NEW YORK.			DISTRICT II. MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA, AND NEBRASKA.			DISTRICT III. NEW JERSEY AND PENNSYLVANIA.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Under 1.....	784	818	1,602	128	136	264	1,006	1,045	2,051
1 to 5.....	3,132	3,257	6,389	504	524	1,028	4,022	4,291	8,313
5 to 10.....	3,795	3,971	7,766	557	570	1,127	4,802	5,007	9,809
10 to 15.....	4,022	3,974	7,996	478	478	956	4,871	4,983	9,854
15 to 20.....	3,464	4,117	7,581	388	434	822	4,168	4,905	9,073
20 to 30.....	6,158	7,464	13,622	847	771	1,618	6,714	8,399	15,113
30 to 40.....	5,200	5,821	11,021	705	504	1,209	4,911	5,706	10,617
40 to 50.....	4,006	4,220	8,226	424	288	712	3,834	4,171	8,005
50 to 60.....	2,315	2,614	4,929	229	118	347	2,382	2,487	4,869
60 to 70.....	1,291	1,498	2,789	92	61	153	1,294	1,429	2,723
70 to 80.....	532	694	1,226	27	30	57	540	664	1,204
80 to 90.....	130	262	392	4	14	18	189	269	458
90 to 100.....	48	80	128	2	8	10	40	87	127
Above 100.....	15	25	40	2	1	3	10	36	46
Unknown.....	5	4	9	.....	.....	.....	2	3	5
Total.....	34,897	38,819	73,716	4,387	3,930	8,317	38,785	43,482	82,267

AGES.	DISTRICT IV. OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS, IOWA, AND KANSAS.			DISTRICT V. DELAWARE, MARYLAND, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, VIRGINIA, AND N. CAROLINA.			DISTRICT VI. KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE, AND MISSOURI.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Under 1.....	813	834	1,647	15,303	16,011	31,314	9,929	10,247	20,176
1 to 5.....	3,425	3,369	6,794	73,813	74,578	148,391	45,075	46,029	91,104
5 to 10.....	3,931	3,983	7,914	82,338	81,824	164,162	49,753	50,250	100,003
10 to 15.....	3,792	3,721	7,513	81,946	76,982	158,928	47,317	45,988	93,305
15 to 20.....	3,116	3,477	6,593	62,477	63,151	125,628	36,898	37,668	74,566
20 to 30.....	5,235	5,259	10,494	92,972	91,137	184,109	54,696	52,754	107,450
30 to 40.....	3,458	3,202	6,660	60,991	119,606	180,597	32,136	33,949	66,085
40 to 50.....	2,288	2,226	4,514	39,768	40,361	80,129	19,727	20,756	40,483
50 to 60.....	1,542	1,266	2,808	26,508	26,287	52,795	12,225	12,321	24,546
60 to 70.....	810	702	1,512	16,472	16,376	32,848	6,248	6,689	12,937
70 to 80.....	319	307	626	6,375	6,765	13,140	2,107	2,503	4,610
80 to 90.....	102	131	233	1,924	2,467	4,391	660	890	1,550
90 to 100.....	38	31	69	535	831	1,366	180	280	460
Above 100.....	21	19	40	178	385	563	83	152	235
Unknown.....	4	4	8	51	82	133	41	48	89
Total.....	28,894	28,531	57,425	559,275	558,228	1,117,503	317,075	320,524	637,599

TABLE I.—Population of the United States in 1860, in districts—Continued.

COLORED.

AGES.	DISTRICT VII. SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA, FLORIDA, AND ALABAMA.			DISTRICT VIII. MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA, ARKANSAS, AND TEXAS.			DISTRICT IX. OREGON, CALIFORNIA, DAKOTA, NEW MEXICO, UTAH, WASHINGTON, COLO- RADO, AND NEVADA.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Under 1	19,442	20,575	40,017	14,017	15,108	29,125	40	44	84
1 to 5	94,867	96,969	191,836	68,530	70,083	138,613	169	167	336
5 to 10	99,912	101,368	201,280	72,775	72,713	145,488	136	121	257
10 to 15	96,983	93,487	190,470	67,871	64,562	132,433	94	103	197
15 to 20	76,190	80,091	156,281	58,287	62,534	120,821	116	113	229
20 to 30	120,164	121,240	241,404	106,629	102,079	208,708	770	315	1,085
30 to 40	75,154	79,490	154,644	66,301	63,168	129,469	898	298	1,196
40 to 50	48,895	50,731	99,626	42,733	39,391	82,124	545	155	700
50 to 60	26,634	27,113	53,747	21,037	18,312	39,349	234	70	304
60 to 70	16,275	15,919	32,194	11,373	9,879	21,252	51	11	62
70 to 80	5,570	5,589	11,159	3,140	3,001	6,141	19	2	21
80 to 90	1,689	1,924	3,613	930	946	1,876	3	.....	3
90 to 100	505	617	1,122	296	313	609	.....	.....	.....
Above 100	289	298	587	201	223	424	.....	1	1
Unknown	234	151	385	13,425	12,100	25,525	2	2	4
Total	682,803	695,662	1,378,465	547,545	534,412	1,081,957	3,077	1,402	4,479

RECAPITULATION.

AGES.	TOTAL UNITED STATES.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Under 1	61,642	64,818	126,280
1 to 5	293,537	299,267	592,804
5 to 10	317,999	319,807	637,806
10 to 15	307,374	294,277	601,651
15 to 20	245,104	256,490	501,594
20 to 30	394,185	389,418	783,503
30 to 40	247,378	253,129	500,507
40 to 50	162,220	162,299	324,519
50 to 60	93,106	90,588	183,694
60 to 70	53,906	52,564	106,470
70 to 80	18,629	19,555	38,184
80 to 90	5,631	6,903	12,534
90 to 100	1,644	2,241	3,885
Above 100	799	1,140	1,939
Unknown	13,764	12,394	26,158
Total	2,216,738	2,225,990	4,442,728

TABLE J.—Population of the United States in 1860, in districts.

WHITE AND COLORED.

AGES.	DISTRICT I. MAINE, NEW HAMPSHIRE, VERMONT, MAS- SACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND, CONNec- TICUT, AND NEW YORK.			DISTRICT II. MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA, AND NEBRASKA.			DISTRICT III. NEW JERSEY AND PENNSYLVANIA.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Under 1	90,165	88,652	178,817	27,485	26,860	54,345	54,265	52,603	106,868
1 to 5	368,813	360,298	729,111	118,792	115,613	234,405	218,453	214,524	432,977
5 to 10	401,353	393,949	795,302	117,405	113,489	230,894	235,350	231,300	466,650
10 to 15	363,347	351,343	714,690	98,013	92,803	190,816	208,200	203,028	411,228
15 to 20	345,687	371,760	717,447	85,615	85,270	170,885	183,480	196,223	379,703
20 to 30	616,980	694,399	1,311,379	158,725	142,824	301,549	305,009	327,790	632,799
30 to 40	495,859	494,399	990,258	133,108	106,063	239,171	234,469	226,618	461,087
40 to 50	355,528	333,226	688,754	85,629	63,762	149,391	164,580	151,490	316,070
50 to 60	226,967	223,203	450,170	49,315	36,690	86,005	100,599	96,024	196,623
60 to 70	135,041	141,121	276,162	23,764	18,388	42,152	56,762	57,332	114,094
70 to 80	59,046	65,322	124,368	7,450	5,903	13,353	22,354	24,481	46,835
80 to 90	15,558	19,377	34,935	1,439	1,200	2,639	5,336	6,435	11,771
90 to 100	1,562	2,527	4,089	161	125	286	507	796	1,303
Above 100	79	120	199	13	14	27	39	95	134
Unknown	63	42	105	181	144	325	58	25	83
Total	3,476,048	3,539,738	7,015,786	907,095	869,148	1,716,243	1,789,461	1,788,764	3,578,225

INTRODUCTION.

TABLE J.—Population of the United States in 1860, in districts—Continued.

WHITE AND COLORED.

AGES.	DISTRICT IV. OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS, IOWA, AND KANSAS.			DISTRICT V. DELAWARE, MARYLAND, DISTRICT OF CO- LUMBIA, VIRGINIA, AND N. CAROLINA.			DISTRICT VI. KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE, AND MISSOURI.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Under 1	102,608	99,988	202,596	50,701	49,923	100,624	57,731	55,881	113,612
1 to 5	419,038	405,968	825,006	220,440	216,403	436,843	237,528	229,393	466,921
5 to 10	432,703	422,399	855,102	244,635	238,095	482,730	255,149	248,335	503,484
10 to 15	382,013	363,193	745,206	231,146	219,740	450,886	231,637	221,433	453,070
15 to 20	340,413	342,768	683,181	187,816	193,174	380,990	191,515	194,905	386,420
20 to 30	575,859	535,055	1,110,914	291,996	300,744	592,740	322,837	296,272	619,109
30 to 40	412,199	351,761	763,960	199,977	200,114	400,091	212,155	185,673	397,828
40 to 50	261,624	221,309	482,933	139,658	137,401	277,059	131,663	115,421	247,084
50 to 60	160,678	132,760	293,438	88,701	87,758	176,459	78,226	67,437	145,663
60 to 70	81,737	70,089	151,826	51,515	52,927	104,442	39,343	36,093	75,436
70 to 80	28,511	25,194	53,705	20,125	21,989	42,114	14,041	13,785	27,826
80 to 90	6,423	5,788	12,211	5,515	7,024	12,539	3,836	3,958	7,794
90 to 100	696	695	1,391	1,010	1,461	2,471	601	761	1,362
Above 100	98	94	192	483	226	709	141	238	379
Unknown	887	755	1,642	689	628	1,317	775	531	1,306
Total	3,205,487	2,977,816	6,183,303	1,734,150	1,727,864	3,462,014	1,777,178	1,670,116	3,447,294
	DISTRICT VII. SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA, FLORIDA, AND ALABAMA.			DISTRICT VIII. MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA, ARKANSAS, AND TEXAS.			DISTRICT IX. OREGON, CALIFORNIA, DAKOTA, NEW MEXICO, UTAH, WASHINGTON, COLO- RADO, AND NEVADA.		
Under 1	43,429	43,508	86,937	36,928	37,119	74,047	8,064	7,811	15,875
1 to 5	192,640	190,488	383,128	168,986	165,881	334,867	30,416	29,174	59,590
5 to 10	210,808	208,441	419,249	182,998	177,883	360,881	26,229	25,320	51,549
10 to 15	201,039	192,761	393,800	163,933	155,339	319,272	17,831	17,931	37,762
15 to 20	159,526	167,390	326,916	133,663	140,685	274,348	19,821	16,791	36,612
20 to 30	252,197	249,901	502,098	250,796	223,166	473,962	130,902	40,268	171,170
30 to 40	159,501	158,453	317,954	167,334	139,561	306,895	111,078	27,012	138,090
40 to 50	105,728	101,870	207,658	106,516	84,090	190,606	39,092	12,047	51,139
50 to 60	61,809	58,628	120,437	53,966	41,576	95,542	14,193	5,776	19,969
60 to 70	36,122	33,701	69,823	25,689	20,526	46,215	4,639	2,410	7,049
70 to 80	12,692	12,501	25,193	7,037	6,258	13,295	1,036	706	1,742
80 to 90	3,510	3,893	7,403	1,722	1,758	3,480	297	223	520
90 to 100	758	982	1,740	407	460	867	77	68	145
Above 100	331	370	701	235	256	491	22	12	34
Unknown	1,197	999	2,196	23,318	20,250	43,568	675	105	780
Total	1,441,347	1,423,886	2,865,233	1,323,528	1,214,808	2,538,336	406,372	185,674	592,046

RECAPITULATION.

AGES.	TOTAL UNITED STATES.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Under 1	471,376	462,345	933,721
1 to 5	1,975,106	1,927,542	3,902,648
5 to 10	2,106,630	2,059,211	4,165,841
10 to 15	1,899,159	1,817,591	3,716,750
15 to 20	1,647,536	1,708,966	3,356,502
20 to 30	2,905,501	2,810,419	5,715,920
30 to 40	2,125,680	1,889,654	4,015,334
40 to 50	1,390,078	1,220,616	2,610,694
50 to 60	834,454	776,852	1,611,306
60 to 70	454,612	432,587	887,199
70 to 80	172,292	176,139	348,431
80 to 90	43,636	49,656	93,292
90 to 100	5,779	7,875	13,654
Above 100	1,184	1,082	2,266
Unknown	27,843	23,479	51,322
Total	16,060,666	15,364,814	31,425,480

INTRODUCTION.

TABLE K.—Distribution of population of the United States in the several periods of life in 10,000 of all ages.

WHITE.

AGES.	DISTRICT I. MAINE, NEW HAMPSHIRE, VERMONT, MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND, CONNECTICUT, AND NEW YORK.			DISTRICT II. MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA, AND NEBRASKA.			DISTRICT III. NEW JERSEY AND PENNSYLVANIA.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Under 1	259	258	255	303	331	316	304	295	299
1 to 5	1,062	1,019	1,041	1,310	1,429	1,366	1,224	1,204	1,214
5 to 10	1,155	1,113	1,134	1,294	1,402	1,345	1,316	1,296	1,306
10 to 15	1,041	992	1,016	1,080	1,146	1,111	1,161	1,134	1,148
15 to 20	994	1,050	1,022	944	1,053	995	1,024	1,096	1,060
20 to 30	1,777	1,962	1,870	1,748	1,764	1,756	1,703	1,830	1,766
30 to 40	1,425	1,395	1,410	1,466	1,303	1,393	1,311	1,265	1,288
40 to 50	1,021	939	980	943	788	876	918	844	881
50 to 60	652	630	641	543	454	501	561	535	548
60 to 70	388	398	393	262	237	245	316	320	318
70 to 80	170	184	177	82	72	77	124	136	130
80 to 90	44	54	49	15	14	15	29	35	32
90 to 100	4	6	5	1	1	1	2	4	3
Above 100									

AGES.	DISTRICT IV. OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS, IOWA, AND KANSAS.			DISTRICT V. DELAWARE, MARYLAND, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, VIRGINIA, AND N. CAROLINA.			DISTRICT VI. KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE, AND MISSOURI.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Under 1	320	336	328	301	289	295	327	338	332
1 to 5	1,308	1,365	1,335	1,248	1,212	1,230	1,318	1,359	1,338
5 to 10	1,350	1,418	1,383	1,381	1,336	1,358	1,407	1,468	1,436
10 to 15	1,190	1,218	1,204	1,269	1,220	1,245	1,263	1,300	1,280
15 to 20	1,061	1,150	1,104	1,066	1,111	1,089	1,059	1,166	1,110
20 to 30	1,796	1,796	1,796	1,694	1,791	1,742	1,837	1,805	1,821
30 to 40	1,286	1,181	1,236	1,203	1,189	1,196	1,233	1,125	1,181
40 to 50	816	743	780	850	829	839	767	702	735
50 to 60	500	445	474	529	525	527	452	408	431
60 to 70	254	235	245	298	312	305	226	217	222
70 to 80	88	84	86	117	130	123	81	83	82
80 to 90	19	19	19	30	38	34	21	22	22
90 to 100	2	2	2	4	5	4	2	3	3
Above 100									

AGES.	DISTRICT VII. SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA, FLORIDA, AND ALABAMA.			DISTRICT VIII. MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA, ARKANSAS, AND TEXAS.			DISTRICT IX. OREGON, CALIFORNIA, DAKOTA, NEW MEXICO, UTAH, WASHINGTON, COLORADO, AND NEVADA.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Under 1	316	315	315	299	327	312	199	421	269
1 to 5	1,290	1,285	1,288	1,311	1,425	1,364	751	1,575	1,009
5 to 10	1,463	1,471	1,467	1,438	1,564	1,497	648	1,368	874
10 to 15	1,373	1,364	1,369	1,253	1,350	1,298	490	969	640
15 to 20	1,100	1,200	1,149	983	1,162	1,067	489	903	620
20 to 30	1,742	1,768	1,755	1,881	1,801	1,844	3,232	2,169	2,899
30 to 40	1,113	1,085	1,099	1,318	1,136	1,233	2,736	1,450	2,332
40 to 50	750	702	727	832	664	754	957	645	859
50 to 60	464	433	449	429	346	390	346	309	335
60 to 70	261	244	253	186	158	173	113	130	119
70 to 80	93	95	94	50	48	49	25	38	29
80 to 90	24	27	25	10	12	11	7	12	8
90 to 100	3	5	4	1	2	1	1	3	2
Above 100									

RECAPITULATION.

AGES.	TOTAL UNITED STATES.			AGES.	TOTAL UNITED STATES.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.		Males.	Females.	Persons.
Under 1	296	303	299	40 to 50	887	807	848
1 to 5	1,215	1,242	1,229	50 to 60	536	503	520
5 to 10	1,293	1,327	1,310	60 to 70	289	290	289
10 to 15	1,150	1,162	1,156	70 to 80	111	119	115
15 to 20	1,014	1,108	1,060	80 to 90	27	32	29
20 to 30	1,816	1,847	1,831	90 to 100	2	4	2
30 to 40	1,358	1,249	1,305	Above 100			

INTRODUCTION.

TABLE L.—Distribution of population of the United States in the several periods of life in 10,000 of all ages.

COLORED.

AGES.	DISTRICT I. MAINE, NEW HAMPSHIRE, VERMONT, MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND, CONNECTICUT, AND NEW YORK.			DISTRICT II. MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA, AND NEBRASKA.			DISTRICT III. NEW JERSEY AND PENNSYLVANIA.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Under 1.....	224	210	217	291	346	317	259	240	249
1 to 5.....	897	839	866	1,148	1,333	1,236	1,036	955	1,010
5 to 10.....	1,087	1,022	1,053	1,269	1,450	1,355	1,238	1,151	1,192
10 to 15.....	1,152	1,023	1,084	1,089	1,213	1,148	1,255	1,145	1,197
15 to 20.....	992	1,060	1,028	884	1,104	988	1,074	1,128	1,102
20 to 30.....	1,764	1,922	1,847	1,930	1,961	1,945	1,731	1,931	1,837
30 to 40.....	1,490	1,499	1,495	1,607	1,282	1,453	1,266	1,312	1,290
40 to 50.....	1,147	1,087	1,115	966	732	855	988	959	973
50 to 60.....	664	673	668	521	300	417	614	571	591
60 to 70.....	369	385	378	209	155	183	333	328	330
70 to 80.....	152	178	166	61	76	68	139	152	146
80 to 90.....	37	67	53	9	35	21	48	61	55
90 to 100.....	13	20	17	4	5	4	10	20	15
Above 100.....	4	6	5	4	2	3	11	8	5

AGES.	DISTRICT IV. OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS, IOWA, AND KANSAS.			DISTRICT V. DELAWARE, MARYLAND, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, VIRGINIA, AND N. CAROLINA.			DISTRICT VI. KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE, AND MISSOURI.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Under 1.....	281	292	286	273	286	282	313	319	316
1 to 5.....	1,185	1,180	1,183	1,319	1,335	1,326	1,421	1,436	1,428
5 to 10.....	1,360	1,396	1,378	1,472	1,465	1,469	1,569	1,567	1,568
10 to 15.....	1,312	1,304	1,308	1,465	1,379	1,422	1,492	1,434	1,463
15 to 20.....	1,078	1,218	1,148	1,117	1,151	1,124	1,163	1,175	1,169
20 to 30.....	1,811	1,843	1,827	1,662	1,632	1,647	1,725	1,645	1,685
30 to 40.....	1,196	1,122	1,159	1,047	1,092	1,070	1,013	1,059	1,036
40 to 50.....	791	780	786	711	723	717	622	647	634
50 to 60.....	533	443	488	473	470	472	385	384	384
60 to 70.....	280	246	263	294	293	293	197	208	202
70 to 80.....	110	107	109	113	121	117	66	78	72
80 to 90.....	35	45	40	34	44	39	20	27	24
90 to 100.....	13	10	12	9	14	12	5	8	7
Above 100.....	7	6	6	3	5	5	2	1	1

AGES.	DISTRICT VII. SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA, FLORIDA, AND ALABAMA.			DISTRICT VIII. MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA, ARKANSAS, AND TEXAS.			DISTRICT IX. OREGON, CALIFORNIA, DAKOTA, NEW MEXICO, UTAH, WASHINGTON, COLO. RADO, AND NEVADA.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Under 1.....	284	295	290	262	289	275	130	314	187
1 to 5.....	1,389	1,394	1,392	1,283	1,341	1,312	549	1,192	750
5 to 10.....	1,463	1,457	1,460	1,362	1,392	1,377	442	864	574
10 to 15.....	1,420	1,344	1,382	1,270	1,236	1,253	305	735	440
15 to 20.....	1,116	1,151	1,134	1,091	1,197	1,143	377	807	511
20 to 30.....	1,760	1,743	1,751	1,996	1,954	1,975	2,504	2,250	2,424
30 to 40.....	1,101	1,142	1,122	1,241	1,209	1,225	2,920	2,128	2,672
40 to 50.....	716	729	722	800	754	777	1,772	1,107	1,564
50 to 60.....	390	389	390	393	350	372	760	500	679
60 to 70.....	238	228	233	212	189	201	165	78	138
70 to 80.....	80	81	80	58	57	58	61	14	46
80 to 90.....	24	27	26	17	18	17	9	.....	6
90 to 100.....	7	8	8	5	5	5	.....	.....	.....
Above 100.....	4	4	4	3	4	4	.....	7	2

RECAPITULATION.

AGES.	TOTAL UNITED STATES.			AGES.	TOTAL UNITED STATES.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.		Males.	Females.	Persons.
Under 1.....	278	292	285	40 to 50.....	736	733	734
1 to 5.....	1,332	1,352	1,342	50 to 60.....	422	409	416
5 to 10.....	1,443	1,444	1,444	60 to 70.....	244	237	241
10 to 15.....	1,395	1,329	1,362	70 to 80.....	54	88	86
15 to 20.....	1,112	1,158	1,135	80 to 90.....	25	31	28
20 to 30.....	1,789	1,759	1,774	90 to 100.....	7	10	8
30 to 40.....	1,122	1,143	1,133	Above 100.....	3	5	4

INTRODUCTION.

TABLE M.—*Distribution of population of the United States in the several periods of life in 10,000 of all ages.*

WHITE AND COLORED.

AGES.	DISTRICT I. MAINE, NEW HAMPSHIRE, VERMONT, MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND, CONNECTICUT, AND NEW YORK.			DISTRICT II. MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA, AND NEBRASKA.			DISTRICT III. NEW JERSEY AND PENNSYLVANIA.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Under 1	259	250	254	303	332	316	303	294	298
1 to 5	1,061	1,017	1,039	1,310	1,429	1,366	1,220	1,199	1,210
5 to 10	1,154	1,112	1,133	1,294	1,402	1,345	1,315	1,292	1,304
10 to 15	1,045	992	1,017	1,080	1,147	1,112	1,163	1,135	1,149
15 to 20	994	1,050	1,022	944	1,054	995	1,025	1,096	1,061
20 to 30	1,777	1,961	1,869	1,750	1,765	1,757	1,704	1,832	1,768
30 to 40	1,426	1,396	1,411	1,467	1,311	1,393	1,310	1,266	1,288
40 to 50	1,022	941	981	944	788	870	919	846	883
50 to 60	652	630	641	543	788	658	567	537	549
60 to 70	388	398	393	262	237	245	317	320	318
70 to 80	169	184	177	82	72	77	124	137	130
80 to 90	44	54	49	15	14	15	29	35	32
90 to 100	4	7	5	1	1	1	2	4	3
Above 100									
AGES.	DISTRICT IV. OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS, IOWA, AND KANSAS.			DISTRICT V. DELAWARE, MARYLAND, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, VIRGINIA, AND N. CAROLINA.			DISTRICT VI. KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE, AND MISSOURI.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Under 1	320	335	327	292	289	290	324	334	329
1 to 5	1,307	1,363	1,334	1,271	1,252	1,262	1,337	1,373	1,354
5 to 10	1,350	1,418	1,383	1,410	1,378	1,394	1,436	1,487	1,461
10 to 15	1,191	1,218	1,205	1,332	1,272	1,302	1,303	1,326	1,314
15 to 20	1,062	1,151	1,105	1,083	1,118	1,100	1,078	1,167	1,121
20 to 30	1,796	1,797	1,797	1,672	1,741	1,712	1,811	1,774	1,796
30 to 40	1,286	1,181	1,235	1,153	1,158	1,155	1,194	1,112	1,154
40 to 50	816	743	781	805	795	800	741	691	717
50 to 60	501	445	474	511	508	509	440	403	422
60 to 70	255	235	245	297	306	301	221	216	218
70 to 80	88	84	86	121	127	121	79	82	80
80 to 90	20	19	19	31	40	36	21	23	22
90 to 100	2	2	2	5	8	7	3	4	3
Above 100				1	2	2		1	1
AGES.	DISTRICT VII. SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA, FLORIDA, AND ALABAMA.			DISTRICT VIII. MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA, ARKANSAS, AND TEXAS.			DISTRICT IX. OREGON, CALIFORNIA, DAKOTA, NEW MEXICO, UTAH, WASHINGTON, COLORADO, AND NEVADA.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Under 1	301	305	303	284	310	296	198	420	268
1 to 5	1,337	1,338	1,338	1,299	1,388	1,342	749	1,572	1,007
5 to 10	1,463	1,464	1,464	1,407	1,488	1,446	646	1,364	871
10 to 15	1,395	1,354	1,375	1,260	1,300	1,279	488	967	638
15 to 20	1,107	1,176	1,141	1,177	1,261	1,099	488	904	619
20 to 30	1,751	1,756	1,753	1,928	1,868	1,899	3,224	2,169	2,894
30 to 40	1,107	1,113	1,110	1,286	1,168	1,230	2,737	1,455	2,335
40 to 50	734	715	725	819	703	764	963	649	864
50 to 60	429	412	420	415	348	382	349	311	337
60 to 70	250	236	243	197	139	170	114	129	119
70 to 80	88	87	87	54	52	53	25	38	29
80 to 90	24	27	25	13	14	13	7	12	8
90 to 100	5	6	6	3	3	3	1	3	2
Above 100	2	2	2	1	2	1			

RECAPITULATION.

AGES.	TOTAL UNITED STATES.			AGES.	TOTAL UNITED STATES.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.		Males.	Females.	Persons.
Under 1	294	301	297	40 to 50	867	795	832
1 to 5	1,224	1,256	1,243	50 to 60	520	506	513
5 to 10	1,313	1,342	1,327	60 to 70	283	281	282
10 to 15	1,178	1,184	1,181	70 to 80	107	114	111
15 to 20	1,027	1,113	1,069	80 to 90	27	32	29
20 to 30	1,812	1,832	1,821	90 to 100	3	5	4
30 to 40	1,325	1,231	1,279	Above 100		1	

All these conditions of age or recency of settlement, of the race and color of the people, of the composition of the population, whether native or immigrant, their rate of increase, and their distribution through the several ages of life, have their influence, and, in many cases, a very important influence, on the diseases that prevail among them, and on the rate and frequency of mortality. The diseases of new and old countries, of males and females, of childhood, manhood, and age, of the white and the colored races, are not alike in character, proportion, and fatality. It is therefore needful to know the composition of the population, before a true estimate can be made of their morbidity, and before the mortality of one people can be properly compared with another in respect to their liability to disease and danger of death.

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION.

The population is distributed variously through the several periods of life in different countries, and in different parts of the same country. Some have more in childhood and youth—the forming period; some more in the mature and middle—the working and responsible period; and some have more in old age—the resting period of life.

If the same number were born in any district or country in each successive year through an entire generation and more, and if none should die until they should have passed their fourscore years, and then all cease at once their life on earth, there would be the same number of persons living in each year, from the first to the last. But the law of mortality is continually reducing their numbers from the earliest to the latest period of life, so that the sum of the living population is a pyramid, with a broad basis of numbers in the first months, gradually, but not regularly diminishing to the last day of extreme old age.

In any definite number of people, among whom the births have been equal in all the years for a generation, the ratio of the height of this pyramid to its base indicates the force of mortality in diminishing the breadth of the strata ascending toward the apex, or the number of persons in the successive years from infancy to old age; for the wider the base in proportion to the height, or the greater the number of children in proportion to the total population, the greater is the number of deaths that remove those who would otherwise enter and be found in the more advanced ages, and who would otherwise become component parts of the upper strata of the pyramid, and the difference of this proportion between the base and the elevation, in different countries or different periods of the world, shows their comparative vitality and mortality, their healthfulness and morbidity.

In any growing population where the births exceed the deaths, there is necessarily an excess of infancy; and in new States, where the families are mostly or entirely young, and where none have had time to grow to old age, there is, of course, a great preponderance of childhood, and the pyramid of ages would show a very wide base in the early years, without necessarily indicating any more unhealthiness or a greater force of mortality upon any age than in another and older country, where the basis is smaller and more rapidly growing.

This distribution of population is modified by the addition of immigrants, who, being mostly, or almost entirely, persons in youth and middle age, increase, to their extent, those classes, and consequently diminish the ratio of infancy and childhood, until their own families multiply by the births of their children. The first effect, then, of immigration is to diminish the ratio of the population in both the early and later ages, by increasing that of the middle period, and, next to increase the proportion of infancy, but not that of old age. Thus all the new and most of the western States have a larger proportion of their population under fifteen than the older or eastern, except district VIII, which has a smaller ratio of childhood than district VII.

GROWTH OF POPULATION OF DISTRICTS.

The following table shows the growth of the population in each district, the rate of increase of each class, and the proportion which the increase of each class contributed to the total increase:

INTRODUCTION.

TABLE N.—Population and increase of the districts.

District.		YEAR.	TOTAL.	WHERE BORN.		
				In the district.	In other districts.	In foreign countries.
I	Population.....	1860	7,016,018	4,897,842	650,198	1,467,978
	Population.....	1850	5,814,660	4,252,520	610,988	951,152
	Increase in ten years.....		1,201,358	645,322	39,210	516,826
	Rate per cent. of increase of each class.....		20.6	15	6.4	54
	Proportion, per cent., of total increase of each class.....		20.6	11	.6	8.8
II	Population.....	1860	1,725,843	579,773	654,971	491,099
	Population.....	1850	707,105	204,997	338,513	163,595
	Increase in ten years.....		1,018,738	374,776	316,458	327,504
	Rate per cent. of increase of each class.....		144	182	93	200
	Proportion, per cent., of total increase of each class.....		144	53	44.7	46.3
III	Population.....	1860	3,578,232	2,749,019	275,918	553,295
	Population.....	1850	2,798,295	2,230,101	214,959	353,235
	Increase in ten years.....		779,937	518,918	60,959	200,060
	Rate per cent. of increase of each class.....		27.8	23	28	56
	Proportion, per cent., of total increase of each class.....		27.8	18.5	2.1	7.1
IV	Population.....	1860	6,184,007	3,213,351	2,080,803	889,853
	Population.....	1850	4,001,262	2,154,509	1,441,990	404,763
	Increase in ten years.....		2,182,745	1,058,842	638,813	485,090
	Rate per cent. of increase of each class.....		54.5	48	44	119
	Proportion, per cent., of total increase of each class.....		54.5	26.4	15.9	12.1
V	Population.....	1860	2,549,189	2,235,865	175,782	137,542
	Population.....	1850	2,174,149	1,927,083	142,661	104,405
	Increase in ten years.....		375,040	308,782	33,121	33,137
	Rate per cent. of increase of each class.....		17.2	16	23	31
	Proportion, per cent., of total increase of each class.....		17.2	14.2	1.5	1.5
VI	Population.....	1860	2,831,364	1,857,405	732,393	241,566
	Population.....	1850	2,124,785	1,464,452	552,930	107,403
	Increase in ten years.....		706,579	392,953	179,463	134,163
	Rate per cent. of increase of each class.....		33.2	26	32	124
	Proportion, per cent., of total increase of each class.....		33.2	18.4	8.4	6.3
VII	Population.....	1860	1,504,190	1,107,992	358,880	37,318
	Population.....	1850	1,283,208	922,931	335,313	24,964
	Increase in ten years.....		220,982	185,061	23,567	12,354
	Rate per cent. of increase of each class.....		17.1	20	7	49
	Proportion, per cent., of total increase of each class.....		17.1	14.4	1.8	.9
VIII	Population.....	1860	1,476,934	687,186	652,998	136,750
	Population.....	1850	884,206	398,725	395,708	89,773
	Increase in ten years.....		592,728	288,461	257,290	46,977
	Rate per cent. of increase of each class.....		67	72	65	52
	Proportion, per cent., of total increase of each class.....		67	32.6	29	5.3

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TABLE N.—*Population and increase of the districts—Continued.*

District.	YEAR.	TOTAL.	WHERE BORN.			
			In the district.	In other districts.	In foreign countries.	
IX	Population.....	1860	635,378	200,676	250,783	183,919
	Population.....	1850	177,788	69,579	80,639	27,570
	Increase in ten years.....		457,590	131,097	170,144	156,349
	Rate per cent. of increase of each class.....		257.3	188.4	210.9	567
	Proportion, per cent., of total increase of each class.....		257.3	73.7	95.7	87.9

The rate of growth of these districts within the last generation has been very unequal—much greater at the west than at the east, and generally greater at the north than at the south.

TABLE O.—*Showing the rate per cent. of increase of the several districts in thirty, twenty, and ten years, from 1830, 1840, and 1850, to 1860.*

	DISTRICTS EAST.				DISTRICTS WEST.			
	I.	III.	V.	VII.	II.	IV.	VI.	VIII.
Thirty years.....	81	115	37	98	5,159	285	128	563
Twenty years.....	50	88	34	43	600	113	73	303
Ten years.....	20	27	14	17	130	44	29	83

EFFECT OF GROWTH ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION.

The effect of the more rapid and recent growth on the composition of the population is shown in the ratios of children in the eastern districts, which gained the least, and in the western districts, which gained the most, within the last thirty years.

TABLE P.—*Showing the proportion to 10,000 of total population under 1 and under 5.*

Districts.	Under 1.	Under 5.	Districts.	Under 1.	Under 5.
I.....	254	1,293	II.....	316	1,682
III.....	298	1,408	IV.....	327	1,661
V.....	290	1,552	VI.....	329	1,683
VII.....	303	1,641	VIII.....	296	1,638

This excess of childhood in the new and growing States would naturally be expected for reasons already given. It is seen that the rule of excess of childhood in the west over the east holds in all latitudes, except in the extreme south, where district VII has a larger ratio in the early years than district VIII. This is to be explained by the difference in the sources of their recent increase of population. Although the ratio of increase was five times as great in the southwest as in the southeast, in each of the last three decades, yet the ratio by the addition of children was larger in the latter. The gain in district VII was 14.4 per cent. from the excess of births over deaths within its own border, and only 2.7 per cent. from immigrants, while that in district VIII was 32.6 per cent. from the excess of births over deaths among its own people, and 34.3 per cent. from immigrants from other districts and countries, who, being mostly in youth or middle age, swell the proportion in that period and diminish in the ratio of children.

EFFECT OF DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION ON THE RATE OF MORTALITY.

The distribution of the population through the various ages is an important element in the consideration of the rate of mortality, which varies with the different ages. It is very much greater in the extremes than in the middle periods of life. The following table, Q, shows the rates at the several ages in England, Ireland, and France:

TABLE Q.—*Rates of mortality at the several ages in England, Ireland, and France.*

AGES.	ENGLAND.		AGES.	FRANCE.		AGES.	IRELAND.	
	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
Under 1	18.326	14.749	Under 1	22.22	18.00	Under 10	6.345	6.274
1 and under 5	3.839	3.568	1 and under 5	4.02	3.70	10 and under 20	1.243	1.365
Under 5	7.325	6.363	5 and under 10	1.20	1.16	20 and under 30	1.775	1.836
5 and under 10	0.885	0.875	10 and under 15	0.67	0.72	30 and under 40	1.750	1.972
10 and under 15	0.508	0.524	15 and under 20	0.86	0.91	40 and under 50	2.223	2.274
15 and under 25	0.787	0.830	20 and under 30	1.17	1.00	50 and under 60	3.666	3.486
25 and under 35	0.969	1.039	30 and under 40	1.03	1.08	60 and under 70	5.811	6.215
35 and under 45	1.276	1.260	40 and under 50	1.43	1.28	70 and under 80	8.833	8.592
45 and under 55	1.866	1.576	50 and under 60	2.25	1.91	80 and under 90	14.453	14.466
55 and under 65	3.182	2.797	60 and under 70	3.93	3.79	90 and under 100	20.312	17.893
65 and under 75	6.603	5.987	70 and under 80	6.81	6.62	100 and over		
75 and under 85	14.577	13.363	80 and under 90	9.24	9.09	All ages	3.456	3.512
85 and under 95	29.033	27.243	90 and over	10.00	10.00			
95 and over	40.110	41.689						
All ages	2.321	2.173						

The rate of total mortality of all ages is modified by the rates which the several ages contribute to the gross sum of deaths. If there is a larger proportion of persons in the dangerous periods of infancy and extreme age, they must contribute their proportion of deaths and increase the average or general rate. If, on the contrary, there is a small proportion in these perilous periods, and a larger proportion in the safer periods, from five to forty-five, the average number of deaths or the total rate would be lower. In two communities, alike in all their circumstances, except in the composition of their population as to ages, one, composed mostly of young families, with a large proportion of young children, would have a higher rate of mortality or larger proportion of deaths to the whole number of the living than the other community in which there were few young families and a small proportion of children, and yet the expectation of life at any age, or the chance of living long, may be as great in one as in the other.

The proportion of the whole population under one year is 2.1 per cent. in Vermont, 2.8 per cent. in South Carolina, and 3.3 per cent. in Wisconsin and Texas. The proportion under five is, in Vermont, 11.2 per cent.; in South Carolina, 15.7 per cent.; in Wisconsin, 17.7 per cent.; and in Texas, 17.6 per cent. The old States, Vermont and South Carolina, have a proportionately larger number, and the new States, Wisconsin and Texas, a proportionately smaller number, in the healthier ages. Of course the perilous and safer ages contribute their respective parts, large and small, to the total mortality, and swell or diminish the general rate in the whole population. While, thus, Wisconsin and Texas, with a larger basis of childhood in their population, may, consequently, have a larger absolute mortality in the earlier years, and this may swell the total mortality of all ages to a higher rate than that of Vermont or of South Carolina, which have a smaller basis of childhood in their population, yet the danger of death and the actual rate of mortality in any age may be no greater in those western than in these eastern States, which are apparently healthier; that is, the mean duration of life from and after any age, or the expectation of life at any age, may be as great in Wisconsin and Texas as in Vermont and South Carolina, notwithstanding they present a higher total death-rate.

Another question beyond this may be asked, How is this difference in the distribution of population brought about? It is easy to see that in the newly settled State, and in the rapidly-growing State, where the families are all young, with few or none beyond the fortieth or fiftieth year, but middle

age, youth, and childhood constitute nearly the whole population, there must be a larger proportion of infants and children; and consequently Wisconsin, Texas, and most of the western States, have more in this dangerous, and less in the mature and safer period, than Vermont and South Carolina, and the other eastern and older States. This is shown by the ratios of population under one, and under five in the several districts. In the following table the proportion of early mortality corresponds with the proportion of population in that more perilous period. The proportions of deaths under five, and under one were as follows:

TABLE R.—Deaths in 10,000 of all ages.

District.	Under 1.	Under 5.	District.	Under 1.	Under 5.
I.....	1,667	3,596	II.....	2,178	4,539
III.....	1,902	4,126	IV.....	2,115	4,784
V.....	2,303	4,347	VI.....	2,332	4,666
VII.....	2,586	4,767	VIII.....	2,076	4,270

NORTH AND SOUTH.

It is seen that by tables P and R there is a larger proportion of the living and of mortality in childhood at the south than at the north, and that this increase of these ratios of both living and dying is, in the Atlantic States, progressive from the north to the south. All these States are old; all have been settled for several generations—long enough to have a due proportion of their living in the extreme ages. The same law is found in the middle western States, districts IV and VI, which have been settled an equal length of time, though with unequal increase. In the northwest and southwest districts the immigration has disturbed the operation of this law. The northwest has more and the southwest has less in the early years than they would have according to the law of climate, or the rule of the eastern States.

DEPENDENT AND SUSTAINING CLASSES.

The distribution of population through the several ages assumes a high political and economical importance, in consideration of the burden on the people and their means of sustaining it. The whole population is necessarily divided into the self-sustaining and the dependent classes.

Persons under fifteen are supported by means that they do not create, but which are or have been created by others, generally parents; from fifteen to twenty they can usually earn their living; from twenty to sixty they can usually earn more than they consume, and add to their private estates and to the common wealth; from sixty to seventy they can ordinarily earn as much as they need for their support; over seventy they are supported by their previous earnings or by the earnings of others.

From birth to fifteen, and from seventy through life, they are dependent.

From fifteen to seventy they are, or may be, self-sustaining.

From twenty to sixty they are the accumulating or contributing class, supporting both themselves and those under fifteen and over seventy.

The present power of population is the ratio which the sustaining and dependent classes bear to each other, or the proportion which the producers hold to the consumers. The future power of a nation is in proportion to the numbers in the forming stage—under twenty—who are sure to reach the period of maturity, and enter into the producing or sustaining class. The more remote future wealth and power of the nation is in the proportion to the number of years which those who enter upon the responsible and productive period at twenty, are able to work and contribute, by their labor of body and mind, to the general prosperity, and, by their energy and wisdom, to the successful administration of the affairs of the body politic.

TABLE S.—Number and ratio of the dependent and contributing classes in the several districts.

WHITE POPULATION.

DISTRICT.	POPULATION.				RATIO IN 10,000.			
	Under 20.	20 to 60.	60 to 80.	Over 80.	Under 20.	20 to 60.	60 to 80.	Over 80.
I.....	3,103,033	3,403,763	396,515	38,668	4,468	4,901	570	54
II.....	877,149	772,230	55,295	2,927	5,133	4,526	322	16
III.....	1,758,326	1,567,975	157,002	12,577	5,027	4,483	448	35
IV.....	3,280,730	2,626,769	203,393	13,452	5,354	4,286	331	21
V.....	1,223,650	1,009,710	100,568	9,399	5,218	4,306	428	38
VI.....	1,544,353	1,171,120	85,715	7,290	5,496	4,168	304	25
VII.....	830,146	598,726	51,663	4,522	5,558	4,030	347	29
VIII.....	796,945	607,355	32,117	1,929	5,538	4,221	222	12
IX.....	200,305	377,083	8,708	695	3,412	6,425	148	10

TABLE T.—Number and ratio of the dependent and contributing classes in the several districts.

COLORED POPULATION.

DISTRICT.	POPULATION.				RATIO IN 10,000.			
	Under 20.	20 to 60.	60 to 80.	Over 80.	Under 20.	20 to 60.	60 to 80.	Over 80.
I.....	31,334	37,798	4,015	560	4,248	5,125	544	75
II.....	4,196	3,886	210	25	5,044	4,670	251	28
III.....	39,100	38,604	3,927	631	4,750	4,691	476	75
IV.....	30,461	24,476	2,138	342	5,303	4,260	372	58
V.....	628,423	436,639	45,988	6,320	5,623	3,906	410	56
VI.....	379,154	238,564	17,547	2,245	5,944	3,739	274	34
VII.....	779,884	549,421	43,353	5,322	5,658	3,985	313	38
VIII.....	566,480	459,650	27,393	2,909	5,360	4,349	259	26
IX.....	1,103	3,285	83	4	2,462	7,339	184	8

TABLE U.—Number and ratio of the dependent and contributing classes in the several districts.

WHITE AND COLORED POPULATION.

DISTRICT.	POPULATION.				RATIO IN 10,000.			
	Under 20.	20 to 60.	60 to 80.	Over 80.	Under 20.	20 to 60.	60 to 80.	Over 80.
I.....	3,135,367	3,440,561	400,530	39,223	4,465	4,902	570	54
II.....	881,345	776,116	55,505	2,952	5,134	4,521	322	16
III.....	1,797,426	1,606,579	160,929	13,208	5,022	4,488	448	35
IV.....	3,311,091	2,651,245	205,531	13,794	5,354	4,287	331	21
V.....	1,852,073	1,446,349	146,556	15,719	5,348	4,176	422	45
VI.....	1,923,507	1,409,684	103,262	9,535	5,579	4,089	298	26
VII.....	1,610,030	1,148,147	95,016	9,844	5,621	4,008	330	33
VIII.....	1,363,415	1,067,005	59,510	4,838	5,462	4,275	238	17
IX.....	201,408	380,368	8,791	699	3,403	6,430	148	10

TABLE V.—Number and ratio of the dependent and contributing classes in European countries.

COUNTRY.	POPULATION.				RATIO IN 10,000.			
	Under 20.	20 to 60.	60 to 80.	Over 80.	Under 20.	20 to 60.	60 to 80.	Over 80.
England.....	9,135,396	9,653,711	1,378,930	113,550	4,504	4,759	679	55
Scotland.....	1,410,590	1,408,089	221,313	22,302	4,606	4,598	722	72
Ireland.....	2,574,807	2,679,848	487,829	52,645	4,443	4,624	641	90
Sweden.....	1,358,727	1,429,049	221,833	15,830	4,491	4,723	733	52
Norway.....	542,860	542,750	97,253	11,964	4,543	4,542	813	100
Belgium.....	1,792,027	2,157,229	354,651	33,289	4,131	4,973	817	76
France.....	11,416,831	19,347,489	3,407,257	232,361	3,318	5,623	990	67
Denmark.....	570,201	666,915	104,410	8,801	4,222	4,938	773	65

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The following table, W, shows the distribution of the population of each sex, in the great periods of life, in several European nations. The population of Ireland is given at the three enumerations, 1841, 1851, and 1861, to show the effect of the great emigration on the proportions in the several ages.

TABLE W.—Showing the ratio of male and female population in periods to 1,000,000 of all ages.

AGES	ENGLAND, 1861.			SCOTLAND, 1861.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 20	460,281	440,913	450,428	490,999	433,326	460,631
20 to 60	470,386	481,389	475,984	438,354	479,111	459,815
60 to 80	64,576	71,284	67,989	64,833	78,957	72,270
Over 80	4,755	6,412	5,598	5,813	8,603	7,282

AGES.	IRELAND, 1841.			IRELAND, 1851.			IRELAND, 1861.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 20	502,794	479,361	490,884	501,172	466,292	483,275	457,587	431,585	444,305
20 to 60	434,516	454,256	444,549	432,661	457,080	445,191	453,421	471,059	462,431
60 to 80	56,689	59,126	57,928	60,754	69,178	65,077	81,055	87,170	84,179
Over 80	5,999	7,254	6,637	5,410	7,448	6,456	7,935	10,184	9,084

AGES.	BELGIUM, 1846.			NORWAY, 1835.			SWEDEN, 1855.		
	Males.	Females.	Total;	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 20	419,634	406,748	413,176	469,671	439,618	454,341	439,196	412,136	425,253
20 to 60	497,120	497,635	497,378	448,256	460,007	454,249	492,006	496,726	494,438
60 to 80	76,291	87,222	81,769	73,738	88,749	81,395	65,506	85,373	75,742
Over 80	6,953	8,393	7,675	8,334	11,625	10,013	3,289	5,764	4,564

TABLE X.—Ratio in 10,000 of the dependent and self-sustaining classes in the several districts.

DISTRICT.	WHITE POPULATION.			DISTRICT.	COLORED POPULATION.		
	Under 15.	15 to 70.	Over 70.		Under 15.	15 to 70.	Over 70.
I	3,446	6,316	231	I	3,220	6,531	241
II	4,138	5,766	93	II	4,056	5,664	96
III	3,967	5,861	165	III	3,648	6,123	221
IV	4,250	5,635	107	IV	4,155	5,671	167
V	4,129	5,700	161	V	4,499	5,323	173
VI	4,386	5,500	107	VI	4,775	5,110	106
VII	4,439	5,432	123	VII	4,524	5,352	118
VIII	4,471	5,461	61	VIII	4,217	5,693	84
IX	2,792	7,164	39	IX	1,951	7,988	54
United States	3,994	5,853	147	United States	4,433	5,433	126

WHITE AND COLORED POPULATION.

DISTRICT.	Under 15.	15 to 70.	Over 70.	DISTRICT.	Under 15.	15 to 70.	Over 70.
II	4,139	5,761	93	VII	4,480	5,392	120
III	3,961	5,867	165	VIII	4,363	5,559	70
IV	4,249	5,637	107	IX	2,784	7,168	39
V	4,248	5,577	166	United States	4,051	5,796	144

TABLE Y.—Ratio in 10,000 of the dependent and self-sustaining classes in European countries.

COUNTRY.	Under 15.	15 to 70.	Over 70.	COUNTRY.	Under 15.	15 to 70.	Over 70.
Scotland	3,602	6,097	300	Belgium	3,232	6,421	345
Ireland	3,282	6,398	319	France	2,873	6,746	379
Sweden	3,521	6,185	293				

It is seen that in the older States on the Atlantic coast there is a smaller proportion in the forming period, under twenty, and a larger proportion in the responsible period, from twenty to sixty; in old age, sixty to eighty; and in full old age, past eighty, than in the western or newer districts, except that in the southwest there is a larger proportion from twenty to sixty than in the southeast, for reasons of immigration, as before stated.

There is necessarily a difference between the distribution of the living population through the various ages in the old and long-settled countries and that in those which are new and recently settled. In the former the population is distributed in all the ages. The newer States have few in the third period, the first of old age, sixty to eighty, and still fewer, almost none, in the extreme of old age, past eighty. In the older States this distribution varies with the healthfulness of the district. In a healthful region the less frequent mortality allows a larger portion of those who are born to pass through the perils of the developing and forming period and enter upon the self-sustaining and responsible stage of action; and when these shall have begun the life of labor, the same healthfulness of the region permits them to continue long in this state, and carries many of them through to the years of rest in old age; and, thirdly, when these shall have passed their vigorous and laborious period, and finished their threescore years, the same causes operate to carry them onward through a comfortable old age to fourscore years and more, until the last thread of life, attenuated by extreme age, parts without disease, but from mere exhaustion of all the vital force.

On the contrary, in the unhealthy region, however many children may be born, a larger proportion of them perish in the forming period, and a much smaller proportion survive to the self-sustaining and responsible stage, twenty years and over. For the same reason, a larger proportion of those who enter on this active stage of life perish, and many of them early, under its exposures and burdens, and a smaller proportion pass through all its years and reach their old age at sixty. Still, the same cause of deterioration operates, and a smaller proportion of those now in old age remain to its latest decade and enter on their fifth score of years.

The burden of the dependent and the forming classes upon the sustaining classes differs in the various districts. The following table shows the comparative pressure of this burden and the power to sustain it:

TABLE Z.—Showing the number in the early dependent class and in the forming class for every 1,000 in the sustaining classes.

DISTRICT.	20 to 60.	Under 15.	Under 20.	DISTRICT.	20 to 60.	Under 15.	Under 20.
I.....	1,000	702	910	VI.....	1,000	1,090	1,364
II.....	1,000	884	1,097	VII.....	1,000	1,117	1,402
III.....	1,000	882	1,118	VIII.....	1,000	1,020	1,277
IV.....	1,000	991	1,248	IX.....	1,000	432	529
V.....	1,000	1,017	1,280	United States.....	1,000	910	1,151

TABLE &.—Showing the same in European countries.

COUNTRY.	20 to 60.	Under 15.	Under 20.	COUNTRY.	20 to 60.	Under 15.	Under 20.
England.....	1,000	742	946	Denmark.....	1,000	663	854
Scotland.....	1,000	783	1,001	Belgium.....	1,000	649	830
Ireland.....	1,000	709	960	France.....	1,000	511	590
Sweden.....	1,000	745	950				

Thus it is seen that while 1,000 in the working or sustaining class support 702 in the early dependent class in the northeast, the same number supports 884 in the northwest, 1,117 in the southeast, and 1,020 in the southwest. Taking this burden at 1,000 in the northeast, it is 1,259 in the northwest, 1,591 in the southeast, and 1,452 in the southwest. On both sides of the Alleghanies this burden of the early dependent class on the sustaining class increases from north to south, except in the southwest, where it is less than in district VI, immediately north of it; due to the greater influx of

immigrants in Texas. South Carolina and Vermont are similarly situated as to population. They are nearly equally affected by emigration and immigration. They lose their own children, and gain by the addition of strangers in nearly the same proportion. They have both been settled for seven or eight generations, and their populations have grown in nearly equal ratios in the last thirty years. The populations are now composed in similar proportions of natives and strangers, yet there is a great difference in the distribution in the several periods of life.

TABLE A A.—Showing the distribution of the natives and the composition of the white population of Vermont and South Carolina.

	Vermont.	South Carolina.		Vermont.	South Carolina.
Natives of the State living in United States.....	413,852	470,257	Foreigners living in the State.....	32,743	9,986
Natives of the State living in the State.....	239,087	276,868	Per cent. of natives living abroad.....	42	41
Natives of the State living in other States.....	174,765	193,389	Per cent. of other Americans in the State.....	10.4	3.05
Americans living in the State.....	282,256	291,234	Per cent. of foreigners in the State.....	7.8	2.2
Natives of other States living in the State.....	43,169	14,366			

TABLE B B.—Showing the distribution of the population of Vermont and South Carolina.

AGES.	Vermont.	South Carolina.	AGES.	Vermont.	South Carolina.
Under 15.....	106,244	121,386	20 to 60.....	146,374	123,087
15 to 20.....	33,658	32,798	60 to 80.....	25,074	12,551
Under 20.....	139,902	154,180	Over 80.....	3,018	1,194

TABLE C C.—Ratio of the classes in different ages.

AGES.	Vermont.	South Carolina.	Vermont.	South Carolina.	Vermont.	South Carolina.
Under 15.....			725	986		
15 to 20.....			230	266		
Under 20.....	1,000	1,000	955	1,252		
20 to 60.....	1,046	798	1,000	1,000		
60 to 80.....	178	81	161	102	1,000	1,000
Over 80.....	21	7.7	20.6	9.7	120	95

For every 1,000 in the working and producing age in each State there are to be supported in the early dependent stage 725 in Vermont and 986 in South Carolina, which shows the weight of this burden in comparison with its means of support as 1,000 in the northern to 1,360 in the southern State; and in the forming stage 955 in Vermont and 1,252 in South Carolina, showing the weight of this burden of early dependence in comparison with means of support as 1,000 in the northern and 1,310 in the southern State. In Vermont 1,000 and in South Carolina 1,311 in the forming stage grow into the same number of producers in the mature and responsible period of life. For every 1,000 that have entered and are in the working stage there are in Vermont 161 and in South Carolina 102 who have survived that period, and for every 1,000 who have entered old age at sixty, 120 in Vermont and 95 in South Carolina have passed their fourscore, and entered on extreme old age.

A comparison of Virginia with New Hampshire shows similar results.

TABLE D D.

For every 1,000 in the forming stage there are in the—

	New Hampshire.	Virginia.
Working stage.....	1,141	777
First old age.....	190	84
Extreme old age.....	20	7

For every 1,000 in the working stage there are in the—

First old age.....	173	108
Extreme old age.....	18	9

For every 1,000 in the first old age there are in—

Extreme old age.....	104	82
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If those in the working stage bore the same proportion to those in the forming stage in South Carolina as they do in Vermont, there would be 168,451, instead of 123,087, between twenty and sixty doing the work and bearing the heavy responsibilities of life. If there were the same proportion of these classes in Virginia as in New Hampshire, there would be 322,746 in the middle and working stage, instead of 219,852, as was found by the enumeration of 1860.

MILITARY FORCE.

The active means of defence of a nation is mainly in the number of males between twenty and forty. The British army is composed of soldiers whom the government endeavors to enlist at twenty to serve for twenty years. The nation which then has the largest number at this age has the most available force. A few younger and a few older enter or remain in the army, but they have less power to bear the burden of war, and are less reliable in the hard labor and the severe privations and exposures of the campaign. Certainly the period from fifteen to fifty embraces all that, even in emergencies, can be drawn from any population. In 1860 the number and proportion of males in these ages in the several districts were as follows:

TABLE E E.—*Number and proportion of males at military ages.*

UNITED STATES.

DISTRICT.	NUMBER.			PROPORTION.		
	Total males.	20 to 40.	15 to 50.	Total males.	20 to 40.	15 to 50.
I	3,477,048	1,112,839	1,814,054	10,000	3,203	5,219
II	907,095	291,833	463,077	10,000	3,217	5,105
III	1,789,461	539,478	887,538	10,000	3,014	4,958
IV	3,205,487	988,058	1,590,095	10,000	3,082	4,960
V	1,734,150	491,973	819,447	10,000	2,825	4,713
VI	1,777,178	534,992	858,170	10,000	3,005	4,824
VII	1,441,347	411,698	677,012	10,000	2,858	4,699
VIII	1,323,528	418,130	658,309	10,000	3,214	5,210
IX	406,372	241,980	300,893	10,000	5,961	7,412
Total United States	16,060,666	5,030,981	8,068,595	10,000	3,137	5,031

TABLE F F.—*Number and proportion of males at military ages.*

ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

	NUMBER.			PROPORTION.		
	Total males.	20 to 40.	15 to 50.	Total males.	20 to 40.	15 to 50.
England	9,963,425	4,686,657	6,620,656	10,000	4,703	6,614
France	17,800,219	5,450,551	9,287,134	10,000	3,062	5,217

In the late rebellion, the States in districts VII and VIII, and also Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Arkansas, were engaged. A part of Tennessee and North Carolina was loyal, but a part of Kentucky and Missouri was disloyal. The positive and comparative basis of military power of the loyal and disloyal portions of the United States are shown in the following table:

TABLE G G.—*Showing the number of males 20 to 40 and 15 to 50, and their proportion to total males, in the loyal and disloyal States in the late war.*

	Under 20 and over 40.	20 to 40.		Under 15 and over 50.	15 to 50.	
		Number.	In 1,000,000 of all ages.		Number.	In 1,000,000 of all ages.
Disloyal States	1,951,249	825,400	297,264	1,441,128	1,335,521	480,983

WHITE AND COLORED POPULATION.

The population of the United States is mixed—of white and colored, the Caucasian and the African races,—but in very different proportions in the several States and districts. These two races have a somewhat different vitality; they are subject, in different degrees, to various diseases and causes of death. Hence the presence of blacks among the whites or of whites among the blacks must modify, in some degree, the chances of death and the rate of mortality, when calculated upon the whole population.

TABLE H H.—Showing the number and proportion of white and colored population in each State.

STATES.	POPULATION.		RATIO OF COLORED TO WHITE.		STATES.	POPULATION.		RATIO OF COLORED TO WHITE.	
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.		White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
Maine	626,952	1,327	100,000	211	Virginia	1,047,411	548,907	100,000	52,413
New Hampshire	325,579	494	100,000	151	North Carolina	631,100	361,522	100,000	57,284
Vermont	314,389	709	100,000	225	Kentucky	919,517	236,167	100,000	25,683
Massachusetts	1,221,464	9,602	100,000	786	Tennessee	826,782	283,019	100,000	34,231
Rhode Island	170,668	3,952	100,000	2,315	Missouri	1,063,509	118,503	100,000	11,142
Connecticut	451,520	8,627	100,000	1,910	South Carolina	291,388	412,320	100,000	141,502
New York	3,831,730	49,005	100,000	1,278	Georgia	591,588	465,698	100,000	78,719
Michigan	742,314	6,799	100,000	915	Florida	77,748	62,677	100,000	80,615
Wisconsin	774,710	1,171	100,000	151	Alabama	526,431	437,770	100,000	83,158
Minnesota	171,864	259	100,000	150	Mississippi	353,901	437,404	100,000	123,595
Nebraska	28,759	82	100,000	285	Louisiana	357,629	350,373	100,000	97,971
New Jersey	646,699	25,336	100,000	3,917	Arkansas	324,191	111,259	100,000	34,318
Pennsylvania	2,849,266	56,849	100,000	1,995	Texas	421,294	182,921	100,000	43,418
Ohio	2,302,838	36,673	100,000	1,592	Oregon	52,337	128	100,000	244
Indiana	1,339,000	11,428	100,000	*853	California	361,353	4,086	100,000	1,130
Illinois	1,704,323	7,628	100,000	447	Dakota	2,576		100,000	
Iowa	673,844	1,069	100,000	158	New Mexico	82,924	85	100,000	12
Kansas	106,579	627	100,000	588	Utah	40,214	59	100,000	146
Delaware	90,589	21,627	100,000	23,873	Washington	11,138	30	100,000	269
Maryland	515,918	171,131	100,000	99,940					
District of Columbia	60,764	14,316	100,000	23,560	Total	26,973,843	4,441,730	100,000	1,637

COMPOSITION OF THE POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

Every nation and almost every principality of Europe, and also Asia, Africa, South America, Australia, the West Indies, and the islands of the Pacific ocean, have, in past time, sent their natives to live in the United States, and they are still adding, in the same way, to the numbers of our people. These are distributed through all the land, and every State has the representatives of almost every nation abroad. Moreover, the natives of every State are found in each other State and in each Territory. The population, then, of the several States is composed of foreigners of many nations and of the natives of many States, brought together in various proportions. In the States, and especially in the old States, the natives constitute the great majority of the people. In the Territories the inhabitants are necessarily strangers, who were born in other States or in other countries.

Table I I shows the numbers of free population of each State who were born in the State of their residence and in other States and in foreign countries, and the proportion of each class to the total population.

TABLE II.—Showing the number and nativities of the residents of each State and Territory and the proportion of each to total population.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	POPULATION.					Total free population in the State.	RATIO TO 100,000 TOTAL POPULATION.				
	Born in the State or Territory.	Born in other States.	Born in foreign countries.	Born at sea.	Unknown.		Born in the State or Territory.	Born in other States.	Born in foreign countries.	Born at sea.	Unknown.
Alabama.....	320,026	196,089	12,352	9	645	529,121	60,482	37,059	2,334	1	121
Arkansas.....	124,043	195,835	3,741	6	710	324,335	38,245	60,380	1,153	1	218
California.....	77,707	154,307	146,528	89	1,363	379,994	20,449	40,607	38,560	23	358
Connecticut.....	323,772	55,073	80,696	24	582	460,147	70,362	11,968	17,537	5	126
Delaware.....	84,869	16,179	9,165	4	201	110,418	76,861	14,652	8,300	3	182
Florida.....	35,602	38,549	3,309	6	1,213	78,679	45,249	48,895	4,205	7	1,541
Georgia.....	475,496	107,604	11,671	13	304	595,088	79,903	18,082	1,961	2	51
Illinois.....	706,925	676,250	324,643	178	3,955	1,711,951	41,293	39,501	18,963	10	231
Indiana.....	774,721	455,719	118,184	94	1,710	1,350,428	57,368	33,746	8,751	6	126
Iowa.....	191,148	376,081	106,081	105	1,498	674,913	28,321	55,722	15,717	15	221
Kansas.....	10,997	82,562	12,691	12	942	107,204	10,258	77,013	11,838	11	878
Kentucky.....	721,570	148,232	59,799	55	545	930,201	77,571	15,935	6,428	5	58
Louisiana.....	214,294	73,722	81,029	24	7,207	376,276	56,951	19,592	21,534	6	1,915
Maine.....	560,030	30,636	37,453	23	137	628,279	89,137	4,876	5,961	3	21
Maryland.....	481,061	40,694	77,536	36	533	599,260	80,195	6,783	12,925	6	88
Massachusetts.....	805,546	163,637	260,114	103	1,666	1,231,066	65,434	13,292	21,129	8	135
Michigan.....	294,828	303,582	149,092	79	1,532	749,113	39,356	40,525	19,902	10	204
Minnesota.....	34,305	78,863	58,728	49	78	172,023	19,942	45,844	34,139	28	45
Mississippi.....	195,806	145,239	8,558	8	5,063	354,674	55,207	40,949	2,412	2	1,427
Missouri.....	475,246	428,232	160,541	132	2,940	1,067,081	44,537	40,130	15,044	12	275
New Hampshire.....	256,982	48,032	20,938	11	110	326,073	78,811	14,730	6,421	3	33
New Jersey.....	469,015	79,385	122,790	66	761	672,017	69,792	11,812	18,271	9	113
New York.....	2,602,460	275,164	998,640	375	4,096	3,880,735	67,061	7,090	25,733	9	105
North Carolina.....	634,220	23,245	3,299	7	192	661,563	95,866	3,604	498	1	29
Ohio.....	1,529,560	476,966	328,254	291	4,440	2,339,511	65,379	20,387	14,030	12	189
Oregon.....	16,564	30,474	5,122	10	295	52,465	31,571	58,084	9,762	19	562
Pennsylvania.....	2,280,004	193,022	430,505	257	2,427	2,906,215	78,452	6,641	14,813	8	83
Rhode Island.....	109,965	27,161	37,394	14	86	174,620	62,973	15,554	21,414	8	49
South Carolina.....	276,868	14,366	9,986	10	72	301,302	91,890	4,767	3,314	3	23
Tennessee.....	660,589	151,399	21,226	13	855	834,082	79,199	18,151	2,544	1	102
Texas.....	153,043	224,345	43,422	247	592	421,649	36,296	53,206	10,298	58	140
Vermont.....	239,087	43,169	32,743	7	92	315,098	75,877	13,700	10,391	2	29
Virginia.....	1,001,710	68,341	35,058	33	311	1,105,453	90,615	6,182	3,171	2	28
Wisconsin.....	247,177	250,410	276,927	189	1,178	775,881	31,857	32,274	35,691	24	151
Colorado Territory.....	107	31,206	2,666	1	297	34,277	312	91,040	77,777	2	866
Dakota Territory.....	1,586	1,477	1,774	.....	.....	4,837	32,788	30,535	36,675	.....	.....
District of Columbia.....	34,005	25,079	12,484	15	312	71,895	47,298	34,882	17,364	20	433
Nebraska Territory.....	3,463	18,973	6,351	5	34	28,826	12,013	65,819	22,032	17	117
Nevada Territory.....	177	4,546	2,064	5	65	6,857	2,581	66,297	30,100	72	947
New Mexico Territory.....	84,487	2,155	6,723	1	150	93,516	90,345	2,304	7,189	1	160
Utah Territory.....	15,968	11,470	12,754	8	44	40,244	39,677	28,501	31,691	19	109
Washington Territory.....	2,040	6,374	3,144	4	32	11,594	17,595	54,976	27,117	34	276
Total.....	17,527,069	5,774,434	4,136,175	2,618	49,265	27,489,561	63,758	21,005	15,046	9	179

FOREIGNERS.

From the first settlement of the country, the Old World has continually sent its people to dwell and leave their posterity in this country. But comparatively few came during the early part of this century. The records are very incomplete from 1800 to 1820, and there were probably few facts of this kind to record. Since 1819 the law has taken cognizance of the passengers arriving from abroad, and their numbers have been ascertained and published in official documents. From that time immigration has increased, and in the last twenty years it has increased rapidly and greatly.

The number of foreigners who landed at the American ports were as follows:

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TABLE J J.

	Males.	Females.	Sex not stated.	Persons.
Eleven years ending September 30, 1830	83,067	37,566	31,191	151,824
Ten years and three months ending with 1840	378,725	210,628	9,772	599,125
Nine years and nine months ending September 30, 1850	981,206	666,384	5,685	1,653,275
Ten years and eight months ending May 31, 1860.....	1,475,621	1,078,584	1,760	2,555,965
Forty years and eight months	2,918,619	1,993,162	48,408	4,960,189

No distinction is made in these statements between those who intended to remain and become citizens of the United States and those who were travellers, visitors, or passengers, in transit through this country to Canada, Mexico, or elsewhere; nor was any such discrimination made in the early reports. But since 1854 the destination and intention as to future residence have been ascertained and stated.

In estimating the number of foreigners added to the population of the United States some deduction must be made from the number of the foreign arrivals, but it is impossible now to determine how great that deduction should be. In the years 1854 to 1860, among the foreign passengers arriving, 2.3 per cent. of the males and 1.3 per cent. of the females intended to go elsewhere.

The following table shows the number which each nation and country has sent to the United States from October 1, 1819, to May 31, 1860:

TABLE K K.—Showing the nativity of immigrants.

Countries.	1820 to 1860.	Countries.	1820 to 1860.	Countries.	1820 to 1860.
England.....	302,665	Greece	116	Cape of Good Hope.....	2
Ireland.....	967,366	Sicily.....	560	Africa.....	279
Scotland.....	47,890	Sardinia.....	2,030	Azores.....	3,242
Wales.....	7,935	Corsica.....	9	Canary Islands.....	286
Great Britain and Ireland.....	1,425,018	Malta.....	119	Madeira Islands.....	314
Total.....	2,750,874	Iceland.....	10	Cape Verd Islands.....	29
France.....	208,063	Europe.....	526	Sandwich Islands.....	79
Spain.....	16,248	British America.....	117,142	Society Islands.....	7
Portugal.....	2,614	South America.....	6,201	Australia.....	109
Belgium.....	9,862	Central America.....	968	St. Helena.....	17
Prussia.....	60,432	Mexico.....	17,766	Isle of France.....	3
Germany.....	1,486,044	West Indies.....	40,487	South Sea Islands.....	79
Holland.....	21,579	China.....	41,443	New Zealand.....	4
Denmark.....	5,540	East Indies.....	127	Not stated.....	180,854
Norway and Sweden.....	36,129	Persia.....	22	Total aliens.....	5,062,414
Poland.....	1,659	Asia.....	27	United States.....	397,007
Russia.....	1,374	Liberia.....	19	Total.....	5,459,421
Turkey.....	170	Egypt.....	4		
Switzerland.....	37,733	Morocco.....	5		
Italy.....	11,202	Algiers.....	2		
		Barbary States.....	4		

In 1860 there were 4,136,175 natives of other countries living in the United States. Although the Teutonic and Celtic races, through Great Britain and Germany, and their descendants, constitute the main portion of the inhabitants of this country, yet the representatives of almost every civilized nation on the earth were here in 1860. Every nation in Europe, and every continent, had its children in every State, save that there was no Russian in New Hampshire, no Spaniard in Arkansas, no Belgian and no Austrian in Delaware, and no Wirtemburgher or Norwegian in Vermont. All other States held the sons or daughters of all other European nations within their borders. Even the natives of the principalities of Germany were thus diffused throughout our land.

The foreigners were distributed in different proportions among the several States as shown in table L L.

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TABLE I. L.—Nativity of foreigners residing in each State and Territory.

STATES AND TERRITORIES. (Residence.)	GERMAN STATES.										Great Britain, not specified.												
	Asia.	Africa.	Australia.	Atlantic Islands.	Belgium.	British America.	Central America.	China.	Denmark.	England.		Europe, not specified.	France.	Austria.	Bavaria.	Baden.	Hesse.	Nassau.	Prussia.	Wurtemberg.	Germany, not specified.	Total German States.	
Alabama.....	5	5	1	5	19	239	2	2	92	1,174	36	859	124	562	204	121	7	392	97	1,004	7	601	5
Arkansas.....	.....	1	3	.....	1	154	.....	.....	7	375	8	285	34	108	59	37	5	154	75	671	5	1,143	8
California.....	346	12	896	121	299	5,437	100	34,935	1,338	12,227	33	8,462	727	1,897	1,656	709	82	4,644	757	11,174	82	21,646	103
Connecticut.....	22	13	4	.....	30	3,145	3	11	91	8,875	3	549	172	874	671	682	53	1,214	823	4,036	53	8,525	50
Delaware.....	2	.....	5	.....	.....	39	.....	.....	5	1,581	.....	133	.....	129	216	121	3	266	133	395	3	1,263	.....
Florida.....	5	17	.....	22	4	77	.....	.....	21	320	11	141	12	39	31	24	23	74	6	269	23	478	3
Georgia.....	6	10	3	2	21	178	.....	.....	21	1,122	21	283	28	274	142	156	102	455	102	1,306	102	2,472	.....
Illinois.....	49	19	27	453	536	20,132	24	3	712	41,745	90	9,493	2,106	12,437	9,508	10,184	1,585	24,547	5,096	65,341	1,585	130,804	669
Indiana.....	22	4	5	27	92	3,166	.....	.....	2	9,304	268	6,176	351	8,610	5,740	4,998	738	12,067	3,956	30,945	738	66,705	21
Iowa.....	24	9	13	.....	91	8,313	.....	.....	601	11,822	3	2,421	2,709	3,150	2,701	2,017	210	7,797	1,381	18,390	210	38,553	23
Kansas.....	4	.....	9	.....	52	986	.....	.....	70	1,400	125	507	87	134	164	71	5	530	103	3,224	5	4,318	7
Kentucky.....	10	5	9	.....	46	618	1	8	44	4,503	35	2,096	116	3,973	2,975	3,10	2,994	2,994	1,480	13,740	2,994	27,227	2
Louisiana.....	73	49	6	34	299	830	27	10	309	3,989	68	14,938	399	3,621	4,685	1,006	155	2,739	889	11,120	155	24,614	1
Maine.....	7	8	.....	.....	6	17,540	1	3	59	2,677	12	120	3	26	23	13	10	77	10	384	10	384	37
Maryland.....	12	5	2	12	30	333	.....	.....	5	67	14	599	122	7,733	3,485	8,126	94	2,827	2,229	19,268	94	43,884	.....
Massachusetts.....	128	126	13	433	38	27,069	.....	.....	213	23,848	82	1,380	123	771	1,354	220	58	1,482	440	5,513	58	9,961	294
Michigan.....	21	7	7	.....	597	36,482	.....	.....	192	25,743	17	2,446	660	3,546	2,522	1,526	214	9,635	4,275	16,409	214	38,787	11
Minnesota.....	6	1	42	2	94	8,023	.....	.....	170	3,462	4	867	860	1,453	1,085	605	85	5,977	830	7,505	85	18,400	4
Mississippi.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	184	.....	.....	31	844	81	571	41	439	185	68	6	317	41	911	6	2,008	1
Missouri.....	15	8	54	6	311	2,814	1	3	464	10,009	77	5,283	3,132	7,805	7,453	6,032	849	23,692	2,834	36,690	849	88,487	114
New Hampshire.....	10	4	4	2	1	4,468	.....	.....	2	2,291	2	103	21	20	12	2	.....	90	14	353	.....	412	2
New Jersey.....	34	13	7	15	109	1,144	2	3	175	15,852	14	2,408	506	3,794	4,267	2,972	168	2,891	3,410	15,764	168	33,772	1
New York.....	206	69	68	96	860	55,273	55	77	1,196	106,011	86	21,836	2,438	35,674	23,075	19,926	1,411	20,026	15,393	129,309	1,411	256,352	131
North Carolina.....	4	.....	.....	.....	1	48	.....	.....	11	729	7	44	10	122	26	23	.....	69	30	485	.....	765	.....
Ohio.....	43	25	56	14	519	7,082	1	3	164	32,700	61	12,870	1,317	26,206	19,055	12,324	1,136	17,117	14,511	76,374	1,136	108,210	148
Oregon.....	.....	.....	53	8	18	663	.....	.....	50	690	9	108	17	171	58	42	1	222	62	505	.....	1,078	5
Pennsylvania.....	59	26	55	27	218	3,484	4	21	234	46,546	65	8,302	783	15,255	14,796	13,751	609	14,443	16,973	61,634	609	138,244	14
Rhode Island.....	15	14	2	24	2	2,830	.....	.....	2	6,356	9	133	11	60	41	43	8	87	54	511	8	815	.....
South Carolina.....	10	7	.....	.....	1	86	.....	.....	3	757	22	219	54	79	85	55	2	352	39	2,221	2	2,947	1
Tennessee.....	11	5	1	2	18	387	1	2	32	2,001	37	439	75	222	269	131	13	354	105	2,640	13	3,869	3
Texas.....	7	6	22	8	30	438	5	.....	150	1,695	45	1,383	730	472	507	973	1,078	6,535	389	10,137	1,078	20,553	27
Vermont.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	15,776	.....	.....	3	1,632	.....	71	7	7	6	1	.....	14	.....	190	.....	219	42
Virginia.....	12	5	3	2	9	389	.....	.....	4	4,104	16	570	74	736	558	727	27	951	564	6,905	27	10,512	32
Wisconsin.....	28	3	27	9	4,647	18,146	.....	.....	1	1,150	30,543	18	2,634	7,081	4,813	6,313	1,259	52,983	3,537	38,610	1,259	123,879	24
Colorado Territory.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	684	.....	.....	16	352	10	103	9	16	8	2	.....	54	.....	481	.....	576	1
Dakota Territory.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,438	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	22	.....
District of Columbia.....	2	4	6	5	20	59	2	.....	5	1,030	10	160	32	277	235	398	2	259	272	1,809	2	3,254	.....
Nebraska Territory.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	438	.....	.....	150	1,471	.....	151	11	78	132	45	11	396	75	994	11	1,742	2
Nevada Territory.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	208	.....	.....	8	294	.....	52	12	5	.....	.....	.....	66	.....	370	.....	454	.....
New Mexico Territory.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	76	.....	.....	1	145	.....	108	5	51	54	23	13	124	47	352	13	569	1
Utah Territory.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	647	.....	.....	1	1,834	.....	21	51	1	4	.....	.....	19	.....	83	.....	158	5
Washington Territory.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	407	4	1	27	419	2	70	17	55	34	25	3	89	38	321	3	572	10
Total.....	1,231	526	1,419	1,361	9,072	249,970	233	35,565	9,962	431,692	1,403	109,870	25,061	159,165	112,894	95,464	10,273	257,661	51,336	398,382	10,273	1,301,136	1,892

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TABLE L.L.—*Nativity of foreigners residing in each State and Territory—Continued.*

STATES AND TERRITORIES. Residence.)	Greece.	Holland.	Ireland.	Italy.	Mexico.	Norway.	Portugal.	Poland.	Pacific Islands.	Russia.	Scotland.	Spain.	Sweden.	Sardinia.	Switzerland.	South America.	Sandwich Islands.	Turkey.	West Indies.	Wales.	Other countries.	Total in the States and Territories.
Alabama.....	9	26	5,064	187	17	51	6	94	.....	20	696	157	155	27	138	3	.....	1	41	11	4	12,332.
Arkansas.....	65	4	1,312	17	6	5	3	4	.....	25	131	.....	25	.....	42	2	.....	.....	10	10	145	3,741
California.....	93	439	33,147	2,805	9,150	715	1,459	730	196	260	3,670	470	1,405	182	1,714	2,250	138	13	304	1,502	181	146,598
Connecticut.....	6	70	55,445	61	7	22	205	73	.....	46	2,546	12	42	9	275	44	55	7	297	176	7	80,696
Delaware.....	.....	3	5,892	4	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	2	200	1	8	.....	34	5	.....	.....	13	30	.....	9,165
Florida.....	3	7	837	75	1	11	13	25	2	6	189	78	31	.....	13	4	.....	.....	919	6	.....	3,309
Georgia.....	17	27	6,586	47	7	13	12	103	.....	11	431	35	37	1	62	3	1	.....	78	56	.....	11,671
Illinois.....	1,416	.....	87,573	219	27	4,891	395	341	1	134	10,540	20	6,470	5	5,748	23	4	1	153	1,528	396	324,643
Indiana.....	2	450	24,495	92	19	38	4	91	1	101	2,093	13	329	359	3,813	6	4	.....	22	226	155	118,184
Iowa.....	1	2,615	28,072	26	6	5,688	3	100	10	40	2,895	13	1,465	4	2,519	10	.....	2	60	913	1	106,081
Kansas.....	.....	45	3,888	15	14	323	.....	69	2	13	377	3	122	3	260	1	2	1	12	163	.....	12,691
Kentucky.....	.....	154	22,249	231	34	10	4	75	1	38	1,111	22	43	4	753	7	.....	3	34	420	2	59,799
Louisiana.....	18	262	28,207	1,134	320	63	145	196	2	84	1,051	1,806	193	145	878	24	.....	3	1,154	97	.....	81,029
Maine.....	4	16	13,290	49	5	27	64	8	1	15	759	27	74	.....	13	19	10	4	107	88	20	37,453
Maryland.....	2	376	24,872	220	9	7	24	66	.....	15	1,583	17	48	9	177	33	1	1	176	701	1	77,536
Massachusetts.....	25	351	185,434	371	21	171	988	81	17	61	6,855	145	685	69	335	168	65	16	326	320	97	200,114
Michigan.....	5	6,335	30,049	78	11	440	7	112	2	68	5,705	11	366	9	1,269	3	4	.....	54	348	6	149,092
Minnesota.....	.....	391	12,831	45	2	8,425	.....	137	.....	59	1,079	2	3,178	2	1,085	.....	.....	.....	5	422	.....	58,728
Mississippi.....	2	39	3,893	114	4	15	3	87	.....	26	385	49	21	.....	138	3	.....	1	22	21	.....	8,558
Missouri.....	9	769	43,464	534	75	146	28	339	2	72	2,021	52	239	49	4,585	21	2	3	137	305	23	100,541
New Hampshire.....	.....	8	12,737	18	6	5	8	1	1	.....	741	15	20	.....	12	11	18	1	14	14	4	20,938
New Jersey.....	2	1,328	62,006	105	27	65	14	120	8	38	3,556	36	88	4	1,144	39	1	6	278	371	5	122,790
New York.....	35	5,354	498,072	1,862	116	539	353	2,296	11	1,013	27,641	809	1,678	48	6,166	312	36	39	1,957	7,998	99	998,640
North Carolina.....	.....	15	889	27	3	4	16	1	.....	20	637	4	9	.....	10	4	.....	3	26	20	.....	3,299
Ohio.....	5	1,756	76,836	407	31	19	9	396	2	432	6,535	38	117	209	11,078	33	1	5	102	8,365	42	328,254
Oregon.....	.....	15	1,266	33	26	43	17	39	.....	22	217	5	56	1	71	13	56	2	6	32	3	5,122
Pennsylvania.....	4	766	201,939	622	60	83	90	215	4	250	10,137	147	448	3	4,401	78	4	8	709	13,101	134	430,505
Rhode Island.....	4	14	25,285	32	.....	28	86	5	4	6	1,517	8	33	1	37	23	5	.....	73	19	2	37,394
South Carolina.....	.....	25	4,906	59	1	4	15	142	1	19	502	34	38	.....	33	7	.....	.....	93	11	.....	9,986
Tennessee.....	3	50	12,498	373	11	14	14	97	1	44	577	4	32	6	566	9	1	1	29	86	2	21,226
Texas.....	2	76	3,480	67	12,443	326	10	783	.....	42	584	59	153	2	453	6	2	3	49	48	5	43,422
Vermont.....	.....	1	13,480	13	1	1	7	1	7	14	1,078	2	1	.....	4	2	1	.....	7	384	5	32,743
Virginia.....	7	81	16,501	239	4	8	33	40	.....	14	1,386	27	57	4	267	10	.....	1	76	584	.....	35,058
Wisconsin.....	.....	4,906	49,961	103	18	21,442	12	417	4	95	6,902	27	673	10	4,722	13	1	.....	53	6,454	5	276,927
Colorado Territory.....	.....	16	634	6	25	12	1	11	.....	1	120	1	27	.....	25	1	2	.....	2	38	.....	2,665
Dakota Territory.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	129	.....	.....	.....	1	23	.....	.....	.....	1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,774
District of Columbia.....	2	12	7,238	94	13	1	2	30	.....	5	238	57	16	3	97	24	1	2	24	28	.....	12,454
Nebraska Territory.....	.....	27	1,431	18	18	103	1	13	.....	21	283	.....	70	2	228	.....	.....	.....	3	128	10	6,351
Nevada Territory.....	.....	5	651	13	85	16	1	9	5	9	98	6	41	.....	19	29	.....	.....	3	21	.....	2,004
New Mexico Territory.....	.....	1	6	827	1	4,815	2	5	13	2	49	24	3	.....	27	8	.....	1	8	2	.....	6,733
Utah Territory.....	.....	12	278	40	12	159	1	2	.....	.....	1,228	5	196	19	78	.....	.....	.....	.....	945	10	12,754
Washington Territory.....	.....	2	1,217	11	16	22	3	11	1	9	192	3	33	.....	34	6	20	.....	5	11	.....	3,144
Total.....	328	28,281	1,611,304	10,518	27,466	43,995	4,116	7,298	286	3,160	108,518	4,244	18,025	1,159	53,327	3,263	435	128	7,353	43,763	1,366	4,136,175

RURAL AND CIVIC RESIDENCE OF IMMIGRANTS AT HOME AND IN THE UNITED STATES.

The distribution of the foreigners has an importance in connexion with the original residence and occupation of the great majority of those coming from some countries, and perhaps all the others. The emigration reports of Ireland, which are within reach, show that 84.5 per cent. of the Irish male emigrants over fifteen years of age, and 92.1 per cent. of those under fifteen, were farmers, farm laborers and servants, ploughmen, graziers, and herdsmen; and that of the females, 79.4 per cent. of those over fifteen, and 88.3 per cent. of those under fifteen, were farmers, farm laborers, and servants, and must, therefore, have been inhabitants of the country districts. Most of the other emigrants, 15.4 per cent. of the males and 21.3 per cent. of the females, were of such occupations as might have been carried on either in city or country. The flow of emigrants from Ireland was greatly increased from 1841 to 1851. In this period the population of the rural districts diminished 1,648,823, while the population of the civic districts increased 26,084. From 1851 to 1861 the decrease in the rural population was 849,160, and the increase in the civic population was 61,318 in the same period.

Previous to the enactment of the Irish "encumbered estates bill," many of the large estates were let and sub-let, and again distributed among tenants of smaller means, until they were divided into manifold small holdings of one to five acres, more or less, and on these were erected houses of the "fourth class," described in the government reports as "comprising all mud cabins, having only one room." After the passage of the bill above noted, many of these estates were sold and consolidated into single farms, the system of small tenantry so far broken up, and the tenants removed from those lands, and their humble dwellings destroyed.

In 1841 there were 491,278 of these fourth class houses, single-roomed mud cabins, inhabited in Ireland. During the next ten years 355,689 of them were destroyed, and only 135,589 were left in 1851.* In these ten years 8,415 houses of the third class, "a better description of cottage, still built of mud, but varying from two to four rooms and windows,"* were erected, increasing the whole from 533,297 in 1841, to 541,712 in 1851; 54,574 houses of the second class, "a good farm house, or, in town, a house in a small street, having from five to nine rooms and windows,"* were built, increasing the whole from 264,318 in 1841, to 318,758 in 1851. In the same period 10,084 houses of the first class, "all of a better description than in the preceding classes,"* were added to the 40,080 in 1841, making the whole 50,164 in 1851.*

Thus, in ten years, 355,689 houses of the worst class, the mud cabins of the poorest, were destroyed, and 73,073 houses of the better class were built. Of the 355,689 mud cabins thus destroyed 2,026 were in the cities and 353,663 were in the rural districts. Probably some of the 355,689 families displaced from their one-roomed cabins went into some of the houses of the third and even the second class, but they would contain but a small proportion of those rendered houseless. The others must have sought homes elsewhere out of Ireland. They probably were the emigrants to the colonies and to the United States.

The British philanthropists often speak with satisfaction of the great blessing offered to their surplus and suffering population in the cheap lands in the new States and Territories of this country, inviting the willing laborer to possess and cultivate them almost without cost. It is supposed by many that these emigrants, who have suffered from the want of occupation in their native land, can here find comfortable homes in our western wilds, and opportunities of employment in the way they have been accustomed, and gain thereby a sure reward and plentiful means of subsistence in the new States and Territories of America.

According to the immigration reports, about 30 per cent. of the foreign male passengers who landed on our shores were farmers, and about 42 per cent. were laborers. No distinction is made as to nationality of these farmers and laborers, whether they were Irish, German, or of other nations. But as the proportion of the whole who were farmers and laborers approaches so near the proportion of the

* Census of Ireland 1851, part VI, p. xxiii.

Irish emigrants who were engaged in the rural employments, it is safe to assume that a very large part of the continental Europeans who came to live in the United States had been accustomed to agricultural employments in the rural districts at home.

Many of these strangers at once seek the new regions of the west, where they were found by the census enumerators in 1860. But a large part of them remain in the old States, and engage, not in agricultural employments, with which they were familiar, but as laborers in commercial and manufacturing cities, towns, and villages.

The following tables, M M and N N, show the relative distribution of the native and foreign population in the several States and districts, and in the great cities and the remaining parts of the States to which these cities belong:

TABLE M M.—*Foreigners in the several States and districts, and their proportion to the total white population.*

DISTRICT I.	NUMBER.			RATIO IN 10,000 TOTAL WHITES.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Maine	19,314	18,003	37,317	610	579	595
New Hampshire	9,717	11,216	20,933	608	675	642
Vermont	17,473	15,245	32,718	1,103	977	1,040
Massachusetts	121,203	138,292	259,495	2,046	2,197	2,124
Rhode Island	17,368	19,954	37,322	2,110	2,258	2,187
Connecticut	39,433	41,123	80,556	1,777	1,790	1,784
New York	495,896	501,684	997,580	2,595	2,611	2,603
Total district I.	720,404	745,517	1,465,921	2,093	2,129	2,111
DISTRICT II.						
Michigan	83,260	65,350	148,610	2,145	1,877	2,018
Wisconsin	149,230	127,671	276,901	3,672	3,475	3,578
Minnesota	32,782	25,934	58,716	3,574	3,338	3,466
Nebraska	4,014	2,334	6,348	2,405	1,943	2,212
Total district II.	269,286	221,289	490,575	2,983	2,748	2,872
DISTRICT III.						
New Jersey	62,104	60,597	122,701	1,924	1,870	1,897
Pennsylvania	224,408	205,755	430,163	1,571	1,447	1,509
Total district III.	286,512	266,352	552,864	1,636	1,526	1,581
DISTRICT IV.						
Ohio	176,235	151,885	328,120	1,504	1,342	1,424
Indiana	66,702	51,568	118,270	962	799	883
Illinois	181,629	142,944	324,573	2,020	1,774	1,904
Iowa	58,569	47,497	106,066	1,654	1,483	1,574
Kansas	7,718	4,972	12,690	1,312	1,044	1,192
Total district IV.	490,853	398,866	889,719	1,545	1,352	1,450
DISTRICT V.						
Delaware	4,877	4,283	9,160	1,061	959	1,011
Maryland	39,988	37,448	77,436	1,557	1,444	1,500
District of Columbia	6,111	6,354	12,465	2,065	2,037	2,051
Virginia	20,701	14,352	35,053	391	276	334
North Carolina	2,282	1,007	3,289	72	31	52
Total district V.	73,959	63,444	137,403	629	542	586
DISTRICT VI.						
Kentucky	34,556	25,236	59,792	728	566	650
Tennessee	14,248	6,970	21,218	336	172	256
Missouri	92,611	67,914	160,525	1,644	1,357	1,509
Total district VI.	141,415	100,120	241,535	968	741	859

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M M.—Foreigners in the several States and districts, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT VII.	NUMBER.			RATIO IN 10,000 TO TOTAL WHITES.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
South Carolina	5,810	4,171	9,981	397	287	342
Georgia	7,463	4,180	11,643	247	143	196
Florida	2,175	1,105	3,280	528	301	421
Alabama	8,169	4,181	12,350	302	163	234
Total district VII	23,617	13,637	37,254	319	187	250
DISTRICT VIII.						
Mississippi	5,912	2,644	8,556	317	157	241
Louisiana	45,438	35,111	80,549	2,395	2,092	2,253
Arkansas	2,600	999	3,599	151	65	111
Texas	25,618	17,783	43,401	1,120	924	1,031
Total district VIII	79,568	56,537	136,105	1,025	830	935
DISTRICT IX.						
Oregon	4,136	982	5,118	1,315	474	981
California	116,570	29,507	146,077	5,140	3,060	4,520
Washington	2,753	388	3,141	3,347	1,331	2,820
Utah	6,276	6,478	12,754	3,110	3,247	3,178
New Mexico	4,582	2,138	6,720	1,049	544	810
Dakota	1,068	706	1,774	6,708	7,174	6,886
Colorado	2,478	188	2,666	758	1,192	778
Nevada	1,902	158	2,060	3,117	2,225	3,024
Total district IX	139,765	40,545	180,310	3,465	2,200	3,068

TABLE N N.—Showing the number of natives and foreigners in the principal cities and the rural districts of several States, and the proportion of each class to the total free population.

PLACE.	POPULATION.								RATIO TO TOTAL FREE POPUL'N.					
	CITIES.				REST OF THE STATE.				CITIES.			REST OF THE STATE.		
	American.	Foreign.	Irish.	German.	American.	Foreign.	Irish.	German.	Native.	Foreign.	Irish.	Native.	Foreign.	Irish.
Portland, Maine	22,115	3,908	2,627	36	567,520	33,409	12,663	195	84	15	10	94	5	2
Manchester, New Hampshire	14,588	5,480	3,976	105	290,058	15,453	8,761	307	72	27	19	94	5	2
Boston, Massachusetts	111,788	63,791	45,991	3,202	761,533	158,295	111,076	4,895	67	32	23	82	17	12
Cambridge ..do.....	19,397	6,309	4,558	265										
Lowell ..do.....	24,679	12,107	9,460	34										
Roxbury ..do.....	15,956	9,121	6,191	1,238										
Salem ..do.....	17,648	4,326	3,421	45										
Worcester ..do.....	19,951	6,195	4,737	282										
Providence, Rhode Island	209,419	101,849	74,358	5,066										
Hartford, Connecticut	36,559	12,570	9,534	343	96,787	24,752	15,751	472	74	25	19	79	20	1
New Haven ..do.....	19,668	8,775	6,432	1,130	332,649	61,276	41,622	5,553	70	29	20	84	15	6
Albany, New York	27,134	10,645	7,391	1,842										
Brooklyn ..do.....	46,202	19,420	13,823	2,972	2,160,326	408,621	193,187	78,850	55	44	23	83	16	12
Buffalo ..do.....	40,099	21,619	14,780	3,877										
New York ..do.....	157,759	104,589	56,710	23,993										
Rochester ..do.....	42,636	37,684	9,279	18,233										
Syracuse ..do.....	409,469	383,717	203,740	110,984										
Troy ..do.....	28,897	18,897	6,786	6,451										
Alleghany, Pennsylvania	17,746	10,052	4,050	3,885										
Philadelphia ..do.....	25,163	13,461	9,540	979	2,032,899	231,020	93,715	82,628	68	31	16	89	10	4
Pittsburg ..do.....	721,769	590,019	304,885	177,402										
Reading ..do.....	19,054	8,958	2,964	3,653										
Reading ..do.....	373,914	169,430	95,548	43,643										
Reading ..do.....	30,000	18,063	9,297	6,049	442,811	199,485	108,224	55,616	68	31	16	89	10	4
Reading ..do.....	19,843	3,031	415	2,271										

TABLE N N.—Showing the number of natives and foreigners in the principal cities, &c.—Continued.

PLACE.	POPULATION.								RATIO TO TOTAL FREE POPUL'N.					
	CITIES.				REST OF THE STATE.				CITIES.			REST OF THE STATE.		
	American.	Foreign.	Irish.	German.	American.	Foreign.	Irish.	German.	Native.	Foreign.	Irish.	Native.	Foreign.	Irish.
Jersey City, New Jersey	17,448	11,443	7,380	1,605	487,750	84,722	43,459	21,572	61	38	18	84	15	7
Newark.....do.....	44,029	26,625	11,167	10,595										
Wilmington, Delaware.....	61,477	38,068	18,547	12,200	66,442	5,103	3,142	660	78	21	14	92	7	4
Baltimore, Maryland.....	14,987	4,057	2,690	603										
Baltimore, Maryland.....	132,023	52,497	15,536	32,613	306,459	24,939	9,336	11,271	71	28	8	92	7	2
Washington, District of Columbia	39,374	10,765	6,282	2,729										
Richmond, Virginia.....	18,679	4,956	2,244	1,623	993,679	30,097	14,257	8,889	79	20	9	97	2	1
Charleston, South Carolina.....	17,065	6,311	3,263	1,944										
Savannah, Georgia.....	9,223	4,652	3,145	771	570,722	6,991	3,441	1,701	66	33	22	98	1	.....
Mobile, Alabama.....	13,793	7,061	3,307	1,276										
Montgomery, Alabama.....	3,763	578	200	208	499,213	4,713	2,157	1,117	69	30	13	99	.....	.....
New Orleans, Louisiana.....	17,556	7,639	3,507	1,484										
Memphis, Tennessee.....	79,980	64,621	24,398	19,752	197,100	15,928	3,809	4,862	55	44	16	92	7	1
Louisville, Kentucky.....	11,803	6,938	4,159	1,412										
Cincinnati.....do.....	38,265	22,948	6,653	13,374	821,460	36,844	15,596	13,853	62	37	10	95	4	1
Cleveland, Ohio.....	23,181	19,437	5,479	9,078										
Dayton.....do.....	83,699	73,614	19,375	43,931	890,192	229,612	50,683	111,608	55	44	11	88	11	2
Dayton.....do.....	14,185	5,591	1,289	3,593										
Chicago, Illinois.....	121,065	98,642	26,143	56,602	1,326,069	269,949	67,684	108,574	49	50	18	84	16	4
Detroit, Michigan.....	53,681	54,624	19,889	22,230										
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.....	22,867	21,349	5,994	7,220	570,837	127,261	30,049	38,787	51	48	13	81	18	4
St. Louis, Missouri.....	22,293	22,848	3,100	15,981										
San Francisco, California.....	61,390	96,086	29,926	50,510	841,594	64,439	13,538	37,977	38	61	18	92	7	1
San Francisco, California.....	27,172	28,454	9,363	6,346										

Thus it is seen that while the Irish immigrants constitute 23 per cent. of the white population of the cities of New York, they constitute only 12 per cent. of the population of the rest of the State of New York; and while they constitute 16 per cent. of the population of Philadelphia, Alleghany, Pittsburg, and Reading, they make only 4 per cent. of the rest of Pennsylvania. The ratio in Baltimore is twice as great as in the rural districts of Maryland, three times as great in Boston, and the other cities of Massachusetts twice as great, as in the country of that State, and more than four times as great in Chicago as in the agricultural regions of Illinois. Their proportion in St. Louis is ten to one among the farming counties of Missouri, and nearly five in Cincinnati to one in the other parts of Ohio.

The Germans show a similar preference of the city to the country in the selection of their places of occupation and residence, and a similar disproportion between city and country residents is found generally among the foreign citizens of the United States. This comparison is only of the great cities quoted in the tables, with all the residue of their respective States. If a further analysis could have been made, and all the smaller commercial and manufacturing cities and compact towns could be separated from the exclusively agricultural districts, probably it would show a still smaller proportion of the foreign population living in the purely farming regions and engaged in cultivating the earth, the occupation which they had pursued in their native land, and with which they were the most familiar.

There were in this country June 1, 1850—

Foreigners—male	1,239,434
female	1,001,101
Total	2,240,535

NUMBER AND LOSS OF FOREIGNERS IN THE UNITED STATES.

During the ten years, from June 1, 1850, to May 31, 1860, inclusive, there arrived in the ports of the United States, with the intention of remaining—

Foreigners—male	1,526,848
female	1,107,092
Total	<u>2,633,940</u>

There were, then, in this country within the decade, 1850 to 1860—

Males	2,766,282
Females	2,108,193
Total	<u>4,874,475</u>

who were subject to the chances of disease and death during the periods they respectively resided in the United States. In the enumeration of 1860 there were found living here—

Foreigners—male	2,225,379
female	1,906,307
Total	<u>4,131,686</u>

who were all that remained of the 4,874,475 that had been here within the decade. Subtracting these from the number of each sex, and the total, who had been here, shows a loss of—

Males	540,903
Females	201,886
Total	<u>742,789</u>

If the former and the latter censuses and the immigration reports are correct, and all of these foreigners who declared their intention to reside here did remain, then this difference between those who were here in 1850 and who came here subsequently, and those who were found living here in 1860 must be the loss by death. Some part of this loss may be due to the return or to the removal elsewhere of some of those who arrived, without expressing any such intention, or who, after being once settled, went away. There also were, probably, among the foreign passengers recorded as intending to settle here, some who had been here before, but went abroad on business or for pleasure, and again returned. Some of these foreign passengers perhaps were merchants, settled in this country, who may have gone across the ocean and returned many times, and as often been counted as new arrivals, between 1850 and 1860.

On the contrary, this account of foreign arrivals includes only those who come by sea. All of those Canadians, Nova Scotians, and other British provincials, who come across the border, and all foreigners who come to this country through Canada, New Brunswick, and Mexico, are omitted.

It is impossible to tell how many there were, but there were many more natives of the British provinces in the United States in 1860, than the whole number of those who were found here in 1850 and of those who arrived in the intervening ten years. In 1850 there were in the United States—

Natives of the British provinces	147,711
Arrived by sea in ten years	60,997
Total	<u>208,708</u>
Present in 1860	<u>249,970</u>

Even if none had died among those who were here in 1850 and who arrived by sea, but all survived to 1860, here is an account of 41,262 more than those thus reported. These must have arrived by land, across the northern or eastern border. Those 147,711 who were here in 1850 were subject to the chances of disease and death through ten years, to 1860, and the 60,997 who arrived during the decade were subject to the same dangers. Assuming their annual rate of mortality at two per cent., this would have reduced the original 147,711 who were here in 1850 to 115,927 in 1860, and the 60,997 who arrived in the ten succeeding years to 54,622. Then, of these there were remaining June 1, 1860, only 168,453, leaving a still further difference of 38,159 between the numbers whose former presence or subsequent arrival is accounted for, and those found here in 1860, showing that, at least, 79,421 must have reached this country from the British provinces by other channels than the seas, as recorded in the national immigration reports. These were not included in the 4,874,975 who were here in 1850 and arrived in the next succeeding ten years.

It may, then, be safely admitted that there were as many foreigners in this country within the decade, 1850 to 1860, as are stated in the Seventh Census and in the immigration reports of that period, and that, at least, so many were here exposed to the chances of life and death in those years, and that the difference, 742,789, between that number and the number found here in 1860 is the loss by death. If this be correct, then there was a higher rate of mortality among the immigrants during the ten years, between 1850 and 1860, than we have reason to suppose there was among the natives of this country of the same ages.

DIFFUSION OF NATIVE POPULATION.

The native population of the several States was widely diffused throughout the country. Every State had within its borders the children of every other State, and the natives of every State were found in every other, except that no native of Kansas was found in Rhode Island, no native of Minnesota in Florida, no Californian in Delaware, and no native of Oregon in thirteen States. With these exceptions, the sons of every State have found homes in every other State and in most of the Territories.

The following table, O O, shows the number and proportion of the free population living in their native State and in other States or Territories:

INTRODUCTION.

TABLE O.---*Nativity of Americans residing in each State and Territory.*

STATES AND TERRITORIES. (Residence.)	Alabama.	Arkansas.	California.	Connecticut.	Delaware.	Florida.	Georgia.	Illinois.	Indiana.	Iowa.	Kansas.	Kentucky.	Louisiana.	Maine.	Maryland.	Massachusetts.	Michigan.	Minnesota.	Mississippi.	Missouri.
Alabama.....	330,036	343	2	604	47	1,644	83,517	234	186	23	22	1,966	1,149	272	683	753	23	7	4,848	191
Arkansas.....	24,483	124,043	36	184	103	175	18,031	3,899	2,554	214	43	11,083	2,313	112	431	217	66	7	16,331	8,638
California.....	1,382	2,216	77,707	2,950	392	129	1,111	8,251	4,639	2,571	64	7,029	2,020	9,864	2,456	12,165	2,301	83	894	14,092
Connecticut.....	107	9	43	353,772	81	58	193	237	64	62	7	38	85	1,195	379	14,674	157	20	30	45
Delaware.....	6	7	81	84,869	84,869	9	6	31	32	4	1	110	4	35	5,110	214	5	2	6	17
Florida.....	4,748	11	1	210	17	35,602	17,550	8	26	3	2	97	226	222	204	295	8	.....	243	19
Georgia.....	4,638	98	13	853	104	1,659	475,496	67	47	5	3	469	105	369	609	773	19	2	370	70
Illinois.....	1,565	620	175	11,192	1,888	57	1,347	706,935	62,010	4,948	99	60,193	988	7,475	10,476	19,053	5,516	285	794	12,304
Indiana.....	358	223	56	2,505	2,301	20	561	7,925	774,721	1,844	62	68,588	557	1,293	9,673	3,443	3,701	161	350	1,679
Iowa.....	214	150	127	4,084	850	23	179	26,696	57,555	191,148	83	13,204	281	3,151	4,663	6,214	4,393	492	130	5,931
Kansas.....	240	448	30	650	91	26	202	9,367	9,945	4,008	10,997	6,556	114	758	620	1,982	1,137	76	128	11,358
Kentucky.....	920	364	18	470	307	24	879	2,617	7,883	668	25	721,570	824	338	4,412	926	135	26	804	2,585
Louisiana.....	12,078	1,314	37	378	105	635	9,028	507	581	43	5	3,112	214,294	639	1,321	1,350	79	20	15,041	1,199
Maine.....	7	5	68	360	16	7	31	63	18	16	2	17	40	560,030	99	13,822	49	19	7	16
Maryland.....	46	13	18	384	4,744	29	124	76	99	39	7	113	182	313	481,061	1,032	20	6	70	97
Massachusetts.....	112	23	289	15,580	124	57	235	534	123	102	11	118	198	43,031	1,128	805,546	260	58	54	121
Michigan.....	40	13	210	7,636	515	26	79	2,167	4,482	353	18	1,054	81	2,214	710	9,873	294,838	133	55	164
Minnesota.....	48	9	17	1,664	118	16	39	5,475	3,004	1,623	19	641	97	6,430	499	3,719	1,764	34,305	64	648
Mississippi.....	38,878	654	8	203	65	343	18,458	371	409	48	1	3,201	2,983	163	643	309	30	15	193,806	417
Missouri.....	3,473	4,395	213	1,422	747	57	2,568	30,138	30,463	9,962	1,069	99,814	1,389	955	6,015	2,702	1,270	215	3,324	475,246
New Hampshire.....	21	4	15	919	7	2	25	104	28	18	1	26	15	11,405	50	19,973	66	22	15	8
New Jersey.....	61	4	57	3,668	1,941	40	178	260	137	72	15	98	166	649	1,954	2,819	173	8	64	101
New York.....	410	25	451	53,141	936	194	768	1,863	663	363	26	700	860	5,794	4,839	50,004	3,624	135	223	361
North Carolina.....	184	32	2	301	60	47	1,219	29	52	5	2	131	31	99	497	304	8	6	97	38
Ohio.....	345	179	386	16,741	3,045	23	437	2,968	11,009	1,595	31	15,074	942	3,011	28,680	16,313	3,698	114	656	1,007
Oregon.....	110	333	486	192	46	11	78	3,805	2,497	2,116	9	2,208	65	384	271	535	247	8	46	5,695
Pennsylvania.....	139	28	75	8,044	12,383	64	315	999	707	399	30	711	335	1,886	22,774	7,777	519	86	172	369
Rhode Island.....	10	2	31	4,634	107	12	173	59	16	14	.....	15	30	1,301	450	13,965	48	18	4	9
South Carolina.....	309	10	4	194	18	138	1,854	14	15	4	1	68	37	96	279	322	5	1	114	5
Texas.....	8,015	971	25	380	96	20	6,372	1,396	1,086	253	73	12,975	525	161	1,222	680	115	17	3,767	1,471
Tennessee.....	34,193	11,319	83	472	114	1,103	23,637	7,050	3,478	702	29	14,545	9,660	459	916	600	248	70	19,902	12,487
Vermont.....	86	5	11	2,753	4	4	33	147	66	49	3	14	22	1,214	39	11,913	100	13	6	18
Virginia.....	177	47	41	617	561	45	156	245	390	90	1	2,938	122	419	12,599	1,431	53	15	155	387
Wisconsin.....	69	14	235	7,203	266	16	113	8,943	5,158	1,030	13	1,543	121	8,467	874	12,115	3,672	544	86	1,022
Colorado Territory.....	70	264	39	980	14	2	389	3,620	2,587	797	197	1,861	150	611	461	1,400	806	132	88	3,312
Dakota Territory.....	1	3	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	48	31	54	.....	13	.....	18	2	20	110	480	.....	82
District of Columbia.....	72	30	25	253	160	29	114	56	69	7	4	154	61	204	10,698	514	48	8	60	38
Nebraska Territory.....	26	18	1	256	35	7	26	1,656	1,993	1,588	57	746	23	145	209	286	356	47	11	1,523
Nevada Territory.....	21	42	135	66	15	1	23	504	123	53	3	186	30	162	89	251	128	10	26	210
New Mexico Territory.....	36	38	58	25	8	10	34	57	22	11	6	108	53	33	78	72	16	2	23	171
Utah Territory.....	96	9	236	232	47	5	46	1,796	322	1,551	7	260	30	232	42	523	162	.....	113	726
Washington Territory.....	6	41	133	98	15	3	16	464	372	208	2	231	60	557	84	326	60	5	40	324
Total in United States.....	457,766	148,376	81,597	476,310	117,362	42,372	665,719	841,661	990,262	228,683	13,056	1,053,474	241,268	676,066	618,319	1,040,365	330,053	37,615	284,847	584,380

INTRODUCTION.

TABLE O O.—*Nativity of Americans residing in each State and Territory—Continued.*

(Residence.)	New Hampshire.	New Jersey.	New York.	North Carolina.	Ohio.	Oregon.	Pennsylvania.	Rhode Island.	South Carolina.	Tennessee.	Texas.	Vermont.	Virginia.	Wisconsin.	District of Columbia.	Territories.	At sea.	Not stated.	Total in the State, native-born Americans.	
Alabama.....	170	231	1,848	23,504	265	.....	989	132	45,165	19,139	275	174	7,598	5	68	2	9	645	516,769
Arkansas.....	652	115	897	17,747	1,513	.....	890	52	10,704	66,609	1,565	121	6,484	58	37	82	6	710	230,594
California.....	2,659	2,148	28,654	1,582	12,592	636	11,143	1,319	782	5,197	1,114	3,419	5,157	1,989	406	1,068	89	1,363	233,466	
Connecticut.....	1,221	1,855	22,614	239	666	3	1,470	7,024	112	26	23	1,862	302	1,934	58	10	24	582	370,451	
Delaware.....	31	1,877	456	9	109	.....	7,852	17	11	5	2	10	171	5	48	.....	4	201	101,253
Florida.....	470	101	688	4,168	58	.....	201	58	8,284	7,705	35	77	654	6	36	.....	1	1,213	73,379
Georgia.....	160	451	2,125	29,913	104	.....	981	189	50,112	7,705	85	245	5,275	9	66	1	13	304	538,417
Illinois.....	7,868	15,474	121,508	13,597	131,887	31	83,625	2,252	3,223	39,012	294	18,253	32,978	4,771	343	59	178	3,955	1,387,308	
Indiana.....	1,072	8,202	30,855	26,942	171,945	8	57,210	455	2,662	10,356	95	3,539	36,848	679	222	29	94	1,710	1,292,244	
Iowa.....	3,287	4,114	46,053	4,690	99,240	13	52,156	723	554	5,773	59	7,381	17,944	5,121	125	202	105	1,498	568,832	
Kansas.....	466	499	6,331	1,234	11,617	2	6,463	180	215	2,569	108	902	3,487	1,351	72	88	12	942	94,513	
Kentucky.....	185	955	4,170	13,009	14,419	6	7,841	105	2,478	34,127	175	333	45,310	92	175	27	55	545	870,402	
Louisiana.....	191	481	5,538	2,810	1,594	3	2,339	146	5,011	3,520	1,248	217	2,986	45	112	9	24	7,207	293,247	
Maine.....	12,366	122	1,161	28	118	.....	206	418	26	7	7	1,293	116	62	42	.....	23	137	590,856
Maryland.....	202	1,357	2,364	266	610	2	18,457	123	145	81	13	154	7,560	19	1,924	5	36	533	522,324	
Massachusetts.....	44,035	1,356	18,508	216	847	15	2,297	13,326	233	53	34	18,652	1,391	277	260	9	103	1,666	970,952	
Michigan.....	3,482	7,531	191,128	532	34,225	7	17,460	1,122	105	196	22	13,772	2,176	1,908	54	22	79	1,532	600,021	
Minnesota.....	118	777	21,574	141	7,533	2	7,606	414	39	138	12	4,208	849	6,003	63	23	49	78	113,295	
Mississippi.....	118	1,336	1,336	18,321	729	.....	950	45	26,577	22,231	370	205	6,897	35	41	3	3	5,063	346,116
Missouri.....	794	2,088	14,585	20,259	35,389	68	17,939	305	3,913	73,594	641	1,835	53,957	1,863	426	365	132	2,940	906,540	
New Hampshire.....	256,982	93	2,045	6	150	.....	227	637	8	6	15	11,950	71	85	12	4	11	110	305,135
New Jersey.....	527	469,015	38,540	124	786	.....	24,425	470	236	45	27	549	880	158	130	4	66	761	549,227
New York.....	12,497	36,499	2,602,460	891	5,603	17	30,232	9,555	1,139	200	140	46,990	3,650	1,674	638	49	375	4,086	2,882,085	
North Carolina.....	83	165	609	634,220	43	1	543	51	6,670	2,467	22	53	9,899	21	52	2	40	7	192	658,264
Ohio.....	4,111	17,787	75,550	4,701	1,520,560	16	174,764	1,558	1,105	2,006	136	11,652	75,874	843	573	36	291	4,440	2,011,287	
Oregon.....	169	238	2,206	422	3,285	16,564	1,361	73	80	1,432	59	293	1,273	203	26	212	10	295	47,343	
Pennsylvania.....	1,773	31,006	70,673	439	12,119	.....	2,280,004	1,799	637	238	63	4,276	11,036	377	776	18	257	2,427	2,475,710
Rhode Island.....	1,482	249	2,780	45	115	.....	610	109,965	57	7	2	692	138	37	47	2	14	86	137,226
South Carolina.....	60	154	881	7,818	20	.....	374	81	276,868	269	14	56	1,117	2	32	.....	10	72	291,316
Tennessee.....	179	384	2,475	55,227	2,140	3	2,659	135	11,423	660,589	254	229	36,647	88	127	9	13	855	812,856	
Texas.....	210	384	3,221	12,138	2,183	6	1,796	165	10,876	42,365	153,043	298	9,081	183	87	335	247	592	378,227	
Vermont.....	16,682	158	8,668	11	259	2	160	521	8	9	3	239,087	30	168	7	3	92	282,355		
Virginia.....	330	1,611	4,617	9,978	7,735	.....	18,673	140	353	2,803	31	265	1,001,710	38	1,239	9	33	311	1,070,395
Wisconsin.....	5,907	3,306	120,637	337	24,301	7	21,043	1,462	150	458	37	19,184	1,983	247,177	57	37	189	1,178	498,954	
Colorado Territory.....	235	143	3,942	130	4,125	4	1,405	43	42	813	87	375	868	1,204	10	107	1	297	31,611	
Dakota Territory.....	7	3	117	4	47	2	47	1	.....	3	.....	.....	17	10	1,586	.....	.....	.....	.....
District of Columbia.....	156	308	1,568	136	220	.....	2,039	50	126	96	12	101	7,613	24	34,005	6	15	312	59,411
Nebraska Territory.....	130	260	2,322	147	3,116	.....	2,048	41	24	280	12	321	745	497	31	3,463	5	34	22,475
Nevada Territory.....	38	55	811	41	489	4	523	19	16	144	14	132	144	65	11	177	5	65	4,793	
New Mexico Territory.....	18	38	400	22	97	3	215	16	20	101	166	26	149	9	14	84,487	1	150	86,793	
Utah Territory.....	175	210	1,744	118	884	1	862	26	37	398	67	326	158	37	2	15,968	8	44	27,490	
Washington Territory.....	62	113	833	64	556	484	441	51	17	179	18	131	204	83	17	2,040	4	32	8,450	
Total in United States.....	382,521	612,034	3,469,492	906,826	2,122,605	17,910	2,862,516	155,264	470,227	1,005,345	160,399	413,852	1,401,410	278,362	42,484	110,578	2,618	49,265	23,333,386	

Thus we see, that the American people are apparently very changeable, easily induced to leave their places of nativity and find homes and fields of occupation elsewhere. This is generally supposed to be a peculiar characteristic of the Americans, yet the same is found elsewhere.

The people of most other civilized nations are not necessarily fixed to the soil. We have them here from every land, and, when here, they move from place to place, to gratify their inclination or improve their fortune, as the Americans do.

The records of population of England, of Scotland, and of Ireland show that their people migrate both at home and abroad. The natives of every county in England are found in every other county. The same is found in Scotland, and also, though to a less extent, in Ireland. The natives of each of the three kingdoms are found not only in both of the others, but in all the British colonies, in all the nations of Europe, and in each of the United States.

In 1850, of the white natives of the United States, there were living—

In their native State	13,540,832, or 76.62 per cent.
Out of their native State	4,132,445, or 23.38 per cent.

In 1860 there were living—

In their native State	17,527,069, or 75.21 per cent.
Out of their native State	5,774,434, or 24.79 per cent.

The English, Scotch, and Irish show a similar propensity to move from their native places to others. In 1851 there were Englishmen living in England—

In their native counties	12,754,185, or 75.13 per cent.
Out of their native counties	4,221,640, or 24.87 per cent.

In 1861 there were living—

In their native counties	15,133,127, or 75.42 per cent.
Out of their native counties	4,933,097, or 24.58 per cent.

But if all the natives of that country who were living at home and in Scotland, Ireland, the colonies, and the United States, were included, the ratios would differ.

Living in their native counties	72.13 per cent.
in other counties in England	23.50 per cent.
in Scotland and colonies	2.40 per cent.
in the United States	2.00 per cent.

Total Englishmen living out of their native counties 27.90 per cent.

The natives of Scotland in 1861 were living—

In native counties	65.0 per cent.
In other counties of Scotland	19.7 per cent.
In England, colonies, and the United States	15.2 per cent.

Total out of their native counties 34.9 per cent.

It must be remembered, however, in making this comparison, that the Americans are considered only as moving from State to State, and nothing is known or remarked as to their migration within their respective States from county to county. Whereas, except as to those living in other and foreign countries, the natives of Great Britain and Ireland are known as moving from county to county.

Yet, this comparison will show that the discontent with home, or the energy and enterprise that lead one to seek to improve his fortune and condition in other lands, or the restless spirit of migration, is not peculiar to America. There is probably a difference in the motives of migration. The natives

of the crowded countries of Europe, especially of Ireland, weighed down by their distresses and want of opportunities to labor and obtain means of sustenance, are compelled to look elsewhere for means of life.

Few Americans are born in, or reduced to this necessity; few of them are unable to find their bread at home, yet they are ambitious of a larger field of enterprise, a better fortune, than is offered in their natal place, and seek and find these in other States. The universal intelligence and the great facilities of movement of persons and of property throw open all the parts of the country to the natives of each part, and each one selects his residence, and enters upon it with the reserved condition that if, at any future day, he wishes to return or select another, he shall be free to do so.

This universal diffusion of the natives of every State, subjecting the natives of every climate to the influence of every other climate, must test their constitutional power of endurance; and if the record could be obtained, it would show how far the human constitution is capable of change of external condition, and whether one's native climate is the only one he can bear and sustain his strength unimpaired.

COURSE OF MIGRATION OF NATIVE POPULATION.

The migration of the native population, although from each State to every other State, in various proportions, is generally from the older toward the new States, and from the east to the west, along the lines of latitude. The north retains most of its natives, and the children of the south are mostly found within its own borders, each class preferring a climate similar, or nearly similar, to that in which they had spent their previous years. Nevertheless, from the north the emigration tends slightly southward, the natives of district I being found in considerable numbers in district IV.

On the contrary, the natives of district V have, in large numbers, crossed the Ohio river and settled in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. The result of these migrations of the natives of the United States is seen in table P P, which shows the residence and origin of all the native free population in 1860.

TABLE P P.—*Showing the number of the natives of each district who were living in their own and in each other district.*

DISTRICTS.	Total born in district.	LIVING IN DISTRICTS—								
		I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.
I.....	6,604,086	5,420,479	444,505	143,751	441,427	17,300	33,364	11,873	17,965	73,432
II.....	646,000	7,026	591,834	1,321	32,278	278	3,821	87	858	8,497
III.....	5,474,550	75,473	60,031	4,804,450	420,294	52,882	31,856	3,482	7,137	18,945
IV.....	4,196,259	12,417	107,364	15,524	3,827,485	9,956	137,601	1,097	25,953	58,862
V.....	3,087,519	15,667	10,341	52,427	281,917	2,310,609	238,536	82,210	80,839	14,853
VI.....	2,623,098	1,806	8,413	1,562	255,698	11,976	2,079,386	30,243	189,307	44,707
VII.....	1,636,120	4,138	823	1,679	13,416	9,568	40,142	1,327,620	234,160	4,574
VIII.....	587,655	1,832	35,488	717	6,262	646	9,796	3,052	522,266	7,596
IX.....	210,085	1,022	4,024	154	1,258	111	734	26	599	202,157
Total.....	25,065,252	5,539,860	1,262,823	5,021,585	5,280,035	2,413,326	2,575,236	1,459,690	1,079,084	433,613

TABLE Q Q.—*Showing the proportion of the natives of each district residing in each other district.*

DISTRICTS.	Born in district.	RESIDENTS IN DISTRICTS—								
		I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.
I.....	10,000	8,207	673	217	668	26	50	17	27	111
II.....	10,000	108	9,161	20	499	4	59	1	13	131
III.....	10,000	137	109	8,775	767	96	58	6	13	34
IV.....	10,000	29	255	36	9,121	23	327	2	61	142
V.....	10,000	50	33	169	913	7,483	772	266	261	48
VI.....	10,000	6	32	5	974	45	7,927	115	721	170
VII.....	10,000	25	5	10	81	58	245	8,114	1,431	27
VIII.....	10,000	31	603	12	106	10	166	51	8,887	129
IX.....	10,000	48	191	7	59	5	34	1	28	9,623
United States.....	10,000	2,210	503	2,003	1,027	2,106	962	582	430	172

There has been some interchange of population between the north and the south, and it appears, from the comparison of the census of 1850 with that of 1860, that this interchange is not far from equal within the last decade, although there was an excess of the numbers of southerners in the north over that of the northerners in the south previous to that period, as will be seen from table R R

TABLE R R.—Showing the residence of natives of the northern and southern States and the interchange of population.

RESIDENTS OF—	1850.		RESIDENTS OF—	1860.	
	NATIVES OF—			NATIVES OF—	
	Northern.	Southern.		Northern.	Southern.
Northern.....	10,857,102	587,073	Northern.....	14,393,744	655,496
Southern.....	209,660	5,927,982	Southern.....	355,811	7,426,897
Total.....	11,066,762	6,515,055	Total.....	14,749,555	8,082,393

TABLE S S.—Showing the nativity of the residents of the northern and southern States.

BORN IN—	RESIDING IN NORTHERN STATES.				Increase.	RESIDING IN SOUTHERN STATES.				Increase.
	1850.		1860.			1850.		1860.		
	Number.	Ratio.	Number.	Ratio.		Number.	Ratio.	Number.	Ratio.	
Northern.....	10,882,245	94.88	14,393,744	95.64	3,511,499	209,660	3.41	355,811	4.57	146,151
Southern.....	587,073	5.12	655,496	4.36	68,423	5,927,982	96.59	7,426,897	95.43	1,498,915
Total.....	11,469,318	100	15,049,240	100		6,137,642	100	7,782,708	100	

TABLE T T.—Showing the residence of the natives of the northern and southern States.

RESIDING IN—	NATIVES OF NORTHERN STATES.				Increase.	NATIVES OF SOUTHERN STATES.				Increase.
	1850.		1860.			1850.		1860.		
	Number.	Ratio.	Number.	Ratio.		Number.	Ratio.	Number.	Ratio.	
Northern.....	10,857,102	98.10	14,393,744	97.53	3,536,642	587,073	9.00	655,496	8.11	68,423
Southern.....	209,660	1.89	355,811	2.47	146,151	5,927,982	91.00	7,426,897	91.89	1,498,915
Total.....	11,066,762	100	14,749,555	100		6,515,055	100	8,082,393	100	

From these it appears that of the population of the northern States 94.80 per cent. was native and 5.20 per cent. from the south in 1850, and 95.64 per cent. was northern born and 4.36 per cent. was southern born in 1860.

Of the population of the southern States 96.59 per cent. was born in that region and 3.41 per cent. in the northern States in 1850, and 95.43 per cent. was native of the south and 4.57 per cent. native of the north in 1860.

Of the natives of the northern States 98.1 per cent. were in their own region, and 1.89 per cent. in the southern region in 1850, and 97.53 per cent. were in the north, and 2.47 per cent. were in the south in 1860.

Of the natives of the southern States 91 per cent. were living in their own climate and 9 per cent. in the northern in 1850, and 91.89 per cent. were at home and 8.11 per cent. were in the north in 1860.

If there were no deaths during the decade, either of those who were out of their native regions, north and south, in 1850, or of those who crossed the border afterwards, it would appear that the north

lost 146,151 and the south 68,423 of their respective natives between 1850 and 1860, which is 1.1 per cent. of the average northern population and 1.02 per cent. of the southern population.

There was, however, necessarily a loss by death of those northerners who were in the south and southerners who were in the north, in 1850, during the next succeeding ten years. This loss must be taken into the account and compensation included in the estimate of the numbers that migrated across the border in that period.

Northerners living in the southern States in 1850	209,660
At the annual rate of mortality of two per cent., died in ten years	38,339
Surviving in 1860	171,321
Calculated number that went from the north to the south from 1850 to 1860	184,490
Northerners in the south in 1860, according to 8th Census	355,811
Southerners living in northern States in 1850	587,073
At the annual rate of mortality of two per cent., died in ten years	107,399
Surviving in 1860	479,674
Calculated number that went from the south to the north from 1850 to 1860	175,822
Southerners in the north in 1860, according to 8th Census	655,496
Thus there were found in 1860—	
Northerners in southern States, not there in 1850	184,490
Southerners in northern States, not there in 1850	175,822
Excess of the loss of the north over its gain, and gain of the south over its loss	8,668

It may be safely presumed that those emigrants from the north to the south were of similar ages to those of the emigrants from the south to the north, and that the loss of each in its several periods of life is replaced by a gain of similar ages. The loss of 8,668 by the north over its gain, and the gain of the same by the south over its loss, is only .00577 per cent. of the population of the north and .01114 of the population of the south, a number and proportion so small that they would not materially vitiate the results of any calculation founded on the presumed permanence of the population of the north and the south.

MORTALITY STATISTICS.

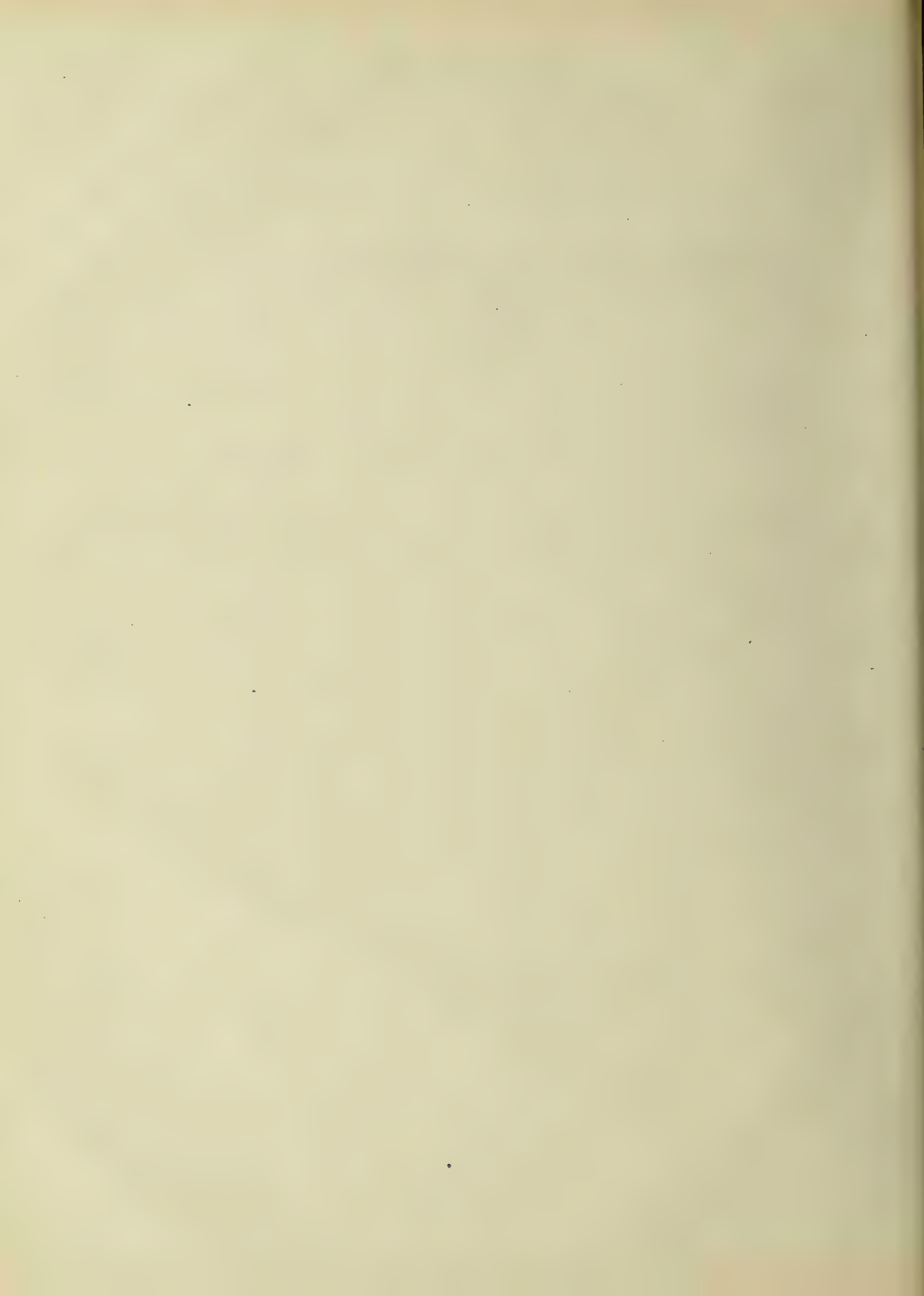
INTRODUCTION, COMMENTARY, AND COMPILATION FROM TABULAR PORTION OF MORTALITY, EIGHTH CENSUS.

By EDWARD JARVIS, M. D., DORCHESTER, MASS.

The following refers to the authorities and other data, considered by the compiler of Mortality Statistics, in connexion with that subject:

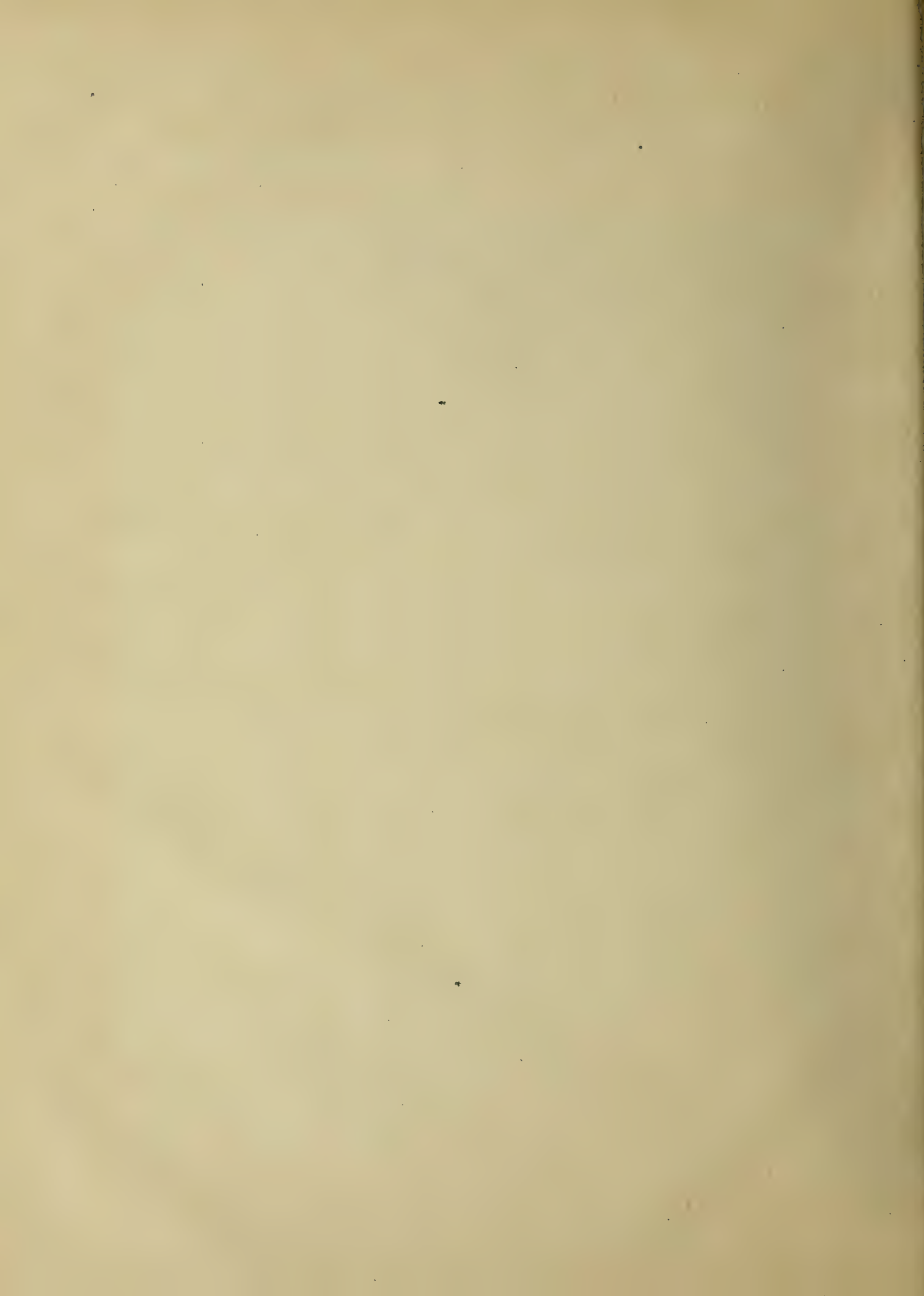
The compiler of the Mortality Statistics reports, January 1, 1866, in connexion with that branch of the statistics, that in preparing the compilation he has availed himself of information from published works and private correspondence; that the facts furnished in the schedules of marshals were arranged and digested in the Census Office; that the facts in regard to sex, age, month, and disease, were then submitted to the compiler as the basis for his report, with instructions to use other pertinent collateral facts; that he has made use of the Preliminary Report of the Eighth Census, quoting therefrom some whole tables, in respect to immigration and the distribution of the population in the United States, referring in this connexion to the fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh censuses, and to the Mortality Statistics of the seventh; also to 5-years annual report of Vermont; 22, Massachusetts; 11, Rhode Island; 17, Connecticut; 14, New Jersey; 3, Virginia; 4, South Carolina; 8, Kentucky; 40, Boston; 24, Providence; 60, New York; 11, Brooklyn; 7, Buffalo; 42, Philadelphia; 38, Baltimore; 30, Charleston, South Carolina; 12, Washington; 5, New Orleans; 3, Memphis, Tennessee; Shattuck's Census of Boston, 1845; Medical Statistics United States Army, 1839, 1854, 1855, 1859; Blodgett's Climatology; Reports of Smithsonian Institute; of Registrar General of England, 26 years; Scotland, 8 years; Census of England, 1841, 1851, and 1861; Scotland, 1851 and 1861; Ireland, 1841, 1851, and 1861; Statistique de la France, Annual, 1851 to 1860; Denmark, 1863; Austria, 1862; Statistics of Sweden, Frankfort, Brussels, London Society; Annales de l'Hygiene; Traite de Geographie et de Statistique Medicales, par J. Ch. M. Bondin; Dictionnaire de l'Economie Politique, par Maurice Block; Farr's Life Table; British Parliamentary report; Population of Portugal report; Sickness and Mortality of British army in West Indies, and Medical Report of British army; Quetelet sur l'Homme; McCulloch's Statistics of British Empire; Porter's Progress British Empire; Transactions of the British Association for the Promotion of Social Science, 7 years; Price on Annuities; Transactions of the International Statistical Congress, London, 1860, and Berlin, 1863. He acknowledges credit due to friends and correspondents, here and abroad, as being of great value, and regrets the law did not include the health, sickness, and disability of every individual, according to plan published in the Transactions of the International Statistical Congress at London, 1860, so as to show the amount of human power and weakness in the nation; the number that are in good health, and of those suffering from each kind of disease or impaired by any kind of disability, among all the people, as in some of the censuses of Europe.

Regrets that in the abstract of the facts gathered by the marshals, the whites and the colored, and also the natives and foreigners, were not discriminated, so far as known, (the liability of these races, and of these classes, to disease and death, differs,) and hopes that in future censuses all these facts will be ascertained in the original inquiry, and the distinctions made in all the stages of analysis and abstract, and the precise amount of health and power of life, and mortality, of both races and both classes, be shown in the reports.



MORTALITY STATISTICS.

YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860.



MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE I.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN STATES, BY DISTRICTS.

STATES AND DISTRICTS.	DEATHS.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Maine.....	3,785	3,829	7,614
New Hampshire.....	2,186	2,283	4,469
Vermont.....	1,647	1,708	3,355
Massachusetts.....	10,683	10,621	21,304
Rhode Island.....	1,272	1,207	2,479
Connecticut.....	3,168	2,971	6,139
New York.....	25,128	21,813	46,941
Total 1st district.....	47,869	44,432	92,301
Michigan.....	3,921	3,480	7,401
Wisconsin.....	3,893	3,248	7,141
Minnesota.....	594	515	1,109
Nebraska.....	201	180	381
Total 2d district.....	8,609	7,423	16,032
New Jersey.....	4,024	3,501	7,525
Pennsylvania.....	16,249	13,992	30,241
Total 3d district.....	20,273	17,493	37,766
Ohio.....	12,890	11,836	24,726
Indiana.....	7,855	7,471	15,326
Illinois.....	10,368	8,932	19,300
Iowa.....	3,875	3,384	7,259
Kansas.....	870	697	1,567
Total 4th district.....	35,858	32,320	68,178
Delaware.....	618	628	1,246
Maryland.....	3,831	3,543	7,374
District of Columbia.....	695	590	1,285
Virginia.....	11,472	11,002	22,474
North Carolina.....	6,275	6,342	12,617
Total 5th district.....	22,891	22,105	44,996
Kentucky.....	8,611	7,856	16,467
Tennessee.....	7,758	7,398	15,156
Missouri.....	9,585	8,069	17,654
Total 6th district.....	25,954	23,323	49,277
South Carolina.....	4,961	4,788	9,749
Georgia.....	6,654	6,162	12,816
Florida.....	979	790	1,769
Alabama.....	6,753	6,007	12,760
Total 7th district.....	19,347	17,747	37,094
Mississippi.....	6,425	5,789	12,214
Louisiana.....	7,250	5,074	12,324
Arkansas.....	4,735	4,121	8,856
Texas.....	5,122	4,255	9,377
Total 8th district.....	23,532	19,239	42,771
Oregon.....	156	144	300
California.....	2,473	1,232	3,705
Dakota.....	3	1	4
New Mexico.....	736	569	1,305
Utah.....	215	159	374
Washington.....	27	23	50
Total 9th district.....	3,610	2,128	5,738
Total United States.....	207,943	186,210	394,153

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE III.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860—Continued.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

DISEASE.	DEATHS.			DISEASE.	DEATHS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.		Males.	Females.	Totals.
Abscess.....	6	6	12	Scarlatina.....	82	87	169
Apoplexy.....	22	17	39	Scrofula.....	18	22	40
Asthma.....	2	1	3	Skin, disease of.....	4	.....	4
Bowels, disease of.....	15	11	26	Small-pox.....	16	6	22
Brain.....	41	28	69	Spine, disease of.....	5	10	15
Bronchitis.....	3	5	8	Still-born.....	2	.....	2
Cancer.....	36	66	102	Stomach, disease of.....	.....	3	3
Carbuncle.....	.....	1	1	Stone.....	13	1	14
Cephalitis.....	23	23	46	Sudden death.....	6	4	10
Child-birth.....	.....	20	20	Syphilis.....	.....	1	1
Cholera.....	5	4	9	Teething.....	6	14	20
Cholera infantum.....	39	40	79	Tetanus.....	1	1	2
Consumption.....	508	655	1,163	Throat, disease of.....	11	16	27
Convulsions.....	45	21	66	Thrush.....	12	18	30
Croup.....	39	33	72	Tumor.....	4	11	15
Cystitis.....	2	.....	2	Ulcer.....	2	.....	2
Debility.....	15	10	25	Unknown.....	96	101	197
Delicium tremens.....	8	.....	8	Uterus, &c., disease of.....	.....	1	1
Diabetes.....	9	5	14	Whooping cough.....	20	28	48
Diarrhœa.....	13	14	27	Worms.....	1	4	5
Dropsy.....	79	75	154	Aggregates.....	2,061	2,251	4,312
Dysentery.....	46	39	85	VIOLENT DEATHS.			
Dyspepsia.....	3	2	5	I. Accidental:			
Enteritis.....	25	25	50	Accident not specified.....	30	7	37
Epilepsy.....	3	.....	3	Burns and scalds.....	6	10	16
Erysipelas.....	23	21	44	Drowning.....	34	2	36
Fever, intermittent.....	1	.....	1	Falls.....	10	4	14
Fever, remittent.....	39	61	100	Fire-arms.....	4	1	5
Fever, typhoid.....	121	118	239	Freezing.....	1	.....	1
Gastritis.....	5	8	13	Lightning.....	1	1	2
Heart.....	85	73	158	Neglect and exposure.....	3	.....	3
Heat.....	.....	1	1	Poison.....	3	.....	3
Hemorrhage.....	9	5	14	Railroad.....	4	.....	4
Hernia.....	3	.....	3	Strangulation.....	1	1	2
Hydrocephalus.....	22	15	37	Suffocation.....	1	.....	1
Infantile.....	56	30	86	Total accidents.....	98	26	124
Inflammation.....	13	9	22	II. Suicide:			
Influenza.....	6	8	14	Cutting throat.....	5	.....	5
Insanity.....	4	3	7	Drowning.....	3	1	4
Intemperance.....	8	.....	8	Fire-arms.....	2	.....	2
Jaundice.....	1	1	2	Hanging.....	12	1	13
Joints, &c., disease of.....	.....	2	2	Poison.....	2	1	3
Kidney, &c., disease of.....	15	3	18	Suicide not specified.....	3	1	4
Liver, disease of.....	21	28	49	Total suicides.....	27	4	31
Lungs, disease of.....	35	24	59	IV. Murder.....	.....	2	2
Malformation.....	1	.....	1	Total violent deaths.....	125	32	157
Measles.....	3	2	5	Grand totals.....	2,186	2,283	4,469
Mortification.....	9	6	15				
Necrosis.....	1	.....	1				
Neuralgia.....	.....	5	5				
Old age.....	122	168	290				
Paralysis.....	48	88	136				
Peritonitis.....	.....	1	1				
Pleurisy.....	5	10	15				
Pneumonia.....	107	117	224				
Puerperal fever.....	.....	7	7				
Purpura and scurvy.....	1	1	2				
Rheumatism.....	11	7	18				

TABLE III.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860—Continued.

VERMONT.

DISEASE.	DEATHS.			DISEASE.	DEATHS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.		Males.	Females.	Totals.
Abscess	7	2	9	Puerperal fever.....		3	3
Apoplexy	21	25	46	Purpura and scurvy		1	1
Asthma	3	1	4	Rheumatism	5	5	10
Bowels, disease of.....	2	6	8	Scarlatina	134	110	244
Brain, &c., disease of	32	26	58	Scrofula	6	9	15
Bronchitis	3	1	4	Skin, disease of	1	3	4
Cancer	30	52	82	Small-pox	4	7	11
Cephalitis	23	20	43	Spine, disease of	5	6	11
Child-birth		27	27	Splenitis.....	2		2
Cholera	5	3	8	Still-born.....	2	2	4
Cholera infantum	10	7	17	Stone	14		14
Chorea	1	1	2	Sudden death.....	1		1
Consumption	314	465	779	Teething	3	1	4
Convulsions	22	25	47	Tetanus		3	3
Croup	40	38	78	Throat, disease of	4	3	7
Cystitis.....	1		1	Thrush	5	1	6
Debility	8	10	18	Tumor	6	9	15
Delirium tremens	1		1	Ulcer.....	2	1	3
Diabetes	14	3	17	Unknown	88	75	163
Diarrhoea.....	7	9	16	Uterus, &c., disease of		2	2
Diphtheria.....	4	2	6	Whooping cough.....	15	17	32
Dropsy.....	55	78	133	Worms.....	3	1	4
Dysentery.....	25	23	48				
Dyspepsia.....	1	3	4	Aggregates	1,567	1,673	3,240
Enteritis.....	46	30	76				
Epilepsy	1	1	2	VIOLENT DEATHS.			
Erysipelas	20	10	30	I. Accidental:			
Fever, intermittent.....	1	3	4	Accident not specified.....	21	2	23
Fever, remittent	20	19	39	Burns and scalds.....	11	14	25
Fever, typhoid	111	99	210	Drowning	18	5	23
Gastritis	6	6	12	Fall.....	6	3	9
Heart, &c., disease of	79	71	150	Fire-arms.....	1		1
Hemorrhage.....	7	3	10	Freezing		1	1
Hepatitis.....		1	1	Lightning	1		1
Hernia		2	2	Poison	2	4	6
Hydrocephalus	13	15	28	Railroad.....	2		2
Infantile.....	6	5	11	Strangulation.....	1		1
Inflammation.....	2	3	5	Suffocation	1	2	3
Influenza.....	1	2	3				
Insanity.....	1	2	3	Total accidents	64	31	95
Intemperance.....	3		3				
Jaundice	2	2	4	II. Suicide:			
Joints, &c., disease of	2	1	3	Cutting throat	1		1
Kidney, &c., disease of.....	8	2	10	Drowning		1	1
Laryngitis.....		1	1	Hanging.....	7	3	10
Liver, disease of	12	14	26	Poison.....	5		5
Lungs, disease of.....	31	39	70	Suicide not specified	3		3
Malformation		1	1				
Measles.....	5	5	10	Total suicides.....	16	4	20
Mortification.....	5		5				
Neuralgia	4	5	9	Total violent deaths.....	80	35	115
Old age	122	132	254				
Paralysis	33	40	73	Grand totals	1,647	1,708	3,355
Peritonitis.....	1	1	2				
Plenrisy	2	6	8				
Pneumonia	94	66	160				

TABLE III.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860—Continued.

CONNECTICUT.

DISEASE.	DEATHS.			DISEASE.	DEATHS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.		Males.	Females.	Totals.
Abscess	9	7	16	Peritonitis		2	2
Anæmia		1	1	Pleurisy	13	8	21
Apoplexy	57	39	96	Pneumonia	155	147	302
Asthma	1		1	Puerperal fever		12	12
Bowels, disease of	15	10	25	Quinsy	1	2	3
Brain, &c., disease of	43	30	73	Rheumatism	18	17	35
Bronchitis	11	3	14	Scarlatina	188	201	389
Cancer	25	48	73	Scrofula	19	19	38
Carbuncle	1		1	Skin, disease of	1	2	3
Cephalitis	79	51	130	Small-pox	5		13
Child-birth		53	53	Spine, disease of	8	5	13
Cholera	14	5	19	Splenitis		1	1
Cholera infantum	71	52	123	Still-born	17	9	26
Chorea	1	1	2	Stomach, disease of	1	2	3
Consumption	596	673	1,269	Stone	13	1	14
Convulsions	99	88	187	Sudden death	13	7	20
Croup	83	81	164	Syphilis	1	1	2
Cyanosis		1	1	Teething	31	21	52
Cystitis	2	1	3	Tetanus	13	3	16
Debility	13	28	41	Throat, disease of	22	25	47
Delirium tremens	18	2	20	Thrush	4		12
Diabetes	5	1	6	Tumor	1	18	19
Diarrhœa	13	7	20	Ulcer	3	1	4
Diphtheria	13	12	25	Unknown	168	127	295
Dropsy	82	127	209	Uterus, &c., disease of		2	2
Dysentery	65	58	123	Whooping cough	40	57	97
Dyspepsia		2	2	Worms	2	3	5
Enteritis	56	34	90	Aggregates	2,976	2,897	5,873
Epilepsy	5	3	8	VIOLENT DEATHS.			
Erysipelas	34	35	69	I. Accidental:			
Fever, intermittent	1	1	2	Accident not specified	61	9	70
Fever, remittent	65	58	123	Burns and scalds	13	34	47
Fever, typhoid	125	91	216	Drowning	47	6	53
Fistula	1		1	Fall	10	5	15
Gastritis	4	7	11	Fire-arms	7	1	8
Gout	1		1	Lightning	2		2
Heart, &c., disease of	103	72	175	Neglect and exposure	2		2
Heat	2		2	Poison	8	3	11
Hemorrhage	20	22	42	Railroad	9	3	12
Hepatitis	3	3	6	Strangulation	1	3	4
Hernia	3	4	7	Suffocation	5	3	8
Hydrocephalus	42	45	87	Total accidents	165	67	232
Infantile	15	16	31	II. Suicide:			
Inflammation	11	8	19	Cutting throat	2		2
Influenza	3	4	7	Drowning	2	3	5
Insanity	6	7	13	Fire-arms	2		2
Intemperance	16	1	17	Hanging	5		5
Jaundice	5	6	11	Poison	3	2	5
Joints, &c., disease of	5	2	7	Suicide not specified	9		9
Kidney, &c., disease of	14	3	17	Total suicides	23	5	28
Laryngitis		1	1	III. Homicide			
Liver, disease of	32	31	63		1		1
Lungs, disease of	33	31	64	IV. Murder			
Malformation	3		3		3	2	5
Marasmus	15	9	24	Total violent deaths	192	74	266
Measles	48	37	85	Grand totals	3,168	2,971	6,139
Mortification	6	2	8				
Neuralgia	6	7	13				
Old age	183	211	394				
Paralysis	57	55	112				
Paramenia		1	1				

TABLE III.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860—Continued.

WISCONSIN.

DISEASE.	DEATHS.			DISEASE.	DEATHS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.		Males.	Females.	Totals.
Abscess	3	3	6	Pericarditis		1	1
Apoplexy	41	29	70	Peritonitis	1		1
Asthma	9	5	14	Pleurisy	10	5	15
Bowels, disease of	10	4	14	Pneumonia	244	186	430
Brain, &c., disease of	30	27	57	Puerperal fever		14	14
Bronchitis	0	5	11	Quinsy	5	3	8
Cancer	28	24	52	Rheumatism	27	14	41
Carbuncle	1		1	Scarlatina	480	417	897
Cephalitis	93	73	166	Serofula	20	15	35
Child-birth		131	131	Skin, disease of	6	1	7
Cholera	4	5	9	Small-pox	8	7	15
Cholera infantum	19	16	35	Spine, disease of	13	3	16
Cold water	1		1	Still-born	15	6	21
Consumption	417	493	910	Stomach, disease of	3	2	5
Convulsions	171	148	319	Stone	11	2	13
Croup	136	123	259	Sudden death	5	6	11
Cyanosis	1		1	Teething	50	39	89
Cystitis	2		2	Tetanus	25	32	57
Debility	30	21	51	Throat, disease of	20	27	47
Delirium tremens	7		7	Thrush	7	11	18
Diabetes	6	4	10	Tumor	2	3	5
Diarrhœa	78	53	131	Ulcer	3	6	9
Diphtheria	1	1	2	Unknown	327	237	564
Dropsy	80	82	162	Uterus, &c., disease of		3	3
Dysentery	139	103	242	Whooping cough	63	49	112
Dyspepsia	8	1	9	Worms	13	6	19
Enteritis	88	45	133				
Epilepsy	9	13	22	Aggregates	3,573	3,158	6,731
Erysipelas	33	25	58				
Fever, intermittent	25	14	39	VIOLENT DEATHS.			
Fever, remittent	86	97	183	I. Accidental:			
Fever, typhoid	152	110	262	Accident not specified	76	10	86
Fistula	1		1	Burns and scalds	41	41	82
Gastritis	9	7	16	Drowning	89	11	100
Gout	1	1	2	Fall	25	1	26
Heart, &c., disease of	39	32	71	Fire-arms	9	1	10
Heat	8		8	Freezing	6	1	7
Hemorrhage	12	8	20	Lightning	3	2	5
Hepatitis	4	3	7	Poison	21	14	35
Hernia	6	3	9	Railroad	28		28
Hydrocephalus	38	29	67	Strangulation	3	1	4
Hydrophobia	1	1	2	Suffocation	2	3	5
Infantile	81	65	146	Total accidents	303	85	388
Inflammation	22	12	34				
Influenza	3	5	8	II. Suicide:			
Insanity	5	4	9	Cutting throat	1		1
Intemperance	10		10	Drowning		2	2
Jaundice	3	7	10	Fire-arms	1		1
Kidney, &c., disease of	5	2	7	Hanging	6	1	7
Liver, disease of	41	36	77	Poison	1		1
Lungs, disease of	52	37	89	Suicide not specified	5	1	6
Malformation	1	2	3	Total suicides	14	4	18
Marasmus	2	2	4				
Measles	29	26	55	III. Homicide	2		2
Mortification	7	3	10	IV. Murder	1	1	2
Necrosis		1	1				
Neuralgia	14	17	31	Total violent deaths	320	90	410
Old age	83	80	163				
Paralysis	22	23	45	Grand totals	3,893	3,248	7,141
Paranemia		2	2				
Parotitis	2		2				

TABLE III.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860—Continued.

MINNESOTA.

DISEASE.	DEATHS.			DISEASE.	DEATHS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.		Males.	Females.	Totals.
Abscess		1	1	Rheumatism	2	2	4
Apoplexy	3	4	7	Scarlatina	38	18	56
Bowels, disease of	2	5	7	Scrofula	4	7	11
Brain, &c., disease of	15	8	23	Spine, disease of	2		2
Bronchitis	1		1	Splenitis	1		1
Cancer	1	6	7	Stomach, disease of		1	1
Carbuncle		1	1	Stone		1	1
Cephalitis	17	24	41	Teething	7	1	8
Child-birth		33	33	Tetanus	7	1	8
Cholera	3	1	4	Thrush	3	1	4
Cholera infantum	22	24	46	Tumor	1		1
Consumption	67	84	151	Ulcer	3		3
Convulsions	24	14	38	Unknown	66	53	119
Croup	27	18	45	Whooping cough	13	15	28
Cystitis		1	1	Worms	3	1	4
Debility	3	5	8				
Delirium tremens	1		1	Aggregates	520	489	1,009
Diarrhœa	6	5	11				
Dropsy	12	15	27	VIOLENT DEATHS.			
Dysentery	9	8	17	I. Accidental:			
Dyspepsia	1		1	Accident not specified	16	1	17
Enteritis	6	6	12	Burns and scalds	8	10	18
Erysipelas	4	3	7	Drowning	32	9	41
Fever, intermittent	5	3	8	Fall	1		1
Fever, remittent	19	19	38	Fire-arms	2	1	3
Fever, typhoid	24	13	37	Freezing	2		2
Gastritis	2		2	Lightning	1	1	2
Gout		1	1	Poison	2	1	3
Heart, &c., disease of	4	7	11	Strangulation		1	1
Heat	2		2	Suffocation	1		1
Hemorrhage	2	4	6				
Hepatitis	1		1	Total accidents	65	24	89
Hernia	1	1	2				
Hydrocephalus	5	3	8	II. Suicide:			
Infantile	5	2	7	Hanging	3		3
Inflammation	2	3	5	Suicide not specified	1		1
Insanity		1	1				
Intemperance	3		3	Total suicides	4		4
Jaundice		1	1				
Kidney, &c., disease of	1		1	III. Homicide	3	1	4
Liver, disease of	6	9	15	IV. Murder	2		2
Lungs, disease of	11	2	13	V. Executed		1	1
Malformation		1	1				
Marasmus		2	2	Total violent deaths	74	26	100
Measles		3	3				
Neuralgia	2	1	3	Grand totals	594	515	1,109
Old age	6	12	18				
Paralysis	2	5	7				
Parotitis	1		1				
Pneumonia	42	25	67				
Puerperal fever		3	3				
Quinsy		1	1				

TABLE III.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860—Continued.

NEBRASKA.

DISEASE.	DEATHS.			DISEASE.	DEATHS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.		Males.	Females.	Totals.
Abscess	1		1	Mortification	1		1
Apoplexy		3	3	Neuralgia	1		1
Asthma	1		1	Old age	2	1	3
Brain, &c., disease of	2	2	4	Paralysis	2		2
Bronchitis	1		1	Pneumonia	20	13	33
Cancer	1	2	3	Puerperal fever		2	2
Cephalitis	8	13	21	Scarlatina	3	7	10
Child-birth		3	3	Scrofula	1	1	2
Cholera infantum		2	2	Small-pox		1	1
Consumption	13	15	28	Skin, disease of	1	1	2
Convulsions	9	5	14	Teething	2		2
Croup	2	1	3	Throat, disease of	1		1
Debility		1	1	Thrush	2	1	3
Delirium tremens	1		1	Unknown	23	18	41
Diarrhoea	3	2	5	Whooping cough	9	12	21
Diphtheria	1	2	3	Worms		1	1
Dropsy	4	3	7				
Dysentery	6	6	12	Aggregates	180	170	350
Dyspepsia	1		1				
Enteritis	5	3	8	VIOLENT DEATHS.			
Erysipelas	1	2	3	I. Accidental:			
Fever, intermittent	12	15	27	Accident not specified	5		5
Fever, remittent	13	8	21	Burns and scalds	1	3	4
Fever, typhoid	10	8	18	Drowning	2	3	5
Gastritis		1	1	Fall		1	1
Heart, &c., disease of	1	1	2	Fire-arms	6	1	7
Heat	1		1	Freezing		1	1
Hemorrhage	1	1	2	Lightning	1		1
Hydrocephalus	1	1	2	Neglect and exposure	1		1
Infantile	9	6	15	Poison	3	1	4
Inflammation		1	1				
Influenza		1	1	Total accidents	19	10	29
Intemperance	1		1				
Jaundice		1	1	III. Homicide	2		2
Liver, disease of		1	1				
Lungs, disease of	2		2	Total violent deaths	21	10	31
Measles	1	2	3				
				Grand totals	201	180	381

TABLE III.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860—Continued.

OHIO.

DISEASE.	DEATHS.			DISEASE.	DEATHS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.		Males.	Females.	Totals.
Abcess	24	12	36	Paranemia		13	13
Anæmia		1	1	Parotitis	1	2	3
Aneurism	2		2	Pericarditis	7	5	12
Apoplexy	99	77	176	Peritonitis	7	5	12
Asthma	22	27	49	Phlebitis		1	1
Bowels, disease of	31	13	44	Pleurisy	28	16	44
Brain, &c., disease of	195	137	332	Pneumonia	717	594	1,311
Bronchitis	48	48	96	Puerperal fever		71	71
Cancer	98	131	229	Purpura and scurvy	7	1	8
Carbuncle	3	1	4	Quinsy	14	15	29
Cephalitis	434	341	775	Rheumatism	55	59	114
Child-birth		228	228	Scarlatina	1,636	1,781	3,417
Cholera	34	33	67	Scrofula	84	94	178
Cholera infantum	143	117	260	Skin, disease of	24	10	34
Chorea	3	2	5	Small-pox	59	76	135
Cold water	1		1	Spine, disease of	47	30	77
Consumption	1,669	1,826	3,495	Splenitis	3	2	5
Convulsions	388	279	667	Still-born	58	55	113
Croup	476	401	877	Stomach, disease of	14	14	28
Cyanosis	1	1	2	Stone	51	0	51
Cystitis	14		14	Sudden death	32	21	53
Debility	35	47	82	Syphilis	5	3	8
Delirium tremens	26	2	28	Teething	69	67	136
Diabetes	24	10	34	Tetanus	32	17	49
Diarrhœa	237	241	478	Throat, disease of	236	246	482
Diphtheria	27	27	54	Thrush	15	11	26
Dropsy	309	348	657	Tumor	19	15	34
Dysentery	303	227	530	Ulcer	8	5	13
Dyspepsia	43	29	72	Unknown	959	824	1,783
Enteritis	268	190	458	Uterus, &c., disease of		6	6
Epilepsy	17	19	36	Whooping cough	169	239	408
Erysipelas	109	89	198	Worms	13	26	39
Fever, intermittent	110	89	199	Yellow fever	3	1	4
Fever, remittent	219	194	413				
Fever, typhoid	553	485	1,038	Aggregates	12,136	11,576	23,712
Fistula	1		1				
Gastritis	20	38	58	VIOLENT DEATHS.			
Gout	1		1	I. Accidental:			
Heart, &c., disease of	202	185	387	Accident not specified	216	39	255
Heat	37	4	41	Burns and scalds	105	121	226
Hemorrhage	46	37	83	Drowning	140	28	168
Hepatitis	9	4	13	Fall	81	23	104
Hernia	15	6	21	Fire-arms	38	1	39
Hydrocephalus	103	71	174	Freezing	4		4
Ileus	1	1	2	Lightning	7	1	8
Infantile	159	143	302	Neglect and exposure	6	3	9
Inflammation	33	29	62	Poison	23	22	45
Influenza	10	5	15	Railroad	53	1	54
Insanity	10	9	19	Strangulation	9	7	16
Intemperance	31	5	36	Suffocation	6	2	8
Ischuria		1	1	Total accidents	688	248	936
Jaundice	36	25	61	II. Suicide:			
Joints, &c., disease of	3	2	5	Cutting throat	3	1	4
Kidney, &c., disease of	40	8	48	Drowning	4		4
Laryngitis	3	2	5	Fire-arms	8	1	4
Liver, disease of	88	68	156	Hanging	9	3	12
Lungs, disease of	143	113	256	Poison	4	1	5
Malformation	3	3	6	Suicide not specified	15	2	17
Marasmus	12	6	18	Total suicides	38	8	46
Measles	216	232	448	III. Homicide	18	3	21
Mortification	7	4	11	IV. Murder	10	1	11
Necrosis	14	6	20	Total violent deaths	754	260	1,014
Neuralgia	26	37	63	Grand totals	12,890	11,836	24,726
Old age	374	356	730				
Ovarian dropsy		1	1				
Paralysis	156	175	*331				

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE III.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860—Continued.

KANSAS.

DISEASE.	DEATHS.			DISEASE.	DEATHS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.		Males.	Females.	Totals.
Apoplexy	3	1	4	Purpura and scurvy		1	1
Bowels, disease of	3	2	5	Quinsy	1		1
Brain, &c., disease of	16	18	34	Rheumatism	7	1	8
Bronchitis	3	1	4	Scarlatina	32	29	61
Cancer	4	5	9	Scrofula	7	3	10
Cephalitis	34	27	61	Skin, disease of		2	2
Child-birth		11	11	Small-pox		1	1
Cholera	6	1	7	Spine, disease of		4	4
Cholera infantum	11	8	19	Splenitis		1	1
Consumption	60	57	117	Still-born	4	10	14
Convulsions	10	7	17	Stone	1	1	2
Croup	46	35	81	Sudden death	2	1	3
Cyanosis		1	1	Teething	4	3	7
Debility	3	4	7	Thrush		3	3
Delirium tremens	2		2	Tumor	1		1
Diabetes		1	1	Ulcer	1	2	3
Diarrhoea	26	15	41	Unknown	64	57	121
Diphtheria		1	1	Whooping cough	22	17	39
Dropsy	18	15	33				
Dysentery	19	24	43	Aggregates	808	676	1,484
Dyspepsia	3	1	4				
Enteritis	18	10	28	VIOLENT DEATHS.			
Epilepsy	1	1	2	I. Accidental:			
Erysipelas	10	7	17	Accident not specified	13	2	15
Fever, intermittent	69	79	148	Burns and scalds	7	11	18
Fever, remittent	67	46	113	Drowning	8	1	9
Fever, typhoid	69	43	112	Fall	1	1	2
Gastritis	3	1	4	Fire-arms	10	1	11
Heart, &c., disease of	2	4	6	Lightning	2		2
Hemorrhage		2	2	Poison	3	2	5
Hernia	1		1	Total accidents	44	18	62
Hydrocephalus	1	1	2				
Infantile	12	24	36	II. Suicide:			
Inflammation	3	1	4	Hanging	1		1
Influenza		1	1	Poison	1	2	3
Intemperance	5		5	Suicide not specified	1		1
Jaundice	2	2	4	Total suicides	3	2	5
Kidney, &c., disease of	1		1				
Liver, disease of	7	3	10	III. Homicide	8	1	9
Lungs, disease of	10	10	20	IV. Murder	7		7
Marasmus	3		3				
Measles		2	2	Total violent deaths	62	21	83
Mortification	1	1	2				
Neuralgia	2		2	Grand totals	870	697	1,567
Old age	9	3	12				
Paralysis	3	6	9				
Parotitis	1		1				
Pleurisy	3	2	5				
Pneumonia	92	53	145				
Puerperal fever		3	3				

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE III.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860—Continued.

MARYLAND.

DISEASE.	DEATHS.			DISEASE.	DEATHS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.		Males.	Females.	Totals.
Abscess	2	7	9	Pleurisy	38	16	54
Anæmia	1		1	Pneumonia	200	117	317
Apoplexy	34	20	54	Puerperal fever		16	16
Asthma	8	8	16	Purpura and scurvy	1	1	2
Bowels, disease of	12	10	22	Quinsy	4	2	6
Brain, &c., disease of	54	42	96	Rheumatism	34	15	49
Bronchitis	21	7	28	Scarlatina	182	159	341
Cancer	21	41	62	Scrofula	27	21	48
Carbuncle		1	1	Skin, disease of	2	1	3
Cephalitis	99	89	188	Small-pox	5	2	7
Child-birth		84	84	Spine, disease of	15	13	28
Cholera	13	8	21	Still-born	10	5	15
Cholera infantum	39	42	81	Stomach, disease of	7	5	12
Chorea	1		1	Stone	8	2	10
Consumption	541	656	1,197	Sudden death	22	15	37
Convulsions	79	85	164	Syphilis		1	1
Croup	150	149	299	Tecthing	61	54	115
Cystitis	2		2	Tetanus	14	1	15
Debility	14	19	33	Throat, disease of	23	18	41
Delirium tremens	4		4	Thrush	12	10	22
Diabetes	2		2	Tumor	7	6	13
Diarrhoea	106	76	182	Ulcer		2	2
Diphtheria	4	10	14	Unknown	512	444	956
Dropsy	129	124	253	Uterus, &c., disease of		1	1
Dysentery	132	109	241	Whooping cough	104	102	206
Dyspepsia	10	15	25	Worms	12	12	24
Enteritis	49	49	98	Yellow fever	14	6	20
Epilepsy	5	3	8				
Erysipelas	17	9	26	Aggregates	3,617	3,464	7,081
Fever, intermittent	3	6	9				
Fever, remittent	64	65	129	VIOLENT DEATHS.			
Fever, typhoid	132	123	255	I. Accidental:			
Fistula	1		1	Accident not specified	51	10	61
Gastritis	13	18	31	Burns and scalds	29	43	72
Gout	4		4	Drowning	48	8	56
Heart, &c., disease of	99	82	181	Fall	14	3	17
Heat	5		5	Fire-arms	10	1	11
Hæmorrhage	15	11	26	Freezing	2		2
Hepatitis	4		4	Lightning	5		5
Hernia	2	2	4	Neglect and exposure	2		2
Hydrocephalus	34	25	59	Poison	8	2	10
Infantile	37	64	101	Railroad	13		13
Inflammation	1	7	8	Strangulation	5	1	6
Influenza		1	1	Suffocation	9	6	15
Insanity	6	1	7				
Intemperance	22	1	23	Total accidents	196	74	270
Ischuria	1		1				
Jaundice	4	9	13	II. Suicide:			
Kidney, &c., disease of	10	2	12	Cutting throat	1		1
Liver, disease of	27	23	50	Drowning	1		1
Lungs, disease of	25	15	40	Fire-arms	1		1
Marasmus	5	4	9	Hanging	2	2	4
Measles	61	53	120	Suicide not specified	5	2	7
Mortification	1		1				
Necrosis	3		3	Total suicides	10	4	14
Neuralgia	3	7	10				
Old age	104	159	263	III. Homicide	4		4
Ovarian dropsy		1	1	IV. Murder	4	1	5
Paralysis	66	68	134				
Parotitis		1	1	Total violent deaths	214	79	293
Phlebitis	2		2				
				Grand totals	3,831	3,543	7,374

TABLE III.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860—Continued.

NORTH CAROLINA.

DISEASE.	DEATHS.			DISEASE.	DEATHS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.		Males.	Females.	Totals.
Abscess	1	2	3	Pericarditis		1	1
Anæmia		1	1	Peritonitis	1	6	7
Apoplexy	42	45	87	Pleurisy	31	11	42
Asthma	16	13	29	Pneumonia	499	418	917
Bowels, disease of	28	28	56	Puerperal fever		44	44
Brain, &c., disease of	37	43	80	Purpura and scurvy	2		2
Bronchitis	26	23	49	Quinsy	17	19	36
Cancer	28	80	108	Rheumatism	43	31	74
Carbuncle	1		1	Scarlatina	179	184	363
Cephalitis	127	100	227	Scrofula	52	49	101
Child-birth		154	154	Skin, disease of	55	41	96
Cholera	6	8	14	Small-pox	1		1
Cholera infantum	47	39	86	Spine, disease of	14	8	22
Chorea		3	3	Splenitis	2	2	4
Consumption	308	453	761	Still-born	30	25	55
Convulsions	75	54	129	Stomach, disease of	3	1	4
Croup	235	192	427	Stone	33	1	34
Cyanosis	1	1	2	Sudden death	22	23	45
Cystitis	6	3	9	Syphilis	3	4	7
Debility	24	25	49	Teething	52	45	97
Delirium tremens	5		5	Tetanus	18	9	27
Diabetes	4	4	8	Throat, disease of	29	30	59
Diarrhœa	229	235	464	Thrush	19	20	39
Diphtheria	11	11	22	Tumor	5	12	17
Dropsy	277	358	635	Ulcer	8	12	20
Dysentery	239	192	431	Unknown	1,033	1,049	2,082
Dyspepsia	21	14	35	Uterus, &c., disease of		15	15
Enteritis	82	83	165	Whooping cough	199	201	400
Epilepsy	2	7	9	Worms	78	66	144
Erysipelas	24	36	60	Yellow fever	2		2
Fever, intermittent	46	70	116				
Fever, remittent	162	216	378	Aggregates	5,869	6,043	11,912
Fever, typhoid	517	492	1,009				
Gastritis	20	9	29	VIOLENT DEATHS.			
Gout	1	1	2	I. Accidental:			
Heart, &c., disease of	68	47	115	Accident not specified	74	15	89
Heat	3	1	4	Burns and scalds	80	148	228
Hemorrhage	26	16	42	Drowning	51	8	59
Hepatitis	3	1	4	Fall	20	7	27
Hernia	14	1	15	Fire-arms	15	2	17
Hydrocephalus	12	6	18	Freezing	5		5
Hydrophobia		1	1	Lightning	6	2	8
Itis	1	1	2	Neglect and exposure	5		5
Infantile	166	134	300	Poison	15	8	23
Inflammation	14	13	27	Railroad	2	2	4
Influenza	8	6	14	Strangulation	10	7	17
Insanity	2	6	8	Suffocation	88	95	183
Intemperance	31		31	Total accidents	371	294	665
Ischuria	3	2	5				
Jaundice	20	12	32	II. Suicide:			
Joints, &c., disease of	1		1	Cutting throat	2	1	3
Kidney, &c., disease of	16	3	19	Fire-arms	2		2
Laryngitis	8	4	12	Hanging	2	1	3
Liver, disease of	48	41	89	Poison	3		3
Lungs, disease of	15	18	33	Suicide not specified	3	1	4
Malformation	2	3	5	Total suicides	12	3	15
Marasmus	15	10	25				
Measles	58	68	126	III. Homicide	6	1	7
Mortification	5	1	6	IV. Murder	15	1	16
Necrosis	5	4	9	V. Executed	2		2
Neuralgia	14	13	27	Total violent deaths	406	299	705
Old age	142	228	370				
Paralysis	90	76	166	Grand totals	6,275	6,342	12,617
Paranemia		5	5				
Parotitis	1		1				

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE III.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860—Continued.

GEORGIA.

DISEASE.	DEATHS.			DISEASE.	DEATHS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.		Males.	Females.	Totals.
Abscess	9	6	15	Phlebitis	1		1
Apoplexy	35	27	62	Pleurisy	11	12	23
Asthma	17	12	29	Pneumonia	737	531	1,268
Bowels, disease of	68	51	119	Puerperal fever		68	68
Brain, &c., disease of	51	37	88	Purpura and scurvy	4		4
Bronchitis	41	26	67	Quinsy	24	38	62
Cancer	35	46	81	Rheumatism	35	29	64
Carbuncle	1	4	5	Scarlatina	111	106	217
Cephalitis	158	112	270	Scrofula	35	24	59
Child-birth		135	135	Skin, disease of	113	81	194
Cholera	6	5	11	Small-pox	7	1	8
Cholera infantum	65	63	128	Spine, disease of	15	13	28
Chorea	2	1	3	Splenitis	1		1
Consumption	196	295	491	Still-born	37	21	58
Convulsions	96	90	186	Stomach, disease of	4	4	8
Croup	239	184	423	Stone	26	3	29
Cyanosis	1		1	Sudden death	18	20	38
Cystitis	8		8	Syphilis	4	6	10
Debility	27	31	58	Teething	167	151	318
Delirium tremens	10	2	12	Tetanus	40	39	79
Diabetes	9	5	14	Throat, disease of	25	20	45
Diarrhœa	209	158	367	Thrush	19	10	29
Diphtheria	8	9	17	Tumor	7	12	19
Dropsy	299	312	611	Ulcer	12	11	23
Dysentery	223	171	394	Unknown	984	982	1,966
Dyspepsia	28	15	43	Uterus, &c., disease of		24	24
Enteritis	93	71	164	Whooping cough	158	176	334
Epilepsy	14	8	22	Worms	110	85	195
Erysipelas	35	40	75	Yellow fever	3	1	4
Fever, intermittent	82	81	163	Aggregates	6,098	5,722	11,820
Fever, remittent	199	206	405	VIOLENT DEATHS.			
Fever, typhoid	472	415	887	I. Accidental:			
Gastritis	12	10	22	Accident not specified	108	30	138
Gout		1	1	Burns and scalds	121	192	313
Heart, &c., disease of	59	53	112	Drowning	41	15	56
Heat	5	4	9	Fall	32	14	46
Hemorrhage	21	17	38	Fire-arms	23		23
Hepatitis	1	1	2	Freezing	6	1	7
Hernia	5	2	7	Lightning	4	1	5
Hydrocephalus	13	14	27	Neglect and exposure	8	5	13
Hydrophobia	2	1	3	Poison	18	18	36
Ileus	1	1	2	Railroad	11		11
Infantile	105	88	193	Strangulation	10	5	15
Inflammation	37	35	72	Suffocation	126	145	271
Influenza	11	6	17	Total accidents	508	426	934
Insanity	4	5	9	II. Suicide:			
Intemperance	35		35	Cutting throat	1		1
Ischuria	3		3	Fire-arms	3		3
Jaundice	10	15	25	Hanging	3	3	6
Joints, &c., disease of	1		1	Poison	1	1	2
Kidney, &c., disease of	12	3	15	Suicide not specified	7	3	10
Laryngitis		2	2	Total suicides	15	7	22
Liver, disease of	45	35	80	III. Homicide	15	5	20
Lungs, disease of	32	37	69	IV. Murder	17	2	19
Malformation	1	4	5	V. Executed	1		1
Marasmus	6	5	11	Total violent deaths	556	440	996
Measles	21	26	47	Grand totals	6,654	6,162	12,816
Mortification	2	2	4				
Necrosis	10	6	16				
Neuralgia	15	14	29				
Old age	126	176	302				
Paralysis	57	66	123				
Paramenia		7	7				
Parotitis	1		1				
Peritonitis	1		1				

TABLE III.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860—Continued.

FLORIDA.

DISEASE.	DEATHS.			DISEASE.	DEATHS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.		Males.	Females.	Totals.
Abscess	5		5	Scrofula	1	2	3
Apoplexy	2	5	7	Skin, disease of	6	7	13
Asthma	3	4	7	Spine, disease of	4		4
Bowels, disease of	6		6	Still-born	3	4	7
Brain, &c., disease of	16	17	33	Stomach, disease of	1		1
Cancer	5	6	11	Stone	3	1	4
Cephalitis	25	28	53	Sudden death	3	1	4
Child-birth		30	30	Teething	27	22	49
Cholera	3		3	Tetanus	11	11	22
Cholera infantum	3	3	6	Throat, disease of	3		3
Chorea		1	1	Thrush	1	2	3
Consumption	53	44	97	Tumor	2		2
Convulsions	10	13	23	Ulcer	2	2	4
Croup	12	11	23	Unknown	118	108	226
Debility	1	1	2	Uterus, &c., disease of		5	5
Delirium tremens	1		1	Whooping cough	4	10	14
Diabetes	1		1	Worms	22	17	39
Diarrhoea	40	31	71	Yellow fever	11	2	13
Dropsy	66	49	115	Aggregates	890	740	1,630
Dysentery	26	21	47	VIOLENT DEATHS.			
Dyspepsia	4	3	7	I. Accidental:			
Enteritis	17	13	30	Accident not specified	10	5	15
Erysipelas	4	5	9	Burns and scalds	18	28	46
Fever, intermittent	26	16	42	Drowning	14	2	16
Fever, remittent	56	49	105	Fall	3	1	4
Fever, typhoid	50	38	88	Fire-arms	8		8
Gastritis		2	2	Freezing		1	1
Heart, &c., disease of	11	4	15	Lightning		2	2
Heat		1	1	Poison	3	4	7
Hemorrhage	9	3	12	Railroad	5		5
Hernia	2		2	Strangulation	1	2	3
Hydrocephalus	1	2	3	Suffocation	7	5	12
Infantile	23	22	45	Total accidents	69	50	119
Inflammation	2	4	6	II. Suicide:			
Influenza	1		1	Cutting throat	1		1
Intemperance	5	1	6	Hanging	1		1
Jaundice		1	1	Poison	2		2
Kidney, &c., disease of	3	2	5	Total suicides	4		4
Liver, disease of	12	4	16	III. Homicide	4		4
Lungs, disease of	1	5	6	IV. Murder	5		5
Malformation	1	1	2	V. Executed	7		7
Marasmus	3	1	4	Total violent deaths	89	50	139
Measles		1	1	Grand totals	979	790	1,769
Mortification		1	1				
Necrosis	2		2				
Neuralgia	1		1				
Old age	17	11	28				
Paralysis	8	6	14				
Paramecia		1	1				
Pleurisy	3	3	6				
Pneumonia	117	73	190				
Puerperal fever		5	5				
Purpura and scurvy		1	1				
Rheumatism	3	1	4				
Rheumatism	5	2	7				
Scarlatina	3		3				

TABLE III.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860—Continued.

ARKANSAS.

DISEASE.	DEATHS.			DISEASE.	DEATHS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.		Males.	Females.	Totals.
Abscess.....	4	5	9	Pleurisy.....	18	11	29
Aneurism.....	1		1	Pneumonia.....	932	593	1,525
Apoplexy.....	13	16	29	Puerperal fever.....		68	68
Asthma.....	3	1	4	Quinsy.....	28	30	58
Bowels, disease of.....	9	13	22	Rheumatism.....	13	9	22
Brain, &c., disease of.....	111	86	197	Scarlatina.....	222	215	437
Bronchitis.....	20	12	32	Scrofula.....	15	25	40
Cancer.....	14	18	32	Skin, disease of.....	102	55	157
Carbuncle.....	3		3	Small-pox.....	4		4
Cephalitis.....	197	181	378	Spine, disease of.....	8	4	12
Child-birth.....		86	86	Splenitis.....	4	3	7
Cholera.....	6	4	10	Still-born.....	9	11	20
Cholera infantum.....	24	17	41	Stomach, disease of.....	3	1	4
Consumption.....	160	169	329	Stone.....	5	2	7
Convulsions.....	75	58	133	Sudden death.....	6	10	16
Croup.....	218	159	377	Syphilis.....		1	1
Cystitis.....		1	1	Teething.....	33	33	66
Debility.....	4	2	6	Tetanus.....	12	3	15
Delirium tremens.....	3		3	Throat, disease of.....	20	21	41
Diabetes.....		1	1	Thrush.....	7	9	16
Diarrhoea.....	40	50	90	Tumor.....	1	1	2
Diphtheria.....	4	6	10	Ulcer.....	7	12	19
Dropsy.....	116	129	245	Unknown.....	532	575	1,107
Dysentery.....	101	77	178	Uterus, &c., disease of.....		9	9
Dyspepsia.....	8	2	10	Whooping cough.....	87	100	187
Enteritis.....	78	54	132	Worms.....	64	63	133
Epilepsy.....		4	4	Yellow fever.....	2		2
Erysipelas.....	50	26	76	Aggregates.....	4,473	4,010	8,483
Fever, intermittent.....	207	187	394	VIOLENT DEATHS.			
Fever, remittent.....	302	297	599	I. Accidental:			
Fever, typhoid.....	288	229	517	Accident not specified.....	79	9	88
Gastritis.....	17	29	46	Burns and scalds.....	26	34	60
Heart, &c., disease of.....	19	13	32	Drowning.....	38	9	47
Heat.....	7	3	10	Fall.....	13	4	17
Hemorrhage.....	10	10	20	Fire-arms.....	22	1	23
Hepatitis.....	3	2	5	Freezing.....	4		4
Hernia.....	2		2	Lightning.....	1	2	3
Hydrocephalus.....	3	3	6	Neglect and exposure.....	2	2	4
Ileus.....	1	2	3	Poison.....	14	9	23
Infantile.....	27	13	40	Strangulation.....	1	2	3
Inflammation.....	11	13	24	Suffocation.....	33	35	68
Influenza.....	3	6	9	Total accidents.....	233	107	340
Insanity.....	4		4	II. Suicide:			
Intemperance.....	11		11	Drowning.....	1		1
Ischuria.....	1		1	Poison.....	1	1	2
Jaundice.....	7	11	18	Total suicides.....	2	1	3
Kidney, &c., disease of.....	3	2	5	III. Homicide.....	8		8
Liver, disease of.....	24	17	41	IV. Murder.....	17	3	20
Lungs, disease of.....	32	15	47	V. Executed.....	2		2
Malformation.....	3		3	Total violent deaths.....	262	111	373
Marasmus.....	5	5	10	Grand totals.....	4,735	4,121	8,856
Measles.....	20	31	51				
Mortification.....	1	1	2				
Necrosis.....	2		2				
Neuralgia.....	9	12	21				
Old age.....	33	35	68				
Paralysis.....	21	16	37				
Paramenia.....		11	11				
Parotitis.....	1		1				

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE III.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860—Continued.

TEXAS.

DISEASE.	DEATHS.			DISEASE.	DEATHS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.		Males.	Females.	Totals.
Abscess	9	2	11	Pleurisy	6	8	14
Apoplexy	22	28	50	Pneumonia	552	412	964
Asthma	7	5	12	Puerperal fever		42	42
Bowels, disease of	18	17	35	Purpura and scurvy	2	1	3
Brain, &c., disease of	84	57	141	Quinsy	35	34	69
Bronchitis	25	24	49	Rheumatism	28	16	44
Cancer	19	25	44	Scarlatina	109	112	221
Carbuncle	2	2	4	Scrofula	24	22	46
Cephalitis	178	110	288	Skin, disease of	62	48	110
Child-birth		100	100	Small-pox		1	1
Cholera	6	5	11	Spine, disease of	13	7	20
Cholera infantum	18	25	43	Splenitis	2	1	3
Chorea		1	1	Still-born	15	20	35
Cold water	1		1	Stomach, disease of	2		2
Consumption	221	199	420	Stone	7	1	8
Convulsions	82	56	138	Sudden death	■	4	12
Croup	172	126	298	Syphilis	1	1	2
Cystitis		1	1	Teething	105	94	199
Debility	21	14	35	Tetanus	56	31	87
Delirium tremens	10		10	Throat, disease of	16	23	39
Diabetes	7	1	8	Thrush	5	6	11
Diarrhoea	125	79	204	Tumor	1	2	3
Diphtheria	2	2	4	Ulcer	1	1	2
Dropsy	100	126	226	Unknown	619	593	1,212
Dysentery	170	165	335	Uterus, &c., disease of		16	16
Dyspepsia	8	1	9	Whooping cough	77	77	154
Enteritis	97	81	178	Worms	31	24	55
Epilepsy	2	2	4	Yellow fever	327	103	430
Erysipelas	23	32	55	Aggregates	4,634	4,063	8,697
Fever, intermittent	61	72	133	VIOLENT DEATHS.			
Fever, remittent	253	258	511	I. Accidental:			
Fever, typhoid	352	350	702	Accident not specified	80	19	99
Gastritis	22	23	45	Burns and scalds	36	74	110
Heart, &c., disease of	30	25	55	Drowning	60	12	72
Heat	5	3	8	Fall	30	6	36
Hemorrhage	12	14	26	Fire-arms	49	2	51
Hepatitis	1	1	2	Freezing	9	1	10
Hernia	6	1	7	Lightning	7	1	8
Hydrocephalus	9	7	16	Neglect and exposure	4	6	10
Hydrophobia	2	1	3	Poison	26	19	45
Ileus		1	1	Railroad	1	1	2
Infantile	65	50	115	Strangulation	5	4	9
Inflammation	24	19	43	Suffocation	39	38	77
Influenza	5	6	11	Total accidents	346	183	529
Insanity	3	7	10	II. Suicide:			
Intemperance	17		17	Cutting throat	14		14
Ishuria	1		1	Fire-arms	6		6
Jaundice	4	4	8	Hanging	4	1	5
Kidney, &c., disease of	14	4	18	Poison	2	2	4
Laryngitis	1	3	4	Total suicides	26	3	29
Liver, disease of	29	24	53	III. Homicide			
Lungs, disease of	42	25	67	IV. Murder			
Malformation	1	1	2	V. Executed			
Marasmus	1	1	2	Total violent deaths			
Measles	59	76	135	Grand totals			
Mortification	1		1	53	3	56	
Necrosis	1		1	62	3	65	
Neuralgia	17	11	28	1		1	
Old age	47	61	108	488	192	680	
Paralysis	16	18	34	5,122	4,255	9,377	
Paramenia		7	7				
Parotitis		3	3				
Peritonitis		1	1				

TABLE III.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860—Continued.

OREGON.

DISEASE.	DEATHS.			DISEASE.	DEATHS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.		Males.	Females.	Totals.
Abscess		1	1	Rheumatism		1	1
Apoplexy	2	1	3	Scarlatina	20	20	40
Bowels, disease of		1	1	Serofula.....	2		2
Brain, &c., disease of.....	2	2	4	Spine disease of.....		1	1
Bronchitis		1	1	Stone.....	1		1
Cancer	2		2	Sudden death.....	2	1	3
Cephalitis	6	2	8	Teething	2		2
Child-birth.....		3	3	Throat, disease of.....	7	10	17
Consumption	15	15	30	Ulcer.....	1		1
Convulsions	1	5	6	Unknown	13	17	30
Croup.....	12	7	19	Whooping cough.....	3	2	5
Diabetes.....	1		1	Worms	1		1
Diarrhoea.....	1		1	Aggregates	134	140	274
Diphtheria.....	1		1	VIOLENT DEATHS.			
Dropsy		2	2	I. Accidental:			
Dysentery	2	1	3	Accident not specified.....	2		2
Enteritis.....	2	3	5	Burns and scalds.....	4	1	5
Erysipelas.....	3	4	7	Drowning	3	2	5
Fever, intermittent.....	1	1	2	Fire-arms.....	1		1
Fever, remittent	3	5	8	Poison.....		1	1
Fever, typhoid.....	6	10	16	Total accidents.....	10	4	14
Gastritis.....		1	1	II. Suicide:			
Heart, &c., disease of.....		1	1	Suicide not specified.....	1		1
Heat	1		1	Total suicides.....	1		1
Hemorrhage	1	1	2	III. Homicide.....	6		6
Hydrocephalus	2		2	IV. Murder	2		2
Infantile.....	1		1	V. Executed	3		3
Inflammation	2	2	4	Total violent deaths.....	22	4	26
Intemperance	1		1	Grand totals.....	156	144	300
Jaundice		1	1				
Liver, disease of	1	5	6				
Lungs, disease of.....	3	1	4				
Measles.....	1		1				
Paralysis		1	1				
Pneumonia	9	10	19				
Puerperal fever.....		1	1				

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE III.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860—Continued.

DAKOTA.

DISEASE.	DEATHS.			DISEASE.	DEATHS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.		Males.	Females.	Totals.
Cholera.....	1		1	Unknown.....	1	1	2
Cholera infantum.....	1			Aggregates.....	3	1	4
				Grand totals.....	3	1	4

WASHINGTON.

DISEASE.	DEATHS.			DISEASE.	DEATHS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.		Males.	Females.	Totals.
Brain, &c., disease of.....		1	1	Unknown.....		1	1
Cephalitis.....	1	1	2	Worms.....	1		1
Child-birth.....		3	3	Aggregates.....	18	23	41
Consumption.....	2	6	8	VIOLENT DEATHS.			
Convulsions.....		2	2	I. Accidental:			
Croup.....	3	3	6	Drowning.....	5		5
Debility.....		1	1	Fall.....	1		1
Dropsy.....		2	2	Fire-arms.....	1		1
Dysentery.....	1		1	Neglect and exposure.....	1		1
Enteritis.....	2		2	Total accidents.....	8		8
Epilepsy.....	1		1	III. Homicide.....			
Heart, &c., disease of.....	1		1		1		1
Liver, disease of.....	1		1	Total violent deaths.....	9		9
Mortification.....	1		1	Grand totals.....	27	23	50
Old age.....	1		1				
Paralysis.....	1		1				
Pneumonia.....	1		1				
Scarlatina.....	1	2	3				
Teething.....		1	1				

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE III.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860—Continued

NEW MEXICO.

DISEASE.	DEATHS.			DISEASE.	DEATHS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.		Males.	Females.	Totals.
Abcess		2	2	Scrofula		1	1
Apoplexy	7	4	11	Skin, disease of	2	1	3
Asthma	7	5	12	Small-pox		1	1
Bowels, disease of	2	3	5	Spine, disease of	1		1
Brain, &c., disease of	6	3	9	Still-born	2	2	4
Bronchitis	4	1	5	Stomach, disease of	4	6	10
Cancer	2	2	4	Stone	1	1	2
Cephalitis	3	2	5	Sudden death	1		1
Child-birth		40	40	Syphilis		2	2
Cholera	4	2	6	Tetanus	1	1	2
Cholera infantum	1		1	Throat, disease of	11	2	13
Consumption	18	16	34	Tumor	4	2	6
Convulsions	1	1	2	Ulcer	1	3	4
Croup	7	2	9	Unknown	151	157	308
Cystitis	6	1	7	Uterus, &c., disease of		1	1
Debility	2	1	3	Whooping cough	5	10	15
Diarrhœa	6	2	8	Worms	1		1
Dropsy	21	20	41				
Dysentery	12	13	25	Aggregates	551	531	1,082
Dyspepsia	4	2	6				
Enteritis	6	7	13	VIOLENT DEATHS.			
Epilepsy	1	1	2	I. Accidental:			
Erysipelas	3	2	5	Accident not specified	12	2	14
Fever, intermittent	8	1	9	Burns and scalds	7	16	23
Fever, remittent	98	94	192	Drowning	7	4	11
Fever, typhoid	3	3	6	Fall	2	1	3
Gastritis	7	4	11	Fire-arms	15		15
Heart, &c., disease of	9	6	15	Freezing	4		4
Heat	2		2	Lightning	5	3	8
Hemorrhage	2	2	4	Neglect and exposure	3		3
Hydrophobia		1	1	Poison	4		4
Infantile	8	5	13	Strangulation	1		1
Inflammation	14		14	Suffocation	2		2
Influenza		1	1				
Intemperance	7		7	Total accidents	62	26	88
Ischuria	1		1				
Jaundice		1	1	II. Suicide:			
Kidney, &c., disease of	1	1	2	Fire-arms	1		1
Liver, disease of	11	3	14				
Lungs, disease of	7	2	9	Total suicides	1		1
Marasmus		1	1				
Mortification		1	1	III. Homicide	23		23
Necrosis		1	1	IV. Murder	94	12	106
Neuralgia	1	4	5	V. Executed	5		5
Old age	11	14	25				
Paralysis	1	2	3	Total violent deaths	185	38	223
Paramenia		5	5				
Pleurisy	38	46	84	Grand totals	736	569	1,305
Pneumonia		2	2				
Puerperal fever		1	1				
Purpura and scurvy	2		2				
Quinsy	1		1				
Rheumatism	10	7	17				
Scarlatina	1	1	2				

TABLE III.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860—Continued.

UTAH.

DISEASE.	DEATHS.			DISEASE.	DEATHS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.		Males.	Females.	Totals.
Apoplexy		1	1	Quinsy	3		3
Bowels, disease of		2	2	Rheumatism		1	1
Brain, &c., disease of	1	1	2	Scarlatina	2		2
Cephalitis	6	2	8	Skin, disease of	1	1	2
Child-birth		7	7	Teething	6	5	11
Cholera infantum	4		4	Throat, disease of		1	1
Consumption	8	10	18	Thrush	11	5	16
Convulsions	5	3	8	Unknown	18	31	49
Croup	13	10	23	Worms		1	1
Debility	1	1	2				
Diabetes	1		1	Aggregates	173	147	320
Diarrhoea	5	5	10				
Dropsy		3	3	VIOLENT DEATHS.			
Dysentery	3	5	8	I. Accidental:			
Dyspepsia		1	1	Accident not specified	7		7
Enteritis	18	7	25	Burns and scalds	4	5	9
Erysipelas	2	1	3	Drowning	9	5	14
Fever, remittent	4	4	8	Fall	1		1
Fever, typhoid	2	6	8	Fire-arms	6	1	7
Heart, &c., disease of	1	1	2	Lightning	2		2
Hydrocephalus	3		3	Total accidents	29	11	40
Infantile	37	20	57				
Inflammation	3	7	10	II. Suicide:			
Influenza	1		1	Poison		1	1
Liver, disease of	3	1	4	Total suicides		1	1
Lungs, disease of	2		2				
Measles	1		1	III. Homicide	13		13
Old age	2	1	3	Total violent deaths	42	12	54
Paralysis	2		2				
Pleurisy		1	1	Grand totals	215	159	374
Pneumonia	4	2	6				

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE IV.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, ACCORDING TO SEXES AND AGES.

STATES.	UNDER 1 YEAR.			1 TO 2 YEARS.			2 TO 3 YEARS.			3 TO 4 YEARS.			4 TO 5 YEARS.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Maine	496	427	923	222	196	418	156	142	298	81	80	161	72	63	135
New Hampshire	343	275	618	108	100	208	71	68	139	33	37	70	31	31	62
Vermont	190	157	347	82	73	155	62	51	113	47	45	92	38	21	59
Massachusetts	2,250	1,920	4,170	909	744	1,653	464	440	904	247	300	547	224	211	435
Rhode Island	237	183	420	121	101	222	57	51	108	33	35	68	29	15	44
Connecticut	492	399	891	207	168	375	134	130	264	101	80	181	77	74	151
New York	4,446	3,542	7,988	2,318	2,048	4,366	1,588	1,425	3,013	1,110	1,024	2,134	717	682	1,399
Total 1st district	8,454	6,903	15,357	3,967	3,430	7,397	2,532	2,307	4,839	1,652	1,601	3,253	1,188	1,097	2,285
Michigan	753	672	1,425	353	300	653	231	229	460	148	51	299	117	94	211
Wisconsin	981	675	1,656	433	347	780	300	229	529	169	153	322	108	95	203
Minnesota	154	129	283	65	44	109	35	38	73	17	17	34	19	10	29
Nebraska	64	60	124	15	17	32	9	11	20	4	9	13	3	9	12
Total 2d district	1,952	1,536	3,488	866	708	1,574	575	507	1,082	338	330	668	247	208	455
New Jersey	809	689	1,498	366	318	684	242	192	434	168	176	344	119	113	232
Pennsylvania	3,197	2,469	5,666	1,441	1,203	2,644	981	895	1,876	663	612	1,275	442	443	885
Total 3d district	4,006	3,158	7,164	1,807	1,521	3,328	1,223	1,087	2,310	831	788	1,619	561	556	1,117
Ohio	2,603	2,060	4,663	1,219	1,147	2,366	896	875	1,771	610	564	1,174	464	458	922
Indiana	1,705	1,443	3,148	880	839	1,719	565	533	1,098	342	350	692	247	231	478
Illinois	2,430	1,977	4,407	1,384	1,177	2,561	825	672	1,497	460	431	891	297	275	572
Iowa	971	805	1,776	546	412	958	277	272	549	153	157	310	107	100	207
Kansas	174	198	372	83	76	159	61	39	100	34	34	68	21	22	43
Total 4th district	7,883	6,483	14,366	4,112	3,651	7,763	2,624	2,391	5,015	1,599	1,536	3,135	1,136	1,066	2,222
Delaware	120	112	232	55	59	114	38	40	78	18	19	37	17	9	26
Maryland	805	716	1,521	367	320	687	236	242	478	127	121	248	96	75	171
District of Columbia	176	150	326	75	45	120	19	32	51	22	18	40	13	15	28
Virginia	2,864	2,376	5,240	1,093	976	2,069	626	502	1,128	370	330	700	228	256	484
North Carolina	1,631	1,388	3,019	715	614	1,329	400	331	731	171	203	374	141	140	281
Total 5th district	5,596	4,742	10,338	2,305	2,014	4,319	1,319	1,147	2,466	708	691	1,399	495	495	990
Kentucky	2,123	1,677	3,800	898	735	1,633	501	456	957	334	265	599	218	228	446
Tennessee	1,988	1,677	3,665	790	708	1,498	429	377	806	279	210	489	193	163	356
Missouri	2,239	1,767	4,006	1,189	1,053	2,242	690	585	1,275	370	315	685	235	260	495
Total 6th district	6,350	5,121	11,471	2,877	2,496	5,373	1,620	1,418	3,038	983	790	1,773	646	651	1,297
South Carolina	1,281	1,191	2,472	520	467	987	285	272	557	155	134	289	105	104	209
Georgia	1,889	1,584	3,473	799	650	1,449	381	323	704	182	200	382	143	130	273
Florida	164	155	319	84	77	161	57	40	97	36	31	67	29	37	66
Alabama	1,787	1,506	3,293	825	614	1,439	388	331	719	194	181	375	141	147	288
Total 7th district	5,121	4,436	9,557	2,228	1,808	4,036	1,111	966	2,077	567	546	1,113	418	418	836
Mississippi	1,581	1,411	2,992	745	613	1,358	382	334	716	237	200	437	154	162	316
Louisiana	1,127	1,000	2,127	591	529	1,120	406	370	776	220	197	417	158	141	299
Arkansas	914	772	1,686	402	336	738	273	241	514	162	177	339	139	157	296
Texas	1,115	930	2,045	508	435	943	284	260	544	165	146	311	117	107	224
Total 8th district	4,737	4,113	8,850	2,246	1,913	4,159	1,345	1,205	2,550	784	720	1,504	568	567	1,135
Oregon	37	34	71	16	11	27	10	11	21	9	4	13	9	4	13
California	340	252	592	146	156	302	127	99	226	94	75	169	71	57	128
Dakota	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
New Mexico	140	112	252	44	63	107	44	28	72	13	11	24	12	16	28
Utah	82	45	127	39	31	70	14	9	23	4	4	8	1	6	7
Washington	2	3	5	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	3	6	3	3	6
Total 9th district	601	446	1,047	247	262	509	197	148	345	120	97	217	93	83	176
Total United States	44,700	36,938	81,638	20,655	17,803	38,458	12,546	11,176	23,722	7,582	7,099	14,681	5,352	5,161	10,513

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE IV.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, ACCORDING TO SEXES AND AGES.

TOTAL UNDER 5 YEARS.			5 TO 10 YEARS.			10 TO 15 YEARS.			15 TO 20 YEARS.			20 TO 25 YEARS.			25 TO 30 YEARS.			30 TO 40 YEARS.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1,027	908	1,935	179	172	351	89	147	236	211	304	515	261	283	544	224	260	484	278	350	628
586	511	1,097	91	80	171	53	67	120	94	119	213	110	144	254	103	174	277	159	190	349
411	347	766	87	67	154	55	60	115	64	109	173	87	104	191	62	88	150	101	146	250
4,094	3,615	7,709	506	492	998	215	235	450	348	492	840	425	564	989	669	767	1,436	965	1,039	2,004
477	385	862	76	53	129	25	33	58	38	51	89	61	64	125	52	65	117	109	119	228
1,011	851	1,862	181	163	344	55	84	139	116	118	234	112	154	266	149	162	311	269	280	549
10,179	8,721	18,900	1,782	1,710	3,492	640	634	1,274	820	879	1,699	1,042	1,040	2,082	1,164	1,138	2,302	2,182	1,877	4,059
17,793	15,338	33,131	2,902	2,737	5,639	1,132	1,260	2,392	1,691	2,072	3,763	2,098	2,353	4,451	2,423	2,654	5,077	4,066	4,001	8,067
1,602	1,446	3,048	262	274	536	126	95	221	151	177	328	209	221	430	170	187	357	283	298	581
1,991	1,499	3,490	284	286	570	121	107	228	133	114	247	124	163	287	140	166	306	261	284	545
290	238	528	30	31	61	14	14	28	13	22	35	24	30	54	37	35	72	63	47	110
95	106	201	14	12	26	7	7	14	7	6	13	12	6	18	11	8	19	18	13	31
3,978	3,289	7,267	590	603	1,193	268	223	491	304	319	623	369	420	789	358	396	754	625	642	1,267
1,704	1,488	3,192	295	264	559	107	105	212	125	119	244	160	182	342	157	167	324	287	298	585
6,724	5,622	12,346	1,161	1,106	2,267	485	483	968	546	631	1,177	760	769	1,529	662	689	1,351	1,262	1,069	2,331
8,428	7,110	15,538	1,456	1,370	2,826	592	588	1,180	671	750	1,421	920	951	1,871	819	856	1,675	1,549	1,367	2,916
5,792	5,104	10,896	1,074	1,135	2,199	375	444	819	458	584	1,042	586	612	1,198	477	556	1,033	858	895	1,753
3,739	3,396	7,135	641	716	1,357	240	298	538	344	379	723	383	416	799	309	333	642	550	608	1,158
5,396	4,532	9,928	735	765	1,500	304	305	609	385	389	774	483	469	952	413	409	822	691	660	1,351
2,054	1,746	3,800	260	259	519	116	104	220	142	150	292	143	156	299	165	138	303	229	301	530
373	369	742	55	57	112	40	27	67	33	25	58	50	35	85	56	38	94	95	62	157
17,354	15,147	32,501	2,765	2,922	5,687	1,075	1,178	2,253	1,362	1,527	2,889	1,645	1,688	3,333	1,420	1,474	2,894	2,423	2,526	4,949
248	239	487	41	48	89	27	24	51	27	39	66	35	40	75	25	37	62	54	43	97
1,631	1,474	3,105	229	194	423	109	98	207	138	170	308	195	204	399	146	183	329	288	282	570
305	260	565	37	35	72	12	21	33	30	33	63	21	35	56	36	42	78	71	45	116
5,181	4,440	9,621	696	729	1,425	374	429	803	462	548	1,010	543	608	1,151	385	496	881	672	898	1,570
3,058	2,676	5,734	353	374	727	217	254	471	254	304	558	307	347	654	231	327	558	382	481	863
10,423	9,089	19,512	1,356	1,380	2,736	739	826	1,565	911	1,094	2,005	1,101	1,234	2,335	823	1,085	1,908	1,167	1,749	3,216
4,074	3,361	7,435	683	635	1,318	326	367	693	349	493	842	433	533	966	346	358	704	550	592	1,142
3,679	3,135	6,814	509	477	986	295	303	598	373	448	821	428	516	944	315	429	744	524	609	1,133
4,723	3,980	8,703	661	680	1,341	281	312	593	397	393	790	542	468	1,010	454	390	844	777	621	1,398
12,476	10,476	22,952	1,853	1,792	3,645	902	982	1,884	1,119	1,334	2,453	1,403	1,517	2,920	1,115	1,177	2,292	1,851	1,822	3,673
2,346	2,168	4,514	346	305	651	173	218	391	219	251	470	236	242	478	185	157	342	305	367	672
3,394	2,887	6,281	296	358	654	229	239	468	285	306	591	336	361	697	235	290	525	433	451	884
370	340	710	82	59	141	48	35	83	32	37	69	65	53	118	43	52	95	80	64	144
3,335	2,779	6,114	376	369	745	233	246	479	321	300	621	426	376	802	267	267	534	436	477	913
9,445	8,174	17,619	1,100	1,091	2,191	683	738	1,421	857	894	1,751	1,063	1,032	2,095	730	766	1,496	1,254	1,359	2,613
3,099	2,720	5,819	441	439	880	263	275	538	295	325	620	371	372	743	286	283	569	472	449	921
2,502	2,237	4,739	437	429	866	213	214	427	288	292	580	516	288	804	558	305	863	981	480	1,461
1,890	1,683	3,573	410	385	795	277	244	521	304	310	614	370	316	686	239	231	470	419	421	840
2,189	1,878	4,067	315	325	640	186	187	373	267	282	549	357	295	652	343	231	574	491	394	885
9,680	8,518	18,198	1,603	1,578	3,181	939	920	1,859	1,154	1,209	2,363	1,614	1,271	2,885	1,426	1,050	2,476	2,363	1,744	4,107
81	64	145	15	18	33	4	8	12	5	11	16	4	9	13	16	9	25	12	16	28
778	639	1,417	127	121	248	30	30	60	47	40	87	139	70	209	289	82	371	565	130	695
1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
253	230	483	32	29	61	24	20	44	25	38	63	55	38	93	56	39	95	99	65	164
140	95	235	7	10	17	5	5	10	4	6	10	14	7	21	14	5	19	12	13	25
5	8	13	2	3	5	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	5	1	6	7	4	11
1,258	1,036	2,294	183	181	364	63	59	122	81	98	179	214	126	340	381	136	516	695	229	924
90,835	78,177	169,012	13,808	13,654	27,462	6,393	6,774	13,167	8,150	9,297	17,447	10,427	10,592	21,019	9,494	9,594	19,088	16,293	15,439	31,732

TABLE IV.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, &c.—Continued.

STATES.	40 TO 50 YEARS.			50 TO 60 YEARS.			60 TO 70 YEARS.			70 TO 80 YEARS.			80 TO 90 YEARS.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Maine	242	244	486	264	221	485	337	306	643	368	335	703	258	230	488
New Hampshire	149	140	289	183	156	339	191	180	371	252	250	502	169	231	400
Vermont	101	138	239	118	138	256	152	146	298	214	180	394	148	143	291
Massachusetts	834	763	1,597	764	627	1,391	738	682	1,420	686	732	1,418	363	477	840
Rhode Island	85	82	167	84	75	159	102	84	186	76	98	174	53	60	113
Connecticut	252	182	434	233	183	416	286	245	531	276	269	545	177	209	386
New York	1,814	1,333	3,147	1,599	1,088	2,687	1,576	1,216	2,792	1,358	1,202	2,560	749	740	1,489
Total 1st district	3,477	2,882	6,359	3,245	2,488	5,733	3,382	2,859	6,241	3,230	3,066	6,296	1,917	2,090	4,007
Michigan	262	227	489	312	168	480	258	168	426	192	134	326	70	55	125
Wisconsin	226	190	416	209	165	374	194	126	320	139	93	232	58	46	104
Minnesota	49	44	93	35	26	61	18	13	31	13	9	22	7	5	12
Nebraska	18	8	26	10	10	20	6	2	8	1	1	2	1	1	2
Total 2d district	555	469	1,024	566	369	935	476	309	785	345	236	581	136	107	243
New Jersey	294	172	466	232	172	404	260	160	420	233	210	443	121	129	250
Pennsylvania	1,075	783	1,858	1,009	644	1,653	1,048	783	1,831	925	819	1,744	465	470	935
Total 3d district	1,369	955	2,324	1,241	816	2,057	1,308	943	2,251	1,158	1,029	2,187	586	599	1,185
Ohio	776	604	1,380	676	489	1,165	703	541	1,244	631	504	1,135	370	275	645
Indiana	455	376	831	422	314	736	389	282	671	245	219	464	108	102	210
Illinois	578	399	977	526	338	864	425	295	720	243	204	447	100	86	186
Iowa	218	148	366	206	140	346	178	123	301	100	86	186	48	23	71
Kansas	55	38	93	59	22	81	31	13	44	18	9	27	4	2	6
Total 4th district	2,082	1,565	3,647	1,889	1,303	3,192	1,726	1,254	2,980	1,237	1,022	2,259	630	488	1,118
Delaware	42	40	82	37	27	64	32	37	69	36	32	68	10	17	27
Maryland	287	233	520	249	193	442	240	207	447	201	161	362	97	96	193
District of Columbia	54	30	84	48	27	75	39	25	64	28	21	49	12	10	22
Virginia	657	634	1,291	645	555	1,200	741	625	1,366	612	508	1,120	326	354	680
North Carolina	332	348	680	322	307	629	300	358	658	291	272	563	162	188	350
Total 5th district	1,372	1,285	2,657	1,301	1,109	2,410	1,352	1,252	2,604	1,168	994	2,162	607	665	1,272
Kentucky	450	406	856	434	345	779	398	271	669	310	250	560	184	166	350
Tennessee	423	411	834	370	297	667	365	288	653	254	270	524	162	144	306
Missouri	604	382	986	485	308	793	344	248	592	188	174	362	71	78	149
Total 6th district	1,477	1,199	2,676	1,289	950	2,239	1,107	807	1,914	752	694	1,446	417	388	805
South Carolina	257	264	521	239	223	462	272	245	517	215	165	380	98	112	210
Georgia	344	335	679	286	257	543	363	277	640	232	191	413	121	120	241
Florida	56	50	106	73	31	104	49	27	76	29	19	48	13	10	23
Alabama	386	351	737	319	239	558	328	251	579	190	196	386	74	83	157
Total 7th district	1,043	1,000	2,043	917	750	1,667	1,012	800	1,812	656	571	1,227	306	325	631
Mississippi	391	306	697	285	208	493	271	199	470	128	106	234	60	57	117
Louisiana	751	316	1,067	483	183	666	261	159	420	133	75	208	55	49	104
Arkansas	318	216	534	216	138	354	163	97	260	87	49	136	29	20	49
Texas	355	256	611	262	152	414	170	115	285	82	63	145	33	29	62
Total 8th district	1,815	1,094	2,909	1,246	681	1,927	865	570	1,435	430	293	723	177	155	332
Oregon	9	2	11	6	3	9	3	2	5	1	1	2	1	1	2
California	259	48	307	148	31	179	48	21	69	19	5	24	5	3	8
Dakota				2		2									
New Mexico	69	35	104	49	28	77	33	21	54	11	9	20	7	11	18
Utah	2	8	10	10	9	19	4	3	7	1	1	2	2	2	4
Washington	3		3	3		3		1	1						
Total 9th district	342	93	435	218	71	289	88	48	136	32	16	48	14	17	31
Total United States	13,532	10,542	24,074	11,912	8,537	20,449	11,316	8,842	20,158	9,008	7,921	16,929	4,790	4,834	9,624

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE IV.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, &c.—Continued.

OVER 90 YEARS.			UNKNOWN.			UNDER 20 YEARS.			20 TO 60 YEARS.			OVER 60 YEARS.			TOTAL.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
46	67	113	1	2	3	1,506	1,531	3,037	1,269	1,358	2,627	1,009	938	1,947	3,785	3,829	7,614
43	39	82	3	2	5	824	777	1,601	704	804	1,508	655	700	1,355	2,186	2,283	4,469
34	41	75	2	1	3	625	583	1,208	472	614	1,086	548	510	1,058	1,647	1,708	3,355
69	132	201	7	4	11	5,163	4,834	9,997	3,657	3,760	7,417	1,856	2,023	3,879	10,683	10,621	21,304
7	17	24	27	21	48	616	522	1,138	391	405	796	238	259	497	1,272	1,207	2,479
40	62	102	11	9	20	1,363	1,216	2,579	1,015	961	1,976	779	785	1,564	3,168	2,971	6,139
161	194	355	62	41	103	13,421	11,944	25,365	7,801	6,476	14,277	3,844	3,352	7,196	25,128	21,813	46,941
400	552	952	113	80	193	23,518	21,407	44,925	15,309	14,378	29,687	8,929	8,567	17,496	47,869	44,432	92,301
19	23	42	5	7	12	2,141	1,992	4,133	1,236	1,101	2,337	539	380	919	3,921	3,480	7,401
7	8	15	6	1	7	2,529	2,006	4,535	960	968	1,928	398	273	671	3,893	3,248	7,141
1	1	2	1	1	2	347	305	652	208	182	390	39	27	66	594	515	1,109
27	31	58	12	10	22	5,140	4,434	9,574	2,473	2,296	4,769	984	683	1,667	8,609	7,423	16,032
23	28	51	26	7	33	2,231	1,976	4,207	1,130	991	2,121	637	527	1,164	4,024	3,501	7,525
80	94	174	47	30	77	8,916	7,842	16,758	4,768	3,954	8,722	2,518	2,166	4,684	16,249	13,992	30,241
103	122	225	73	37	110	11,147	9,818	20,965	5,898	4,945	10,843	3,155	2,693	5,848	20,273	17,493	37,766
61	68	129	53	35	88	7,699	7,257	14,956	3,373	3,156	6,529	1,765	1,388	3,153	12,890	11,836	24,726
19	23	42	11	9	20	4,964	4,789	9,753	2,119	2,047	4,166	761	626	1,387	7,855	7,471	15,326
18	14	32	71	67	138	6,820	5,991	12,811	2,691	2,275	4,966	786	599	1,385	10,368	8,932	19,300
10	8	18	6	2	8	2,572	2,259	4,831	961	883	1,844	336	240	576	3,875	3,384	7,259
108	113	221	142	113	255	22,556	20,774	43,330	9,459	8,556	18,015	3,701	2,877	6,578	35,858	32,320	68,178
2	5	7	2	2	4	343	350	693	193	187	380	80	91	171	618	628	1,246
21	41	62	7	7	14	2,107	1,936	4,043	1,165	1,095	2,260	559	505	1,064	3,831	3,543	7,374
2	5	7	1	1	2	384	349	733	230	179	409	81	61	142	695	590	1,285
116	164	280	62	14	76	6,713	6,146	12,859	2,902	3,191	6,093	1,795	1,651	3,446	11,472	11,002	22,474
56	88	144	10	18	28	3,882	3,608	7,490	1,574	1,810	3,384	809	906	1,715	6,275	6,342	12,617
197	303	500	74	40	114	13,429	12,389	25,818	6,064	6,462	12,526	3,324	3,214	6,538	22,891	22,105	44,996
50	69	119	24	10	34	5,432	4,856	10,288	2,213	2,234	4,447	942	756	1,698	8,611	7,856	16,467
60	67	127	1	4	5	4,856	4,363	9,219	2,060	2,262	4,322	841	769	1,610	7,758	7,398	15,156
20	18	38	38	17	55	6,062	5,365	11,427	2,862	2,169	5,031	623	518	1,141	9,585	8,069	17,654
130	154	284	63	31	94	16,350	14,584	30,934	7,135	6,665	13,800	2,406	2,043	4,449	25,954	23,323	49,277
60	65	125	10	6	16	3,084	2,942	6,026	1,222	1,253	2,475	645	587	1,232	4,961	4,788	9,749
66	71	137	44	19	63	4,204	3,790	7,994	1,634	1,694	3,328	772	659	1,431	6,654	6,162	12,816
11	9	20	28	4	32	532	471	1,003	317	250	567	102	65	167	979	790	1,769
50	56	106	12	17	29	4,265	3,694	7,959	1,834	1,710	3,544	642	586	1,228	6,753	6,007	12,760
187	201	388	94	46	140	12,085	10,897	22,982	5,007	4,907	9,914	2,161	1,897	4,058	19,347	17,747	37,094
55	43	98	8	7	15	4,098	3,759	7,857	1,805	1,618	3,423	514	405	919	6,425	5,789	12,214
40	33	73	32	14	46	3,440	3,172	6,612	3,289	1,572	4,861	489	316	805	7,250	5,074	12,324
8	10	18	5	1	6	2,881	2,622	5,503	1,562	1,322	2,884	287	176	463	4,735	4,121	8,856
15	11	26	57	37	94	2,957	2,672	5,629	1,808	1,328	3,136	300	218	518	5,122	4,255	9,377
118	97	215	102	59	161	13,376	12,225	25,601	8,464	5,840	14,304	1,590	1,115	2,705	23,532	19,239	42,771
105	101	206	47	39	86	4	4	8	156	144	300						
982	830	1,812	1,400	361	1,761	72	33	105	2,473	1,232	3,705						
1	1	2	2	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	4						
11	5	16	12	1	13	334	317	651	328	205	533	62	46	108	736	569	1,305
156	111	267	52	42	94	7	6	13	215	159	374						
7	15	22	20	7	27	1	1	27	23	50							
11	9	20	31	9	40	1,585	1,374	2,959	1,849	655	2,504	145	90	235	3,610	2,128	5,738
1,281	1,582	2,863	704	425	1,129	119,186	107,902	227,088	61,658	54,704	116,362	26,395	23,179	49,574	207,943	186,210	394,153

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE V.—DEATHS IN YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, ACCORDING TO SEX, DISEASE, AND AGE.

TOTAL UNDER 5 YEARS.			5 TO 10 YEARS.			10 TO 15 YEARS.			15 TO 20 YEARS.			20 TO 25 YEARS.			25 TO 30 YEARS.			30 TO 40 YEARS.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
46	61	107	20	9	29	8	8	16	19	11	30	33	16	49	33	23	56	48	24	72
3	1	4	1		1							1	5	6	2	4	6	4	5	9
			3	3	3							3	1	4	4	1	5	9	1	10
1	1	2																		
81	54	135	25	12	37	8	18	26	34	27	61	55	47	102	51	40	91	168	153	321
52	36	88	6	9	15	5	4	9	4	3	7	6	5	11	7	8	15	21	21	42
515	401	916	47	38	85	12	23	35	29	29	58	27	20	47	29	30	59	43	32	75
1,687	1,317	3,004	319	273	592	153	136	289	141	113	254	136	79	215	114	72	186	225	129	354
557	454	1,011	52	57	109	15	23	38	12	28	40	45	49	94	45	38	83	64	61	125
42	70	112	20	12	32	1	6	7	8	24	32	15	26	41	36	45	81	108	247	355
8	5	13		2	2		1	1		2	2	1	2	3	3		3	6	2	8
3,735	2,922	6,657	594	544	1,138	282	254	536	235	199	434	195	146	341	133	133	266	213	150	363
						17	17	17		397	397		806	806		888	888		1,530	1,530
144	100	244	61	60	121	18	18	36	25	11	36	28	20	48	35	25	60	67	31	98
2,574	2,213	4,787																		
2	1	3	6	3	9	2	12	14	5	5	10	1	2	3				2	5	7
																		2		2
2,012	1,881	3,893	359	466	825	353	750	1,103	1,341	2,630	3,971	2,706	3,779	6,485	2,821	3,619	6,440	4,518	4,990	9,508
4,123	3,205	7,328	193	179	372	72	59	131	93	91	184	84	85	169	71	75	146	104	138	242
7,418	6,117	13,535	712	724	1,436	60	51	111	11	13	24	7	10	17	6	13	19	6	9	15
7	20	27	1		1													1		1
9	7	16	11	14	25	15	17	32	15	9	24	21	7	28	22	2	24	29	9	38
3,245	2,801	6,046	137	109	246	51	49	100	51	39	90	78	46	124	96	58	154	181	82	263
411	396	807	213	252	465	67	101	168	31	44	75	17	19	36	11	20	31	9	19	28
907	677	1,584	351	276	627	222	183	405	209	233	442	228	315	543	184	338	522	493	696	1,189
3,849	3,302	7,151	368	350	718	126	122	248	100	91	191	147	99	246	131	109	240	253	179	432
31	24	55	7	6	13	5		5	14	3	17	11	14	25	15	17	32	59	45	104
1,600	1,265	2,865	211	187	398	165	133	298	161	125	286	154	136	290	140	125	265	260	235	495
65	54	119	12	7	19	10	9	19	24	17	41	25	25	50	20	17	37	53	34	87
605	593	1,198	52	57	109	45	44	89	58	49	107	48	57	105	52	52	104	115	89	204
862	814	1,676	283	305	588	139	151	290	140	133	273	146	105	251	103	88	191	222	191	413
2,075	1,972	4,047	532	521	1,053	277	285	562	369	409	778	418	427	845	342	313	655	486	496	982
1,298	1,199	2,497	799	886	1,685	763	924	1,687	1,286	1,490	2,776	1,570	1,105	2,675	999	702	1,701	1,336	960	2,296
3	1	4				2		2	1		1	2		2	4	1	5	7	2	9
156	170	326	29	39	68	12	26	38	21	30	51	17	34	51	24	34	58	49	75	124
			1	1	2															
436	316	752	135	140	275	96	148	244	132	150	282	141	153	294	156	149	305	347	365	712
16	13	29	15	6	21	5	6	11	16	5	21	25	4	29	37	3	40	70	9	79
134	96	230	39	19	58	22	20	42	44	55	99	76	48	124	75	63	138	119	118	237
22	14	36	8	11	19	2	2	4	2	3	5	6	5	11	5	3	8	19	7	26
37	12	49	2	2	4	2	2	4	13	1	14	16	7	23	10	5	15	23	13	36
1,631	1,302	2,933	127	129	256	33	26	59	14	15	29	11	11	22	6	9	15	17	15	32
5	5	10	6	2	8	3	2	5		1	1	3	1	4				2	1	3
6	2	8	3		3	2	1	3	1		1	3	1	4	3	2	5	4	1	5
3,365	2,857	6,222																		
335	250	585	50	48	98	22	29	51	23	21	44	23	37	60	35	35	70	56	62	118
139	105	244	7	12	19	8	7	15	2	3	5		5	5	2	3	5	1	8	9
						2	1	3	10	6	16	11	14	25	18	16	34	65	36	101
									12	12	24	27	11	38	53	11	64	197	26	223
7	1	8				1	1	2	2		2	3	1	4	1		1	3		3
125	120	245	26	30	56	6	5	11	10	5	15	13	9	22	14	13	27	25	23	48
12	8	20	15	6	21	19	4	23	9	7	16	4	4	8	8	1	9	8	4	12
38	17	55	8	7	15	7	5	12	10	9	19	26	7	33	30	12	42	70	27	97
17	14	31	5	3	8		1	1	1	2	3	4	1	5	2	1	3	6	1	7
269	222	491	42	47	89	34	23	57	55	28	83	52	56	108	73	62	135	164	120	284
893	626	1,519	95	88	183	32	54	86	61	87	148	76	83	159	67	57	124	165	129	294
65	48	113	1	1	2		2	2		1	1									
352	355	707	15	17	32	7	5	12	8	6	14	10	10	20	12	5	17	15	12	27
1,448	1,362	2,810	208	205	413	62	88	150	57	69	126	53	66	119	28	38	66	36	56	92
18	17	35	4	5	9	4	5	9	6	3	9	7	3	10	9	2	11	14	10	24
21	14	35	11	5	16	17	5	22	12	3	15	11	8	19	7	4	11	6	7	13
60	58	118	18	25	43	18	19	37	25	34	59	26	34	60	28	33	61	53	82	135
												1	1					3	3	

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE V.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, &c.—Continued.

DISEASE.	40 TO 50 YEARS.			50 TO 60 YEARS.			60 TO 70 YEARS.			70 TO 80 YEARS.			80 TO 90 YEARS.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Abscess.....	48	22	70	37	16	53	30	13	43	20	11	31	6	5	11
Anæmia.....	5		5	1	1	2	2		2			1	2		2
Aneurism.....	10	3	13	3	2	5	3		3	1		1			
Angina pectoris.....	1		1	1		1		1	1	1		1			
Apoplexy.....	251	183	434	322	227	549	402	249	651	279	201	480	90	82	172
Asthma.....	31	37	68	62	40	102	64	70	134	70	35	125	27	18	45
Bowels, disease of.....	55	32	87	34	35	69	54	31	85	40	28	68	15	8	23
Brain, &c., disease of.....	225	96	321	155	69	224	102	60	163	64	28	92	19	6	25
Bronchitis.....	74	52	126	58	37	95	67	36	103	48	27	75	13	5	18
Cancer.....	174	381	555	232	487	719	270	402	672	221	239	460	88	105	193
Carbuncle.....	11	9	20	10	5	15	16	4	20	4	1	5	3	1	4
Cephalitis.....	143	101	244	102	63	165	92	37	129	33	23	56	11	3	14
Child-birth.....		408	408		15	15									
Cholera.....	60	30	90	69	29	98	60	40	100	21	19	40	10	10	20
Cholera infantum.....															
Chorea.....	2	3	5		2	2		1	1	1		1			
Cold water.....				1		1									
Consumption.....	3,230	2,954	6,184	2,417	1,988	4,405	1,884	1,571	3,455	1,082	1,057	2,139	250	297	547
Convulsions.....	80	75	155	59	41	100	61	50	111	49	33	82	19	17	36
Croup.....	8	3	11	9	4	13	6	7	13	4	1	5	2	3	5
Cyanosis.....															
Cystitis.....	18	3	21	9		9	37	3	40	43	1	44	8	1	9
Debility.....	55	63	118	77	91	168	115	151	266	175	159	334	109	99	208
Delirium tremens.....	155	15	170	71		71	23	2	25	7	2	9	1		1
Diabetes.....	29	9	38	33	9	42	49	6	55	44	4	48	10	2	12
Diarrhœa.....	138	80	218	121	64	185	108	65	173	78	81	159	39	33	72
Diphtheria.....	11	9	20	8	5	13	9	6	15	1	1	2		2	2
Dropsy.....	547	802	1,349	725	868	1,593	1,037	1,016	2,053	917	711	1,628	293	317	610
Dysentery.....	197	129	326	173	141	314	140	134	274	96	110	206	40	54	94
Dyspepsia.....	64	39	103	109	57	166	114	78	192	62	32	94	22	4	26
Enteritis.....	254	148	402	221	133	354	219	124	343	119	103	222	46	25	71
Epilepsy.....	33	21	54	18	13	31	13	8	21	5	8	13	4	3	7
Erysipelas.....	108	56	164	125	80	205	112	84	196	92	90	182	31	36	67
Fever, intermittent.....	151	128	279	139	105	244	123	81	204	61	45	106	16	13	29
Fever, remittent.....	392	272	664	367	215	582	272	241	513	180	150	330	47	41	88
Fever, typhoid.....	908	606	1,514	694	463	1,157	441	337	778	177	164	341	51	46	97
Fistula.....	4	1	5	4	1	5	4		4						
Gastritis.....	63	37	100	53	39	92	30	30	60	17	19	36	7	7	14
Gout.....	4	2	6	9		9	7	2	9	5		5	2		2
Heart, &c., disease of.....	399	339	738	459	347	806	547	441	988	467	312	779	125	82	207
Heat.....	59	6	65	29	5	34	19	3	22	3	1	4	2		2
Hemorrhage.....	92	62	154	53	35	88	50	28	78	29	23	52	8	8	16
Hepatitis.....	15	11	26	20	8	28	13	12	25	7	4	11			
Hernia.....	27	22	49	41	9	50	42	13	55	33	12	45	10	2	12
Hydrocephalus.....	15	5	20	11	8	19	5	8	13	7	3	10		2	2
Hydrophobia.....	2		2	3		3	1		1	1		1			
Ilæus.....	5	2	7	3	3	6									
Infantile.....															
Inflammation.....	45	32	77	35	32	67	50	25	75	31	19	50	15	6	21
Influenza.....	5	4	9	10	6	16	4	8	12	4	18	22	8	11	19
Insanity.....	39	44	83	49	28	77	26	28	54	19	15	34	3	4	7
Intemperance.....	238	27	265	177	5	182	93	7	100	28	2	30	4		4
Ischuria.....	11	2	13	3	1	4	7		7	4	2	6	5		5
Jaundice.....	31	20	51	37	23	60	37	31	68	29	27	56	11	8	19
Joints, &c., disease of.....	2	3	5	2	3	5	2	2	4		3	3	1	4	5
Kidney, &c., disease of.....	70	25	95	81	13	94	140	23	163	122	23	145	41	3	44
Laryngitis.....	4	2	6	3		3	3		3	1		1		1	1
Liver, disease of.....	216	144	360	228	180	408	196	181	377	108	82	190	27	20	47
Lungs, disease of.....	150	99	249	162	99	261	128	125	253	123	94	217	40	32	72
Malformation.....															
Marasmus.....	13	6	19	17	7	24	12	8	20	4	5	9	2	1	3
Measles.....	16	38	54	10	18	28	13	15	28	3	6	9	2		2
Mortification.....	18	8	26	21	10	31	28	8	36	25	14	39	26	9	35
Necrosis.....	9	7	16	17	5	22	9	2	11	4		4			
Neuralgia.....	47	58	105	51	39	90	52	54	106	24	41	65	8	14	22
Old age.....	1	3	4	19	27	46	278	380	658	1,417	1,839	3,256	2,241	2,541	4,782
Ovarian dropsy.....		2	2		2	2		1	1						

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE V.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, &c.—Continued.

OVER 90 YEARS.			UNKNOWN.			UNDER 20 YEARS.			20 TO 60 YEARS.			OVER 60 YEARS.			TOTAL.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
			1		1	93	89	182	199	101	300	56	29	85	349	219	568
				1	1	4	2	6	13	15	28	4		4	21	18	39
								3	3	29	8	4		4	33	11	44
						1	1	2	2		2	1	1	2	4	2	6
6	10	16	7	1	8	148	111	259	847	650	1,497	777	542	1,319	1,779	1,304	3,083
3	5	8				67	52	119	127	111	238	164	148	312	358	311	669
	2	2	1		1	603	491	1,094	188	149	337	109	69	178	901	709	1,610
1	1	2	3	3	6	2,300	1,839	4,139	855	445	1,300	186	95	281	3,344	2,386	5,726
1		1	1		1	636	562	1,198	286	237	523	129	68	197	1,052	867	1,919
14	17	31	1	1	2	71	112	183	565	1,186	1,751	593	763	1,356	1,230	2,062	3,292
1	1	2				8	10	18	31	18	49	24	7	31	63	35	98
1		1	3	2	5	4,846	3,919	8,765	786	593	1,379	137	63	200	5,772	4,577	10,349
				5	5		414	414		3,647	3,647					4,066	4,066
1	2	3		2	2	248	189	437	259	135	394	92	71	163	599	397	996
			8	13	21	2,574	2,213	4,787							2,582	2,286	4,868
						15	21	36	5	12	17	1	1	2	21	34	55
									5		5				5		5
36	37	73	27	27	54	4,065	5,727	9,792	15,692	17,330	33,022	3,252	2,962	6,214	23,036	26,046	49,082
4	9	13	6	2	8	4,481	3,534	8,015	398	414	812	133	109	242	5,018	4,059	9,077
1		1		6	6	8,201	6,905	15,106	36	39	75	13	11	24	8,250	6,961	15,211
						8	20	28	1		1				9	20	29
3	1	4	1		1	18	10	28	41	15	56	91	6	97	151	31	182
13	34	47	4	4	8	442	349	791	219	268	487	412	443	855	1,077	1,064	2,141
1		1	5	1	6	2	2	4	479	50	529	32	4	36	518	57	575
2	1	3				50	47	97	134	36	170	105	13	118	289	96	385
3	1	4	13	3	16	3,484	2,998	6,482	614	330	944	228	180	408	4,339	3,511	7,850
	1	1				722	793	1,515	56	72	128	10	10	20	788	875	1,663
43	57	100	5	7	12	1,689	1,369	3,058	2,177	3,019	5,196	2,290	2,101	4,391	6,161	6,496	12,657
5	13	18	5	5	10	4,443	3,865	8,308	901	657	1,558	281	311	592	5,630	4,838	10,468
						57	33	90	258	172	430	198	114	312	513	319	832
2	7	9	4	2	6	2,137	1,710	3,847	1,029	777	1,806	386	259	645	3,556	2,748	6,304
			2	1	3	111	87	198	149	110	259	22	19	41	284	217	501
8	5	13		3	3	760	743	1,503	448	334	782	243	215	458	1,451	1,295	2,746
5		5		1	1	1,424	1,403	2,827	761	617	1,378	205	139	344	2,390	2,160	4,550
5	7	12	6	3	9	3,253	3,187	6,440	2,005	1,723	3,728	504	439	943	5,768	5,352	11,120
8	9	17	9	6	15	4,146	4,499	8,645	5,507	3,836	9,343	677	556	1,233	10,339	8,897	19,236
						5	2	7	21	5	26	4		4	30	7	37
1		1				218	265	483	206	219	425	55	56	111	479	540	1,019
			3		3	1	1	2	15	5	20	14	2	16	33	8	41
11	9	20	1	3	4	799	754	1,553	1,502	1,353	2,855	1,150	844	1,994	3,452	2,954	6,406
1		1	2		2	52	30	82	220	27	247	25	4	29	299	61	360
1	2	3	1	1	2	239	190	429	415	326	741	88	61	149	743	578	1,321
				1	1	34	30	64	65	34	99	20	16	36	119	81	200
4		4		1	1	54	17	71	117	56	173	89	27	116	260	101	361
			3	1	4	1,805	1,472	3,277	60	48	108	12	13	25	1,880	1,534	3,414
						14	10	24	10	2	12	2		2	26	12	38
						12	3	15	18	9	27	1	1	2	31	13	44
			9	3	12	3,365	2,857	6,222							3,374	2,860	6,234
2		2	8		8	430	348	778	194	198	392	98	50	148	730	596	1,326
2	3	5				156	127	283	18	26	44	18	40	58	192	193	385
1		1	8	9	17	12	7	19	182	138	320	49	47	96	251	201	452
			13		13	12		12	692	80	772	125	9	134	842	89	931
						10	2	12	21	4	25	16	2	18	47	8	55
1	1	2		1	1	167	160	327	120	88	208	78	67	145	365	316	681
						55	25	80	24	15	39	3	9	12	82	49	131
1	1	2				63	38	101	277	84	361	304	50	354	644	172	816
			2		2	23	20	43	19	5	24	4	1	5	48	26	74
1	2	3	1		1	400	320	720	733	562	1,295	332	285	617	1,466	1,167	2,633
4	4	8	3		3	1,081	855	1,936	620	467	1,087	295	255	550	1,999	1,577	3,576
			5	1	6	66	52	118	2		2		1	1	73	54	127
			3	2	5	382	383	765	67	40	107	18	14	32	470	439	909
	1	1	1		1	1,775	1,724	3,499	143	216	359	18	22	40	1,937	1,962	3,899
4	2	6				32	30	62	69	33	102	83	33	116	184	96	280
						61	27	88	50	31	81	13	2	15	124	60	184
1	1	2				121	136	257	205	246	451	85	110	195	411	492	903
939	1,192	2,131	4	6	10				20	30	50	4,875	5,952	10,827	4,899	5,988	10,887
									8		8			1			9

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE V.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860—Continued.

DISEASE.	UNDER 1 YEAR.			1 TO 2 YEARS.			2 TO 3 YEARS.			3 TO 4 YEARS.			4 TO 5 YEARS.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Paralysis	23	18	41	16	15	31	13	12	25	7	4	11	6	13	19
Paramenia															
Parotitis	12	4	16	12	8	20	8	5	13	10	5	15	4	8	12
Pericarditis	3	3	6	1		1			2						
Peritonitis	5	2	7	3	3	6		2						1	1
Phlebitis	1	2	3		1	1								1	1
Pleurisy	55	50	105	19	16	35	8	11	19	3	1	4	6	6	12
Pneumonia	2,930	2,115	5,045	1,438	1,186	2,624	778	678	1,456	406	354	760	266	230	496
Prostate, disease of															
Puerperal fever															
Purpura and scurvy	6	2	8	6	5	11	6		6	4	1	5	3		3
Quinsy	67	48	115	30	37	67	36	25	61	32	33	65	20	28	48
Rheumatism	14	11	25	5	5	10	8	10	18	12	4	16	11	8	19
Scarlatina	1,435	1,166	2,601	1,804	1,639	3,443	2,053	1,833	3,886	1,754	1,703	3,457	1,415	1,342	2,757
Scrofula	243	205	448	192	150	342	106	104	210	62	50	112	52	43	95
Skin, disease of	763	589	1,352	105	91	196	36	28	64	19	13	32	7	11	18
Small-pox	123	112	235	62	73	135	46	51	97	42	31	73	19	20	39
Spine, disease of	83	81	164	62	40	102	48	28	76	36	27	63	17	20	37
Splenitis	4	1	5	6	2	8	2	1	3		1	1	3		3
Still-born	891	649	1,540												
Stomach, disease of	20	19	39	8	4	12	6	6	12	5	5	10		2	2
Stone	11	7	18	6	3	9	8	1	9	7		7	5	1	6
Sudden death	103	97	200	29	21	50	13	8	21	8	7	15	12	6	18
Syphilis	23	22	45	6	5	11	3	3	6					2	2
Teething	1,033	918	1,951	1,235	1,113	2,348	245	256	501	18	24	42	6	12	18
Tetanus	441	346	787	74	50	124	29	34	63	23	15	38	16	11	27
Throat, disease of	247	202	449	202	174	376	192	211	403	174	190	364	165	164	329
Thrush	346	295	641	77	78	155	28	33	61	10	11	21	9	3	12
Tumor	30	14	44	7	4	11	4	3	7	6	7	13	2	4	6
Ulcer	21	23	44	11	7	18	4	3	7	3	4	7	6	2	8
Unknown	8,375	7,122	15,497	2,108	1,766	3,874	930	823	1,753	452	395	847	297	270	567
Uterus, &c., disease of															
Whooping cough	1,816	1,907	3,723	892	1,189	2,081	465	601	1,066	219	282	501	133	181	314
Worms	145	117	262	209	199	408	234	199	433	159	144	303	81	98	179
Yellow fever	9	14	23	14	4	18	18	7	25	10	5	15	10	7	17
Aggregates	43,235	35,570	78,805	19,998	17,297	37,295	11,950	10,707	22,657	7,120	6,717	13,837	4,988	4,834	9,822
VIOLENT DEATHS.															
I. Accidental:															
Accident not specified	119	107	226	52	49	101	49	27	76	66	29	95	74	26	100
Burns and scalds	197	170	367	323	254	577	306	298	604	222	269	491	140	242	382
Drowning	20	14	34	62	49	111	109	53	162	87	33	120	89	19	108
Fall	45	36	81	36	17	53	28	21	49	23	11	34	22	5	28
Fire-arms	3	1	4	1	1	2	1	3	4	3	1	4	2	1	3
Freezing		1	1	1		1	2		2		1	1	1		1
Lightning					1	1					2	2			
Neglect and exposure	43	31	74	7	4	11	1	1	2	2	3	5			
Poison	36	34	70	56	33	89	53	32	85	29	19	48	22	18	40
Railroad	2	2	4	2	1	3	6	1	7	5	1	6	4	1	5
Strangulation	15	6	21	4	2	6	2	2	4	1		1	3	1	4
Suffocation	913	918	1,831	80	80	160	20	14	34	9	5	14	5	5	10
Total accidents	1,460	1,360	2,820	656	504	1,160	594	466	1,060	461	380	841	363	326	689
II. Suicide:															
Cutting throat															
Drowning															
Fire-arms															
Hanging															
Poison															
Strangulation															
Suicide not specified															
Total suicides															
III. Homicide															
IV. Murder															
V. Executed															
Total violent deaths	1,465	1,368	2,833	657	506	1,163	596	469	1,065	462	382	844	364	327	691
Grand totals	44,700	36,938	81,638	20,655	17,803	38,458	12,546	11,176	23,722	7,582	7,099	14,681	5,352	5,161	10,513

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE V.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860—Continued.

TOTAL UNDER 5 YEARS.			5 TO 10 YEARS.			10 TO 15 YEARS.			15 TO 20 YEARS.			20 TO 25 YEARS.			25 TO 30 YEARS.			30 TO 40 YEARS.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
65	62	127	22	20	42	23	20	43	20	22	42	32	26	58	42	39	81	135	89	224
46	30	76	14	5	19	2	2	4	4	4	8	2	1	3	2	1	3	1	2	3
4	5	9	1	1	2	1	3	4	2	2	4	1	2	3	2	2	4	6	1	7
10	6	16	2	1	3	2	4	6	5	7	12	12	13	25	3	11	14	7	14	21
1	4	5	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	4	5
91	84	175	22	24	46	26	23	49	42	26	68	53	21	74	48	22	70	75	60	135
5,818	4,563	10,381	740	664	1,404	473	484	957	826	724	1,550	1,102	636	1,738	862	536	1,398	1,537	965	2,502
25	8	33	1	1	2	5	5	10	3	1	4	3	1	4	2	2	4	7	3	10
185	171	356	64	74	138	17	24	41	21	11	32	13	13	26	7	12	19	17	21	38
50	38	88	80	71	151	81	79	160	98	49	147	68	45	113	50	37	87	126	77	203
8,461	7,683	16,144	3,428	3,721	7,149	750	973	1,723	287	383	670	81	133	214	51	93	144	54	88	142
655	552	1,207	149	148	297	97	109	206	95	89	184	85	78	163	71	64	135	81	96	177
990	732	1,662	20	11	31	4	3	7	3	1	4	1	3	4	2	5	7	3	5	8
292	287	579	68	53	121	17	22	39	33	26	59	73	36	109	77	28	105	70	21	91
246	196	442	56	47	103	51	23	74	38	21	59	34	24	58	24	27	51	55	37	92
15	5	20	3	1	4	3	1	4	1	1	2	1	2	3	2	3	5	4	9	13
891	649	1,540	7	3	10	1	6	7	7	7	14	10	12	26	5	5	10	8	16	24
39	36	75	7	3	10	1	6	7	7	7	14	10	12	26	5	5	10	8	16	24
37	12	49	8	2	10	13	2	15	12	12	24	12	7	19	2	5	7	24	4	28
165	139	304	17	13	30	12	13	25	12	12	24	12	16	28	19	17	36	34	23	57
32	32	64	4	2	6	3	7	10	3	7	10	14	14	28	17	8	25	23	11	34
2,537	2,323	4,860	68	44	112	62	17	79	61	16	77	33	15	48	27	8	35	53	24	77
583	436	1,039	64	44	108	62	17	79	61	16	77	33	15	48	27	8	35	53	24	77
980	941	1,921	392	551	943	119	170	289	48	74	122	36	33	69	19	25	44	37	36	73
470	420	890	19	14	33	2	1	3	3	3	6	8	8	16	12	12	24	3	18	21
49	32	81	12	13	25	11	7	18	6	10	16	12	13	25	13	21	34	24	55	79
45	39	84	9	7	16	3	5	8	7	6	13	9	9	18	12	11	23	16	22	38
12,162	10,376	22,538	770	665	1,435	409	397	806	389	516	905	538	705	1,243	470	609	1,079	857	1,083	1,940
3,525	4,160	7,685	228	315	543	36	51	87	15	13	28	4	8	12	3	7	10	3	8	11
828	757	1,585	164	166	330	29	15	44	7	2	9	1	2	3	3	1	4	3	2	5
61	37	98	22	21	43	12	12	24	36	10	46	78	14	92	101	18	119	117	23	140
87,291	75,125	162,416	12,674	12,878	25,552	5,558	6,385	11,943	7,050	8,979	16,029	9,225	10,343	19,568	8,226	9,379	17,605	14,260	15,163	29,423
360	238	598	274	77	351	278	52	330	363	47	410	313	49	362	331	34	365	637	47	684
1,188	1,233	2,421	214	498	712	46	199	245	49	134	183	43	92	135	40	65	105	86	76	162
367	168	535	392	78	470	279	52	331	286	39	325	297	20	317	286	28	314	392	25	417
154	91	245	82	38	120	74	19	93	66	9	75	65	8	73	73	14	87	128	17	145
10	7	17	31	11	42	56	4	60	121	11	132	107	4	111	107	3	110	138	2	140
4	2	6	1	1	2	1	2	3	10	2	12	17	1	17	10	1	11	23	2	23
53	39	92	2	2	4	1	1	2	2	4	6	5	5	28	16	8	24	14	7	21
196	138	334	69	49	118	32	28	60	33	27	60	33	34	67	41	21	62	56	39	95
19	6	25	31	6	37	25	5	30	38	5	43	69	3	72	84	3	87	114	8	122
25	11	36	7	4	11	1	3	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
1,027	1,022	2,049	13	4	17	6	2	8	2	1	3	5	5	10	6	6	12	9	9	18
3,534	3,036	6,570	1,127	773	1,900	811	374	1,185	998	288	1,286	978	215	1,193	1,003	182	1,185	1,612	224	1,836
2	2	4	1	1	2	2	2	4	3	3	6	4	3	7	11	2	13	12	1	13
5	5	10	2	2	4	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	4	5	7	6	13	7	6	13
19	19	38	9	9	18	9	9	18	19	19	38	19	19	38	12	12	24	12	12	24
18	18	36	4	4	8	4	4	8	7	7	14	10	7	17	13	7	20	17	9	26
17	17	34	3	3	6	3	3	6	9	9	18	13	6	19	21	5	26	51	13	64
4	4	8	2	2	4	12	8	20	38	24	62	65	24	89	80	25	105	155	37	192
8	12	20	1	1	2	4	3	7	34	3	37	74	2	76	85	3	88	120	5	125
2	4	6	2	1	3	5	4	9	26	2	28	74	7	81	88	4	92	130	9	139
3	3	6	3	3	6	3	3	6	4	1	5	11	1	12	12	12	12	16	1	17
3,544	3,052	6,596	1,134	776	1,910	835	389	1,224	1,100	318	1,418	1,202	249	1,451	1,268	215	1,483	2,033	276	2,309
90,835	78,177	169,012	13,808	13,654	27,462	6,393	6,774	13,167	8,150	9,297	17,447	10,427	10,592	21,019	9,494	9,594	19,088	16,293	15,439	31,732

TABLE V.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, &c.—Continued.

DISEASE.	40 TO 50 YEARS.			50 TO 60 YEARS.			60 TO 70 YEARS.			70 TO 80 YEARS.			80 TO 90 YEARS.																	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.															
Paralysis	172	188	360	350	307	657	538	551	1,089	607	624	1,231	279	327	606															
Paramenia		37	37		14	14																								
Parotitis	3		3	1		1	3		3		2	2																		
Pericarditis	4	3	7	4		4				1	3	4	1	1	2															
Peritonitis	3	4	7	2	2	4	2		2	1	2	3																		
Phlebitis	1		1	1	1	2	1		1																					
Pleurisy	112	62	174	88	67	155	95	70	165	53	54	107	21	18	39															
Pneumonia	1,409	735	2,144	1,227	647	1,874	1,027	657	1,684	571	482	1,053	188	171	359															
Prostate, disease of							2		2	2		2																		
Puerperal fever		107	107		8	8		1	1																					
Purpura and scurvy	3	3	6	6	5	11	1	1	2	1	1	2																		
Quinsy	20	14	34	6	5	11	10	8	18	7	6	13	1	1	2															
Rheumatism	123	85	208	118	80	198	174	107	281	95	81	176	38	22	60															
Scarlatina	38	38	76	29	29	58	21	18	39	8	9	17	3	4	7															
Scrofula	44	66	110	48	38	86	45	40	85	24	18	42	4	4	8															
Skin, disease of	4	6	10	6	3	9	3	2	5	4	2	6	2		2															
Small-pox	42	18	60	36	17	53	16	13	29	6	7	13	3	6	9															
Spine, disease of	42	32	74	31	23	54	28	19	47	9	10	19	2	3	5															
Splenitis	9	3	12	7	4	11	2		2		1	1																		
Still-born																														
Stomach, disease of	17	11	28	16	13	29	26	21	47	15	6	21	1	3	4															
Stone	28	4	32	51	6	57	143	15	158	171	12	183	100	1	101															
Sudden death	42	24	66	51	20	71	49	31	80	39	17	56	15	12	27															
Syphilis	20	13	33	14	3	17	9	2	11	2	1	3	1		1															
Teething																														
Tetanus	48	15	63	26	12	38	17	9	26	11	8	19	2	1	3															
Throat, disease of	20	34	54	21	19	40	17	18	35	16	11	27	5	3	8															
Thrush	4	8	12	6	5	11	2	2	4	2	4	6		3	3															
Tumor	23	54	77	44	54	98	36	49	85	15	33	48	6	3	9															
Ulcer	18	22	40	20	21	41	22	23	45	27	9	36	4	4	8															
Unknown	845	890	1,735	788	712	1,500	788	672	1,460	546	477	1,023	186	181	367															
Uterus, &c., disease of		67	67		29	29		18	18		4	4		1	1															
Whooping cough	5	1	6	1	5	6	4	2	6	4	4	8	1		1															
Worms				2	5	7	3	4	7	1		1																		
Yellow fever	39	7	46	16	9	25	13	4	17																					
Aggregates	12,200	10,333	22,533	11,082	8,399	19,481	10,818	8,701	19,519	8,750	7,837	16,587	4,718	4,759	9,477															
VIOLENT DEATHS.																														
I. Accidental:																														
Accident not specified	410	35	445	255	23	278	158	23	181	98	23	121	20	14	34															
Burns and scalds	42	49	91	38	32	70	16	30	46	17	24	41	10	25	35															
Drowning	194	16	210	94	15	109	47	11	58	16	4	20	2		2															
Fall	120	13	133	98	15	113	72	26	98	54	21	75	22	26	48															
Fire-arms	73	2	75	34	3	37	12		12	4		4																		
Freezing	24	3	27	15	1	16	16		16	3		3	2	1	3															
Lightning	11	6	17	12	2	14	7	3	10		1			1	1															
Neglect and exposure	7	2	9	5	2	7	4	3	7	2		2	1		1															
Poison	43	25	68	30	14	44	11	9	20	10	5	15		1	1															
Railroad	82	7	89	31	6	37	27	6	33	11	1	12	6	1	7															
Strangulation	3	1	4	5	2	7	4	2	6	5		5	2		2															
Suffocation	11	2	13	7	2	9	3	1	4	1	1	2		1	1															
Total accidents	1,022	163	1,185	623	116	739	378	112	490	218	80	298	64	70	134															
II. Suicide:																														
Cutting throat	11	2	13	14	1	15	10	2	12	4		4	2		2															
Drowning	7	7	14	6	1	7	5	3	8	2		2	1		1															
Fire-arms	11	1	12	19		19	3	1	4			4																		
Hanging	58	11	69	57	7	64	31	11	42	13	2	15	2	1	3															
Poison	21	4	25	10	1	11	9	2	11	2		2		1	1															
Strangulation				1		1	1		1																					
Suicide not specified	47	10	57	42	4	46	27	5	32	8	2	10		3	3															
Total suicides	155	35	190	149	14	163	86	24	110	33	4	37	5	5	10															
III. Homicide																63	3	66	27	2	29	10		10	1		1			
IV. Murder																85	7	92	31	6	37	22	5	27	6		6	3		3
V. Executed																7	1	8				2		2						
Total violent deaths	1,332	209	1,541	830	138	968	498	141	639	258	84	342	72	75	147															
Grand totals	13,532	10,542	24,074	11,912	8,537	20,449	11,316	8,842	20,158	9,008	7,921	16,929	4,790	4,834	9,624															

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE V.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, &c.—Continued

OVER 90 YEARS.			UNKNOWN.			UNDER 20 YEARS.			20 TO 60 YEARS.			OVER 60 YEARS.			TOTAL.			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
26	41	67	7	3	10	130	124	254	731	649	1,380	1,450	1,543	2,993	2,318	2,319	4,637	
				9	9		32	32		116	116					157	157	
							64	41	105	9	4	3	2	5	76	47	123	
							8	10	18	17	8	2	4	6	27	22	49	
							19	18	37	27	44	3	2	5	49	64	113	
							5	6	11	5	8	1	1	2	11	14	25	
2	1	3					181	157	338	376	232	171	143	314	728	532	1,260	
28	24	52	8	10	18	7,857	6,435	14,292	6,137	3,499	9,636	1,814	1,334	3,148	15,816	11,278	27,094	
				8	8			119	119		1,074	1,074	4	4	4	4	4	
							29	11	40	21	14	2	2	4	52	27	79	
1	1	2					287	280	567	63	65	19	16	35	369	361	730	
4	3	7	1	1	2		309	237	546	485	324	311	213	524	1,106	775	1,881	
1		1	9	9	18	12,926	12,760	25,686	253	381	634	33	31	64	13,221	13,181	26,402	
2		2	1		1		996	898	1,894	329	342	671	75	62	137	1,401	1,302	2,703
			1		1		957	747	1,704	16	22	38	10	4	14	983	773	1,756
1	1	2	2		2		410	388	798	298	120	418	26	27	53	736	535	1,271
							391	287	678	186	143	329	39	32	71	616	462	1,078
							22	7	29	23	21	44	2	1	3	47	29	76
							891	649	1,540						891	649	1,540	
							47	52	99	48	55	103	42	30	72	137	137	274
10	1	11	1	2	3		70	16	86	112	20	132	424	29	453	607	67	674
1	8	9	1	2	3		206	177	383	158	100	258	104	68	172	469	347	816
				1	1		39	41	80	88	49	137	12	3	15	139	94	233
			26	23	49	2,537	2,323	4,860							2,563	2,346	4,909	
1	1	2	3		3		774	533	1,307	187	74	261	31	19	50	995	626	1,621
				1	1	1,539	1,736	3,275	133	147	280	38	32	70	1,710	1,916	3,626	
				3	3		494	438	932	13	51	64	4	9	13	511	501	1,012
				8	13		78	62	140	116	197	313	57	85	142	256	352	608
1	1	2	6	2	8		64	57	121	75	85	160	54	37	91	199	181	380
37	41	78	396	202	598	13,730	11,954	25,684	3,498	3,999	7,497	1,557	1,371	2,928	19,181	17,526	36,707	
				1	1		19	19		201	201		23	23		244	244	
				2	5	3,804	4,539	8,343	16	29	45	9	6	15	3,832	4,576	8,408	
				1	1	1,028	940	1,968	9	10	19	4	4	8	1,041	955	1,996	
				9	10	131	80	211	351	71	422	13	4	17	504	156	660	
1,256	1,561	2,817	657	415	1,072	112,573	103,367	215,940	54,993	53,617	108,610	25,542	22,858	48,400	193,765	180,257	374,022	
3	2	5	13	1	14	1,275	414	1,689	1,946	188	2,134	279	62	341	3,513	665	4,178	
6	11	17	2	1	3	1,497	2,064	3,561	249	314	563	49	90	139	1,797	2,469	4,266	
4	1	5	8		8	1,324	337	1,661	1,263	104	1,367	69	16	85	2,664	457	3,121	
10	6	16	1	1	2	376	157	533	484	67	551	158	79	237	1,019	304	1,323	
			1		1	218	33	251	459	14	473	16		16	604	47	741	
						89	5	94	16	7	23	21	1	22	126	13	139	
						50	25	75	76	28	104	7	5	12	133	58	191	
				1	1	58	45	103	37	11	48	7	3	10	102	60	162	
1		1	2	3	5	330	242	572	203	133	336	22	15	37	557	393	950	
			5		5	113	22	135	380	27	407	44	8	52	542	57	599	
1		1	2		2	165	96	261	14	6	20	8		8	189	102	291	
	1	1	1	1	2	1,048	1,029	2,077	38	4	42	4	4	8	1,091	1,038	2,129	
24	21	45	35	8	43	6,470	4,471	10,941	5,238	901	6,139	684	283	967	12,427	5,663	18,090	
			1		1	2		2	52	9	61	16	2	18	71	11	82	
						4	4	8	28	24	52	8	3	11	40	31	71	
1		1				9		9	93	2	95	7	1	8	109	3	112	
			1	2	3	10	11	21	71	28	99	11	3	14	93	44	137	
						11		11	1		1	1		2			2	
1		1	6	2	8	54	34	88	174	38	212	35	10	45	224	59	283	
			1		1	47	18	65	369	15	384	11		11	428	33	461	
			5		5	35	11	46	408	33	441	31	5	36	479	49	528	
						7	1	8	46	3	49	2		2	55	4	59	
25	21	46	47	10	57	6,613	4,535	11,148	6,665	1,087	7,752	853	321	1,174	14,178	5,953	20,131	
1,281	1,582	2,863	704	425	1,129	119,186	107,902	227,088	61,658	54,704	116,362	26,395	23,179	49,574	207,943	186,210	394,153	

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, ACCORDING TO SEX, DISEASE, AND AGE.
DISTRICT I.—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and New York.

DISEASE.	UNDER 1 YEAR.			1 TO 2 YEARS.			2 TO 3 YEARS.			3 TO 4 YEARS.			4 TO 5 YEARS.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1 Abscess	3	9	12	4	6	10	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
2 Anæmia															
3 Aneurism															
4 Angina pectoris															
5 Apoplexy	4	2	6	4	7	11	2	3	5	2	2	4	3	4	7
6 Asthma	1	2	3	2	1	3	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	1
7 Bowels, disease of	85	75	160	34	22	56	15	21	36	8	7	15	2	3	5
8 Brain, &c., disease of	216	170	386	121	112	233	85	63	148	49	42	91	39	23	62
9 Bronchitis	53	34	87	13	21	34	7	3	10	6	4	10	6	3	9
10 Cancer	6	6	12	2	3	5	1	2	3	1	1	1	2	2	4
11 Carbuncle															
12 Cephalitis	205	149	354	124	100	224	84	68	152	56	46	102	42	30	72
13 Child-birth															
14 Cholera	27	14	41	14	9	23	7	4	11	8	5	13	4	1	5
15 Cholera infantum	645	561	1,206	258	189	447	56	56	112	12	23	35	10	6	16
16 Chorea															
17 Consumption	418	360	778	185	184	369	97	94	191	52	53	105	39	40	79
18 Convulsions	724	583	1,307	174	141	315	101	90	191	43	39	82	32	20	52
19 Croup	407	277	684	302	239	541	281	240	521	195	220	415	167	143	310
20 Cyanosis	1	8	9	1		1				1		1		1	1
21 Cystitis	1		1								1	1			
22 Debility	76	62	138	8	10	18	3	8	11	7	3	10	1	5	6
23 Delirium tremens															
24 Diabetes					1	1				2		2		1	1
25 Diarrhœa	204	194	398	164	123	287	62	54	116	17	17	34	10	7	17
26 Diphtheria	20	10	30	23	17	40	13	17	30	19	26	45	27	21	48
27 Dropsy	62	51	113	41	31	72	34	19	53	24	28	52	26	15	41
28 Dysentery	259	253	512	239	172	411	126	106	232	68	53	121	35	27	62
29 Dyspepsia	1		1	2		2		2	2	2	1	3		1	1
30 Enteritis	162	125	287	73	61	134	38	30	68	15	21	36	10	14	24
31 Epilepsy	13	5	18	1		1	3		3	3	1	4			
32 Erysipelas	85	82	167	21	14	35	8	11	19	3	6	9	4	4	8
33 Fever, intermittent	5	1	6	5	3	8	2	6	8	4	4	8	2	4	6
34 Fever, remittent	48	46	94	35	29	64	38	35	73	16	20	36	18	12	30
35 Fever, typhoid	21	9	30	16	18	34	28	23	51	15	32	47	14	25	39
36 Fistula		1	1												
37 Gastritis	12	9	21	1	7	8	5	1	6	1	1	1	1	3	4
38 Gout															
39 Heart, &c., disease of	106	81	187	33	16	49	17	9	26	14	3	17	6	8	14
40 Heat		1	1	1		1		2	2	1	1	2			
41 Hemorrhage	28	12	40	3	2	5	1	2	3	3	2	5	3	3	6
42 Hepatitis	2	2	4		1	1				1		1			
43 Hernia	5	1	6												
44 Hydrocephalus	374	308	682	272	199	471	119	135	254	56	60	116	50	44	94
45 Hydrophobia										1		1			
46 Ileus	1	1	2												
47 Infantile	720	560	1,280	19	19	38	3	5	8	4	1	5	2		2
48 Inflammation	65	37	102	20	11	31	10	14	24	4	3	7	2		2
49 Influenza	33	21	54	5	3	8	3	3	6	2	4	6	1	1	2
50 Insanity															
51 Intemperance															
52 Ischuria															
53 Jaundice	13	12	25	1	2	3		1	1		2	2	1	1	2
54 Joints, &c., disease of	1	2	3				1		1		1	1	2	1	3
55 Kidney, &c., disease of	4		4	2	2	4	1		1	3	1	4	2		2
56 Laryngitis	1		1												
57 Liver, disease of	11	17	28	6	7	13	4	5	9	2	5	7	2	1	3
58 Lungs, disease of	201	130	331	69	50	119	38	32	70	19	5	24	12	15	27
59 Malformation	12	8	20		1	1									
60 Marasmus	131	133	264	29	46	75	27	20	47	7	6	13	3	3	6
61 Measles	114	88	202	142	118	260	102	85	187	43	63	106	23	29	52
62 Mortification	3	1	4	1	4	5	1		1		1	1		2	2
63 Necrosis													1		1
64 Neuralgia	3		3				2		2	1	3	4	1	2	3
65 Old age															
66 Ovarian dropsy														4	4
67 Paralysis	4	2	6		3	3	2	1	3	1		1			

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, ACCORDING TO SEX, DISEASE, AND AGE.

DISTRICT I.—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and New York.

TOTAL UNDER 5 YEARS.			5 TO 10 YEARS.			10 TO 15 YEARS.			15 TO 20 YEARS.			20 TO 25 YEARS.			25 TO 30 YEARS.			30 TO 40 YEARS.			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
9	18	27	5	2	7	4	3	7	5	5	10	10	7	17	11	17	28	14	10	24	
				1	1							1	1	2	1	1	2	1	5	6	
													1	1	2	1	3	3	1	4	
15	18	33	7	2	9	1	3	4	9	6	15	15	4	19	14	8	22	40	33	73	
6	6	12				1	1	2	1	2	3	2	1	3	3	1	4	4	6	10	
144	128	272	8	6	14	4	3	7	9	10	19	6	9	15	7	15	22	14	13	27	
510	410	920	93	76	169	28	31	59	32	30	62	28	18	46	33	24	57	79	50	129	
85	65	150	7	6	13	1	1	2		1	1	2	6	8	9	3	12	8	8	16	
12	13	25	4	4	8				5	4	9	4	7	11	9	10	19	26	68	94	
										1	1							1		1	
511	393	904	105	86	191	30	33	63	36	29	65	25	26	51	20	18	38	43	28	71	
							3	3		50	50		137	137		222	222		375	375	
60	33	93	22	25	47	3	4	7	5	3	8	3	9	12	13	10	23	11	7	18	
981	835	1,816																			
			2		2		2	2	2	3	5	1		1						2	
791	731	1,522	125	156	281	117	280	397	511	997	1,508	888	1,300	2,188	1,050	1,423	2,473	1,604	1,853	3,457	
1,074	873	1,947	48	36	84	11	15	26	22	19	41	19	25	44	21	19	40	28	50	78	
1,352	1,119	2,471	160	201	361	22	13	35	6	1	7	1	1	2	3	3	6	1	4	5	
3	9	12																			
1	1	2																			
95	88	183	4	5	9	1	3	4	2	4	6	9	6	15	9	6	15	14	19	33	
2	2	4	4	9	13	10	10	20	8	2	10	7	1	8	8	2	10	55	8	63	
457	395	852	24	22	46	7	6	13	3	2	5	5	5	10	7	3	10	24	11	35	
102	91	193	57	78	135	15	24	39	6	13	19	2	5	7	2	5	7	2	7	9	
187	144	331	52	38	90	27	22	49	26	34	60	28	41	69	35	70	105	80	148	228	
727	611	1,338	70	66	145	16	16	32	9	15	24	19	15	34	16	27	43	38	31	69	
5	4	9	1	1	2	1		1	3		3		2	2	3	2	5	9	6	15	
298	251	549	47	45	92	45	33	78	42	43	85	32	45	77	33	41	74	67	73	140	
20	6	26	2	2	4	2	1	3	7	3	10	8	7	15	8	5	13	15	11	26	
121	117	238	17	6	23	13	8	21	15	13	28	13	10	23	17	11	28	25	23	48	
18	18	36	6	7	13	1		1	1		1	5	4	9	2		2	10	3	13	
155	142	297	48	42	90	26	27	53	53	44	97	49	35	84	44	43	87	72	65	137	
94	107	201	92	91	183	97	116	213	218	257	475	209	137	346	171	110	281	221	133	354	
1	1	2							1	1											
19	21	40	7	5	12	4	6	10	4	4	8				4	6	10	7	20	27	
176	117	293	56	56	112	40	48	88	50	63	113	45	56	101	72	59	131	147	141	288	
2	4	6	3		3	1	1	2	1		1	3	1	4	9	1	10	8		8	
38	21	59	9	6	15	4	6	10	11	16	27	19	10	29	22	19	41	34	22	56	
3	3	6	1	4	5				1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	3	1	4	
5	1	6	1	1	2		1	1	1	1	2	2		2	1	2	3	3	3	6	
871	746	1,617	74	86	160	16	18	34	11	6	17	7	1	8	4	7	11	8	5	13	
1	1	2	1		1																
1	1	2	1		1	1	1	2										1		1	
748	585	1,333																1		1	
101	65	166	15	16	31	7	11	18	5	6	11	4	12	16	5	15	20	17	19	36	
44	32	76	1	4	5	1		1		1	1									2	
									3	2	5	1	6	7	7	2	9	25	13	38	
									3		3	9	2	11	7	1	8	40	10	50	
15	18	33	1	4	5	2	1	3		1	1	3	2	5	3	5	8	3	6	9	
4	4	8	10	4	14	13	2	15	4	4	8	1	3	4	3		3	4	2	6	
12	3	15	2	3	5	1	2	3	2	3	5	4	1	5	13	6	19	20	11	31	
1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1				1		1							
25	35	60	6	6	12	7	7	14	4	8	12	7	11	18	23	16	39	38	27	65	
339	232	571	32	37	69	16	19	35	15	18	33	14	19	33	21	15	36	65	46	111	
12	9	21																			
197	208	405	3	9	12	3	2	5	1	2	3	2	5	7	2	4	6	2	4	6	
424	383	807	68	53	121	9	21	30	7	3	10	6	8	14	4	5	9	2	10	12	
5	8	13	1	1	2		1					3	2	5	2		2	1	3	4	
1		1	1		1	1		1				2		2			2				
7	5	12	2	5	7	1	2	3	1	2	3	2	5	7	4	6	10	7	15	22	
7	10	17	3	3	6	4	3	7	5	2	7	7	13	20	11	11	22	47	20	67	

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT I.—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and New York.

DISEASE.	40 TO 50 YEARS.			50 TO 60 YEARS.			60 TO 70 YEARS.			70 TO 80 YEARS.			80 TO 90 YEARS.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1 Abscess.....	22	9	31	10	5	15	17	6	23	12	4	16	2	2	4
2 Anæmia.....	3		3		1	1	1		1				2		2
3 Aneurism.....	5	1	6	1	1	2	1		1	1					
4 Angina pectoris.....	1		1					1	1	1					
5 Apoplexy.....	70	47	117	92	68	160	144	86	230	110	78	188	43	43	86
6 Asthma.....	10	8	18	13	5	18	20	15	35	21	11	32	5	7	12
7 Bowels, disease of.....	24	8	32	13	15	28	25	14	39	17	14	31	6	5	11
8 Brain, &c., disease of.....	101	35	136	70	30	100	42	27	69	31	15	46	8	4	12
9 Bronchitis.....	5	7	12	9	4	13	12	8	20	15	7	22	5	1	6
10 Cancer.....	63	135	198	91	187	278	110	175	285	94	112	206	40	48	88
11 Carbuncle.....	2	2	4	2	1	3	6		6	1		1	2		2
12 Cephalitis.....	19	17	36	19	17	36	18	8	26	7	7	14	3	1	4
13 Child-birth.....		62	62												
14 Cholera.....	14	9	23	19	10	29	16	15	31	6	7	13	5	3	8
15 Cholera infantum.....															
16 Chorea.....		2	2							1		1			
17 Consumption.....	1,160	1,204	2,364	939	810	1,749	830	742	1,572	552	571	1,123	136	177	313
18 Convulsions.....	33	30	63	23	10	33	21	20	41	34	21	55	14	13	27
19 Croup.....	1	1	2	3	1	4	1	1	2	1		1	1	2	3
20 Cyanosis.....															
21 Cystitis.....	3	1	4	1		1	4		4	13		13	2		2
22 Debility.....	21	22	43	35	25	60	31	56	87	64	52	116	30	36	66
23 Delirium tremens.....	51	6	57	18		18	8	1	9	4	1	5	1		1
24 Diabetes.....	13	2	15	13	4	17	20	1	21	28	1	29	4	2	6
25 Diarrhœa.....	17	21	38	17	14	31	18	21	39	15	23	38	8	7	15
26 Diphtheria.....	1	2	3	2	1	3	2		2	1		1			
27 Dropsy.....	98	161	259	133	210	343	231	282	513	257	246	503	87	108	195
28 Dysentery.....	36	39	75	42	36	78	33	41	74	34	50	84	21	27	48
29 Dyspepsia.....	9	3	12	11	5	16	21	9	30	9	9	18	5	1	6
30 Enteritis.....	62	54	116	57	39	96	46	23	69	38	27	65	16	7	23
31 Epilepsy.....	12	5	17	12	4	16	7	2	9	3	4	7		3	3
32 Erysipelas.....	32	18	50	35	27	62	41	36	77	43	41	84	18	22	40
33 Fever, intermittent.....	1	5	6	4	2	6	4	4	8	2	3	5		1	1
34 Fever, remittent.....	63	38	101	51	31	82	45	63	108	57	47	104	19	10	29
35 Fever, typhoid.....	148	103	251	137	97	234	102	89	191	54	60	114	16	20	36
36 Fistula.....	3	1	4	2		2	1		1						
37 Gastritis.....	19	3	22	13	8	21	8	6	14	4	11	15	2	2	4
38 Gout.....				4		4	2		2	1		1			
39 Heart, &c., disease of.....	171	153	324	201	140	341	265	190	455	256	171	427	79	50	129
40 Heat.....	6		6	3	1	4	1	1	2	1		1	1		1
41 Hemorrhage.....	32	10	42	15	8	23	13	10	23	14	11	25	6	4	10
42 Hepatitis.....	3	1	4	4	1	5	5	4	9	2	2	4			
43 Hernia.....	3	6	9	8	5	13	10	3	13	5	6	11	5		5
44 Hydrocephalus.....	3	2	5	6	4	10	2	4	6	2	2	4			
45 Hydrophobia.....	1		1	1		1	1		1						
46 Ileus.....		1	1							1		1			
47 Infantile.....															
48 Inflammation.....	9	17	26	10	13	23	17	11	28	19	9	28	10	4	14
49 Influenza.....	1	1	2	5	3	8		5	5	2	16	18	7	8	15
50 Insanity.....	19	15	34	19	11	30	7	12	19	7	9	16	2	2	4
51 Intemperance.....	44	16	60	35	3	38	17	5	22	11	2	13	1		1
52 Ischuria.....	3		3	1		1	1		1				2		2
53 Jaundice.....	5	4	9	10	6	16	11	8	19	9	12	21	3	3	6
54 Joints, &c., disease of.....		2	2	1	1	2	1	2	3		2	2	1	3	4
55 Kidney, &c., disease of.....	34	11	45	23	5	28	57	11	68	61	12	73	22	1	23
56 Laryngitis.....		1	1												
57 Liver, disease of.....	69	48	117	74	54	128	71	65	136	46	38	84	14	13	27
58 Lungs, disease of.....	51	31	82	69	46	115	59	63	122	67	69	136	23	24	47
59 Malformation.....												2			
60 Marasmus.....	2	2	4	4		4	2	2	4	2					
61 Measles.....	2	1	3	2	2	4	4	3	7	1	1	2	1		1
62 Mortification.....	8	4	12	6	6	12	13	6	19	12	6	18	14	4	18
63 Necrosis.....				2		2				1					
64 Neuralgia.....	8	16	24	13	10	23	12	18	30	4	22	26	2	5	7
65 Old age.....				5	5	10	48	72	120	441	595	1,036	913	1,097	2,010
66 Ovarian dropsy.....					2	2		1	1						
67 Paralysis.....	58	44	102	93	73	166	176	178	354	227	258	485	120	161	281

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT I.—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and New York

OVER 90 YEARS.			UNKNOWN.			UNDER 20 YEARS.			20 TO 60 YEARS.			OVER 60 YEARS.			TOTAL.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
				1	1	23	22	51	67	48	115	31	12	43	121	28	299
							1	1	6	8	14	3		3	9	9	18
									11	5	16	2		2	13	6	19
									1		1	1	1	2	2	1	3
2	3	5	3	1	4	32	29	61	231	160	391	299	210	509	565	400	965
1	1	2				8	9	17	32	21	53	47	34	81	87	64	151
	1	1				165	147	312	64	60	124	48	34	82	277	241	518
1	1	2		1	1	663	547	1,210	311	157	468	82	47	129	1,056	752	1,808
						93	73	166	33	28	61	32	16	48	158	117	275
8	1	9				21	21	42	193	407	600	252	336	588	466	764	1,230
							1	1	5	3	8	9		9	14	4	18
1		1				682	541	1,223	126	106	232	29	16	45	837	663	1,500
				2	2		53	53		796	796					851	851
1	2	3				90	65	155	60	45	105	28	27	55	178	137	315
			4	2	6	981	835	1,816							985	837	1,822
						4	5	9	1	4	5	1		1	6	9	15
18	19	37	4	3	7	1,544	2,164	3,708	5,641	6,590	12,231	1,536	1,509	3,045	8,725	10,266	18,991
1	6	7	5	2	7	1,155	943	2,098	124	134	258	70	60	130	1,354	1,139	2,493
						1,540	1,334	2,874	9	10	19	3	3	6	1,552	1,347	2,899
						3	9	12							3	9	12
1		1				1	1	2	6	5	11	20		20	27	6	33
	11	11		4	4	102	100	202	88	78	166	125	155	280	315	337	652
1		1							139	17	156	14	2	16	153	19	172
						24	23	47	53	18	71	52	4	56	129	45	174
2		2	3		3	491	425	916	70	54	124	43	51	94	607	530	1,137
	1	1				180	206	386	9	20	29	3	1	4	192	227	419
6	6	12	1	1	2	292	238	530	374	630	1,004	581	642	1,223	1,248	1,511	2,759
1	6	7	1		1	831	708	1,539	151	148	299	89	124	213	1,072	980	2,052
						10	5	15	32	18	50	35	19	54	77	42	119
1	2	3				432	372	804	251	252	503	101	59	160	781	683	1,467
			1		1	31	12	43	55	32	87	10	9	19	97	53	150
6	3	9		3	3	166	144	310	122	89	211	108	102	210	396	338	734
						26	25	51	22	14	36	6	8	14	54	47	101
1	2	3				282	255	537	279	212	491	122	122	244	683	589	1,272
2	3	5		2	2	501	571	1,072	886	580	1,466	174	172	346	1,561	1,325	2,886
							2	2	5	1	6	1		1	6	3	9
						34	36	70	43	37	80	14	19	33	91	92	183
									4	1	5	3		3	7	1	8
4	1	5	1	1	2	322	284	606	636	549	1,185	604	412	1,016	1,563	1,246	2,809
			1		1	7	5	12	29	3	32	3	1	4	40	9	49
						62	49	111	122	69	191	33	25	58	217	143	360
						4	8	12	11	4	15	7	6	13	22	18	40
1		1				7	4	11	17	16	33	21	9	30	45	29	74
			2		2	972	856	1,828	28	19	47	4	6	10	1,006	881	1,887
						2		2	3		3	1		1	6		6
						3	2	5	1	1	2	1		1	5	3	8
			1		1	748	585	1,333							749	585	1,334
						128	98	226	45	76	121	46	24	70	219	198	417
2	1	3				46	37	83	6	7	13	11	30	41	63	74	137
			1	1	2	3	2	5	71	47	118	16	23	39	91	73	164
			1		1	3		3	135	32	167	29	7	36	168	39	207
									4		4	3		3	7		7
				1	1	18	24	42	24	23	47	23	23	46	65	71	136
						31	14	45	9	8	17	2	7	9	42	29	71
						17	11	28	94	34	128	140	24	164	251	69	320
			1		1	1	2	3	5	3	8			7	5	12	56
	2	2				42	56	98	211	156	367	131	118	249	384	330	714
3	4	7				402	306	708	220	157	377	152	160	312	774	623	1,397
			5	1	6	12	9	21						17	10	27	59
			3	2	5	204	221	425	12	15	27	4	2	6	223	240	463
			1		1	508	460	968	16	26	42	6	4	10	531	490	1,021
3		3				6	10	16	20	15	35	42	16	58	68	41	109
						3		3	4		4	1		1	8		8
	1	1				11	14	25	34	52	86	18	46	64	63	112	175
306	433	739							5	5	10	1,708	2,197	3,905	1,713	2,202	3,915
										4	4			1		5	5
8	17	25				19	18	37	216	161	377	531	614	1,145	766	793	1,559

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT I.—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and New York.

DISEASE.	UNDER 1 YEAR.			1 TO 2 YEARS.			2 TO 3 YEARS.			3 TO 4 YEARS.			4 TO 5 YEARS.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
68 Paramenia.....															
69 Parotitis.....	3		3	3		3	1		1	3	1	4		4	4
70 Pericarditis.....		1	1												
71 Peritonitis.....	2	1	3	1		1									
72 Phlebitis.....					1	1									
73 Pleurisy.....	6	2	8	1	1	2	1		1					1	1
74 Pneumonia.....	664	483	1,147	277	235	512	143	133	276	77	54	131	52	36	88
75 Prostate, disease of.....															
76 Puerperal fever.....															
77 Purpura and scurvy.....	1		1		1	1					1	1	1		1
78 Quinsy.....	5	4	9		2	2	1	2	3	1	3	4	1		1
79 Rheumatism.....		1	1		1	1	1	4	5	1		1	2		2
80 Scarlatina.....	334	288	622	468	449	917	544	492	1,036	495	462	957	347	350	697
81 Scrofula.....	39	33	72	23	29	52	22	9	31	9	7	16	5	8	13
82 Skin, disease of.....	10	6	16	2	3	5	3	1	4	2	2	4			
83 Small-pox.....	74	64	138	48	42	90	28	28	56	31	14	45	12	13	25
84 Spine, disease of.....	18	13	31	4	6	10	8	6	14	10	6	16	2	2	4
85 Splenitis.....	1		1				1	1	2						
86 Still-born.....	180	110	290												
87 Stomach, disease of.....	2	2	4				1	1	2	1	1	2			
88 Stone.....	3		3				2		2				1		1
89 Sudden death.....	13	17	30	4	1	5	1	2	3		1	1	1		1
90 Syphilis.....	13	11	24	3		3	1	1	1					1	1
91 Teething.....	234	185	419	239	187	426	29	40	69	4	7	11		2	2
92 Tetanus.....	14	17	31	6	3	9	4	3	7	3	2	5	1	1	2
93 Throat, disease of.....	41	41	82	40	36	76	37	40	77	30	49	79	43	41	84
94 Thrush.....	115	101	216	22	23	45	10	11	21	4	5	9	1	2	3
95 Tumor.....	7	1	8	1		1	2	1	3	3	2	5		2	2
96 Ulcer.....	4	3	7	1		1									
97 Unknown.....	695	586	1,281	125	131	256	75	72	147	39	36	75	24	19	43
98 Uterus, &c., disease of.....															
99 Whooping cough.....	285	337	622	140	198	338	76	102	178	38	61	99	15	30	45
100 Worms.....	4	2	6	7	11	18	20	15	35	15	13	28	6	13	19
101 Yellow fever.....							1		1						
Aggregates.....	8,363	6,824	15,187	3,885	3,364	7,249	2,441	2,237	4,678	1,557	1,545	3,102	1,120	1,055	2,175
VIOLENT DEATHS.															
I. Accidental:															
1 Accident not specified.....	10	7	17	5	5	10	8	5	13	17	7	24	16	8	24
2 Burns and scalds.....	21	19	40	54	39	93	47	47	94	38	36	74	17	22	39
3 Drowning.....	2	2	4	6	9	15	20	7	27	32	5	37	27	4	31
4 Fall.....	3	3	6	8	4	12	4	5	9	3	3	6	5	2	7
5 Fire-arms.....															
6 Freezing.....															
7 Lightning.....															
8 Neglect and exposure.....	15	11	26	2	2	4									
9 Poison.....	7	8	15	4	5	9	10	5	15	2	3	5	2	5	7
10 Railroad.....							1		1				1		1
11 Strangulation.....	13	8	21		1	1	1		1	1	1	2			
12 Suffocation.....	17	17	34	3	1	4		1	1	2	1	3		1	1
Total accidents.....	88	75	163	82	66	148	91	70	161	95	56	151	68	42	110
II. Suicide:															
1 Cutting throat.....															
2 Drowning.....															
3 Fire-arms.....															
4 Hanging.....															
5 Poison.....															
6 Strangulation.....															
7 Suicide not specified.....															
Total suicides.....															
1 III Homicide.....	3	4	7												
2 IV. Murder.....															
3 V. Executed.....															
Total violent deaths.....	91	79	170	82	66	148	91	70	161	95	56	151	68	42	110
Grand totals.....	8,454	6,903	15,357	3,967	3,430	7,397	2,532	2,307	4,839	1,652	1,601	3,253	1,188	1,097	2,285

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT I.—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and New York.

TOTAL UNDER 5 YEARS.			5 TO 10 YEARS.			10 TO 15 YEARS.			15 TO 20 YEARS.			20 TO 25 YEARS.			25 TO 30 YEARS.			30 TO 40 YEARS.				
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
10	5	15	5	2	7	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	1	3	3	2	2	68	
3	1	4							1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	69	
8	4	12	2	2	4	5	3	8	1	2	3	6	7	13	2	3	5	4	5	9	70	
1,213	941	2,154	93	68	161	33	33	66	37	51	88	58	42	100	70	41	111	157	83	240	71	
2	2	4							2	2	4	21	21	42	32	32	64	34	34	68	72	
8	11	19	2	3	5	2	2	4	2	2	4				1	1	2	1	1	2	73	
4	6	10	17	13	30	16	13	29	14	16	30	8	9	17	13	8	21	38	19	57	74	
2,188	2,041	4,229	885	927	1,812	162	209	371	67	76	143	19	36	55	10	29	39	8	20	28	75	
98	86	184	23	26	49	13	13	26	24	7	31	13	6	19	14	10	24	17	12	29	76	
17	12	29	3	1	4		1	1	1	1	2				3	3	6	1	1	2	77	
193	161	354	46	39	85	10	15	25	25	17	42	58	31	89	70	22	92	53	16	69	78	
42	33	75	15	12	27	16	4	20	10	6	16	5	6	11	7	6	13	13	13	26	79	
2	1	3					1	1							1		1	2	2	4	80	
180	110	290																			81	
4	4	8	1	1	2		1	1					1	1	1	1	2	2	2	4	82	
6		6	1	1	2				5		5	1		1	1	2	3	5	4	2	83	
19	21	40	4	1	5	1	3	4	3		3		3	3	2	5	7	8	2	10	84	
16	13	29							1	3	4	3	4	7	3		3	5	3	8	85	
506	421	927																			86	
28	26	54	12	5	17	10	3	13	8		8	2	2	4	4		4	7	7	14	87	
191	207	398	76	89	165	18	38	56	10	21	31	10	1	11	4	6	10	9	6	15	88	
152	142	294	10	9	19				1	1	2				2	5	5	10	10	20	89	
13	6	19	1	5	6	2	3	5	2	2	4	4	7	11	5	14	19	8	25	33	90	
5	3	8	1	1	2				2	2	4	4	7	11	5	14	19	8	25	33	91	
958	844	1,802	76	53	129	56	23	79	57	49	106	108	90	198	130	115	245	243	202	445	92	
554	728	1,282	31	38	69	3	2	5	3	3	3	5	5	5	3	3	4	4	4	4	93	
52	54	106	9	7	16	1	3	4				1		1	2	2	1	1	2	3	94	
1		1										1		1			1	1	1	2	95	
17,366	15,025	32,391	2,630	2,619	5,249	960	1,188	2,148	1,435	2,006	3,441	1,845	2,302	4,147	2,141	2,598	4,739	3,606	3,932	7,538	96	
56	32	88	53	20	73	49	18	67	79	20	99	58	19	77	90	16	106	160	16	176	97	
177	163	340	28	53	81	6	27	33	6	24	30	8	18	26	8	11	19	10	13	23	98	
87	27	114	141	23	164	90	17	107	90	6	96	108	1	109	76	6	82	119	7	126	99	
23	17	40	23	11	34	16	2	18	23	3	26	16		16	30	5	35	43	5	48	100	
			4		4	5	1	6	19	2	21	11	1	12	5	1	6	10	5	15	101	
							1	1				3		3		1	1	4		4	6	102
17	13	30	1	1	2				4	1	5	1		1	1	2	1	2		2	7	103
25	26	51	6	6	12		1	1	1	1	1				2	2	4	1	1	2	8	104
2	2	4	11	1	12	1	1	2	3	1	4	3	4	7	4	1	5	6	4	10	9	105
15	10	25	2	1	3				10	3	13	21	1	22	15	1	16	46	4	50	10	106
22	21	43	1		1	3		3	1		1	2		2	3		3	1		1	11	107
424	309	733	270	117	387	170	68	238	236	60	296	231	44	275	234	44	278	402	50	452	108	
																						109
			1		1		1	1	1		1	1	1	2	4	4	4	3		3	1	110
									1	1	3	1	5	5	5	5	5	4		4	3	111
			1	1	2		1	1	3	4	7	3	1	4	4	3	7	7	7	7	14	112
									4	2	6	3		3	15	2	17	13	3	16	7	113
			2	1	3		3	3	12	6	18	15	5	20	34	11	45	44	15	59	114	
3	4	7				1	1	2	5		5	2		2	7	1	8	8	3	11	115	
						1		1	3		3	5	2	7	6	6	5	1	6	2	116	
427	313	740	272	118	390	172	72	244	256	66	322	253	51	304	282	56	338	460	69	529	117	
17,793	15,358	33,151	2,902	2,737	5,639	1,132	1,260	2,392	1,691	2,072	3,763	2,098	2,353	4,451	2,423	2,654	5,077	4,066	4,001	8,067	118	

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT I.—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and New York.

DISEASE.	40 TO 50 YEARS.			50 TO 60 YEARS.			60 TO 70 YEARS.			70 TO 80 YEARS.			80 TO 90 YEARS.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
68 Paramenia.....		2	2												
69 Parotitis.....							1		1						
70 Pericarditis.....	1	1	2							1		1	1		1
71 Peritonitis.....	1	3	4	1	2	3	2		2	1	2	3			
72 Phlebitis.....							1		1						
73 Pleurisy.....	24	18	42	27	21	48	34	26	60	15	31	46	9	9	18
74 Pneumonia.....	152	67	219	165	124	289	164	146	310	139	167	306	63	74	137
75 Prostate, disease of.....					1	1		1	1						
76 Puerperal fever.....		12	12												
77 Purpura and scurvy.....	1		1	1		1									
78 Quinsy.....	1		1												
79 Rheumatism.....	22	12	34	25	21	46	44	22	66	25	23	48	13	5	18
80 Scarlatina.....	7	7	14	7	6	13	9	1	10	2	5	7		1	1
81 Scrofula.....	13	13	26	8	17	25	16	21	37	6	10	16	2		2
82 Skin, disease of.....	2	1	3				3	1	4	2	1	3	1		1
83 Small-pox.....	27	13	40	29	14	43	14	10	24	4	6	10	3	4	7
84 Spine, disease of.....	11	12	23	15	9	24	16	8	24	4	6	10		1	1
85 Splentitis.....	1		1	1	1	2									
86 Still-born.....															
87 Stomach, disease of.....	2	1	3	7	8	15	10	3	13	6	1	7			
88 Stone.....	11	1	12	11	4	15	38	5	43	53	1	54	38		38
89 Sudden death.....	12	7	19	12	4	16	14	6	20	15	3	18	2	5	7
90 Syphilis.....	1	5	6	3		3	2		2	1	1	2			
91 Teething.....															
92 Tetanus.....	6	6	12	6	1	7	1	2	3	1		1			
93 Throat, disease of.....	2	8	10	7	3	10	6	3	9	7	1	8	3	1	4
94 Thrush.....	3	1	4	3	4	7	1	1	2		3	3		2	2
95 Tumor.....	14	29	43	17	36	53	20	26	46	8	20	28	3	2	5
96 Ulcer.....	3	3	6	4	1	5	4	3	7	3	1	4	1	2	3
97 Unknown.....	182	145	327	168	109	277	141	103	244	117	86	203	27	29	56
98 Uterus, &c., disease of.....		5	5		1	1									
99 Whooping cough.....		1	1				1		1	1	1	2			
100 Worms.....															
101 Yellow fever.....															
Aggregates.....	3,153	2,820	5,973	3,018	2,454	5,472	3,223	2,814	6,037	3,135	3,034	6,169	1,893	2,066	3,959
VIOLENT DEATHS.															
I. Accidental:															
1 Accident not specified.....	95	12	107	70	7	77	39	9	48	34	9	43	5	4	9
2 Burns and scalds.....	10	11	21	8	7	15	3	5	8	2	7	9	1	6	7
3 Drowning.....	67	4	71	31	6	37	21	3	24	4	1	5	1		1
4 Fall.....	37	3	40	30	2	32	27	8	35	22	8	30	11	9	20
5 Fire-arms.....	8		8	1		1	2		2	1		1			
6 Freezing.....	3	1	4	3		3	3		3	1		1			
7 Lightning.....	1	1	2	2		2	1	1	2						
8 Neglect and exposure.....	3	1	4	3	1	4		2	2	1		1	1		1
9 Poison.....	6	2	8	1	2	3	4		4	3	3	6		1	1
10 Railroad.....	33	7	40	9	2	11	10	4	14	5		5	2	1	3
11 Strangulation.....	3	1	4	3	1	4	3		3	1		1			
12 Suffocation.....	2	1	3	4		4				1		1			
Total accidents.....	268	44	312	165	28	193	113	32	145	75	28	103	21	21	42
II. Suicide:															
1 Cutting throat.....	4	1	5	5		5	5		5	3		3	1		1
2 Drowning.....		4	4	3		3	3	3	6	1		1	1		1
3 Fire-arms.....	3		3	1		1	1	1	2	1		1			
4 Hanging.....	18	3	21	26	2	28	17	4	21	7	2	9	1	1	2
5 Poison.....	7	3	10	3	1	4	4	1	5	1		1			
6 Strangulation.....				1		1	1		1						
7 Suicide not specified.....	19	5	24	19	2	21	12	4	16	7	2	9		2	2
Total suicides.....	51	16	67	58	5	63	43	13	56	20	4	24	3	3	6
1 III. Homicide.....	2	1	3	3	1	4									
2 IV. Murder.....	3	1	4	1		1	2		2						
3 V. Executed.....							1		1						
Total violent deaths.....	324	62	386	227	34	261	159	45	204	95	32	127	24	24	48
Grand totals.....	3,477	2,882	6,359	3,245	2,488	5,733	3,382	2,859	6,241	3,230	3,066	6,296	1,917	2,090	4,007

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT II.—Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Nebraska.

TOTAL UNDER 5 YEARS.			5 TO 10 YEARS.			10 TO 15 YEARS.			15 TO 20 YEARS.			20 TO 25 YEARS.			25 TO 30 YEARS.			30 TO 40 YEARS.			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
	2	2	1	1	2							1		1	2		2	1	1	2	1
11	6	17	1	2	3				1	3	4	3	2	5	1	3	4	5	9	14	2
1	1	2			1				1		1	1		1	1	2	1	2		2	3
13	12	25		1	1		1	1		2	2	1		1	1	1	2	1		1	4
88	67	155	10	19	29	11	5	16	8	8	16	3	4	7	4	3	7	5	2	7	5
6	6	12	1		1					1	1			1	1		1	1		1	6
4	5	9	1	2	3		1	1	1	1	2		2	2	1		1	8	9	17	7
				1	1																8
156	119	275	22	25	47	11	7	18	10	9	19	6	6	12	7	6	13	7	3	10	9
							2	2		25	25		42	42		60	60		107	107	10
4	1	5	2	1	3	1	1	2	2		2	3		3		2	2	2	4	6	11
58	56	114																			12
													1	1							13
																					14
119	116	235	15	26	41	18	28	46	53	111	164	102	193	295	112	149	261	185	232	417	15
292	235	527	8	8	16	8	4	12	3	3	6	3	8	11	4	7	11	8	5	13	16
270	226	496	28	25	53	3		3					1	1				3		3	17
1	1	2							2		2										18
1	1	2										1	1	1	1		1				19
30	19	49	1	1	2							1	2	3					4	4	20
																					21
	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2		1	1	1		1	2		2				22
125	97	222	3	1	4	1		1	1		1	2		2	2	1	3	2	2	4	23
3	2	5	1	1	2																24
34	29	63	13	13	26	6	5	11	6	11	17	7	7	14	5	14	19	12	25	37	25
203	175	378	11	22	33	2	4	6	5	3	8	5	1	6	5	5	10	7	5	12	26
2		2										1		1	1		1	2		2	27
74	59	133	12	6	18	13	4	17	9	5	14	9	4	13	6	7	13	10	13	23	28
7	7	14		1	1	1		1	4	1	5	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	3	29
40	28	68	3	2	5	2	1	3	3	5	8	2	4	6	3	5	8	9	8	17	30
30	34	64	12	5	17	1	4	5	3	2	5	9	1	10	2	2	4	5	6	11	31
69	87	156	31	26	57	16	14	30	10	12	22	16	13	29	10	15	25	9	22	31	32
33	42	75	18	31	49	25	24	49	43	44	87	50	39	89	34	21	55	46	33	79	33
															1		1				34
4	1	5	1	1	2		1	1	1		1	1	2	3	1	2	3	3	1	4	35
						1	1	2								1					36
13	10	23	6	12	18	6	4	10	4	5	9	3	7	10	9	9	18	9	16	25	37
									1		1	1		1	2		2	3		3	38
3	4	7	1	1	2	2	1	3	1		1				3	5	8	7	7	14	39
1	1	2	1		1													1		1	40
2		2							1		1	1		1	2	1	3	3		3	41
83	57	140	11	6	15	2	2	4		3	3	1	1	2	2	2	2	1		1	42
1	1	2												1	1						43
			1		1																44
129	97	226																			45
27	24	51	4	6	10	2	1	3	1	1	2	1		1	4	1	5	6	1	7	46
3	6	9		1	1																47
									1		1			1	1		1	2		2	48
3	6	9	2	1	3				1		1		1	1	1	1	5	6	1	7	49
	1	1							1		1						2				50
2	2	4		2	2							2		2				2		2	51
	1	1	1		1																52
15	15	30	1	3	4	2	1	3	5	1	6	4	3	7	4	5	9	7	7	14	53
64	26	90	5	1	6	1	1	2	2	4	6	6	2	8	4	3	7	6	7	13	54
3	4	7																			55
2	6	8																			56
58	42	80	6	7	13	1	2	3		6	6	3	2	5	1	1	2		3	3	57
3	1	4	1	1	2	2		2	1		1			1					1	1	58
	1	1	1		1							1		1							59
5	4	9		2	2		2	2	2		2		3	3	1	3	4	6	3	9	60
																					61
2	1	3					2	2	1		1	1		1	3	1	4	5	4	9	62
							1	1				1		1					1	1	63
3		3	1		1							1		1							64
																					65
						1	1														66

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT II.—Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Nebraska.

OVER 90 YEARS.			UNKNOWN.			UNDER 20 YEARS.			20 TO 60 YEARS.			OVER 60 YEARS.			TOTAL.			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
			1		1	1	3	4	6	5	11	3	2	5	10	10	20	1
						13	11	24	29	33	62	25	13	38	68	57	125	2
						2	2	4	8	3	11	6	4	10	16	9	25	3
						13	16	29	8	2	10	3	3	6	24	21	45	4
						117	99	216	28	15	43	7	4	11	152	118	270	5
						7	7	14	7	2	9	2	2	4	16	11	27	6
1	1	2				6	9	15	30	35	65	23	18	41	59	62	121	7
						1	1	1	1		1				1	1	2	8
						199	160	359	31	26	57	4	1	5	234	187	421	9
							27	27		237	237					264	264	10
						9	3	12	11	6	17	2	2	4	22	11	33	11
				1	1	58	56	114							58	57	115	12
										1	1					1	1	13
										1	1					1	1	14
3	2	5	1		1	205	281	486	694	823	1,517	150	122	272	1,050	1,226	2,276	15
						311	250	561	21	24	45	5	4	9	337	278	615	16
						301	251	552	4	2	6				305	253	558	17
						1		1							1		1	18
						3		3	3	1	4	4	1	5		2	12	19
						31	20	51	3	12	15	10	10	20	44	42	86	20
									14		14				14		14	21
	1	1				2	4	6	6		6	3	1	4	11	5	16	22
						130	98	228	11	6	17	7	3	10	148	107	255	23
						4	3	7							4	3	7	24
	1	1	1		1	59	58	117	68	117	185	66	55	121	194	230	424	25
						221	204	425	36	24	60	11	6	17	268	234	502	26
						2		2	9	3	12	9	2	11	20	5	25	27
	1	1				108	74	182	47	39	86	19	7	26	174	120	294	28
						12	9	21	4	7	11	1	1	2	17	17	34	29
						48	36	84	22	23	45	5	6	11	75	65	140	30
						46	45	91	34	20	54	12	10	22	92	75	167	31
1		1				126	139	265	73	80	153	31	9	40	230	228	458	32
						119	141	260	199	131	330	32	22	54	350	294	644	33
									1		1				1		1	34
						6	3	9	7	8	15	6	2	8	19	13	32	35
						1	1	2		1	1				1	2	3	36
1		1				29	31	60	45	50	95	29	17	46	103	98	201	37
						1		1	13		13	1		1	15		15	38
						7	6	13	16	16	32	4	1	5	27	23	50	39
						2	1	3	2	1	3	2	2	4	6	4	10	40
						3		3	8	3	11	4	2	6	15	5	20	41
						94	68	162	3	4	7	2		2	99	72	171	42
						1		1		1	1				1	1	2	43
						1		1		1	1				1	1	2	44
						129	97	226							129	97	226	45
						34	32	66	17	6	23	8	1	9	59	39	98	46
						3	7	10				1		1	4	7	11	47
		1	1	1	2	1		1	5	3	8	3	1	4	9	5	14	48
						1		1	27	1	28	4		4	33	1	34	49
						6	7	13	9	5	14	1	2	3	16	14	30	50
						1	1	2							1	1	2	51
						2	4	6	9	1	10	6	3	9	17	8	25	52
						1	1	2							1	1	2	53
						23	20	43	42	42	84	18	14	32	83	76	159	54
						72	32	104	39	17	56	22	12	34	133	61	194	55
						3	4	7							3	4	7	56
						2	6	8							2	7	9	57
						45	57	102	5	7	12				50	64	114	58
						7	2	9	2	2	4	6	1	7	15	5	20	59
						1	1	2	2		2				3	1	4	60
						7	8	15	17	13	30	3		3	27	21	48	61
15	23	38							2	2	4	176	195	371	178	197	375	62
1	1	2				3	3	6	25	22	47	32	27	59	60	52	112	63
							1	1		3	3					5	5	64
						4	4	4	1		1				5		5	65
						1	1	1	1		1				1	1	2	66

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS. &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT II.—Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Nebraska.

DISEASES.	UNDER 1 YEAR.			1 TO 2 YEARS.			2 TO 3 YEARS.			3 TO 4 YEARS.			4 TO 5 YEARS.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
67 Peritonitis															
68 Pleurisy	1	1	2		1	1									
69 Pneumonia	173	154	327	71	56	127	31	29	60	24	20	44	8	12	20
70 Puerperal fever.....															
71 Quinsy	4	2	6	1	1	2	3							1	1
72 Rheumatism	1		1					1	1	1		1	2		2
73 Scarlatina	107	69	176	116	95	211	153	126	279	108	119	227	101	81	182
74 Scrofula	10	8	18	8	3	11	2	3	5	1		1	1		1
75 Skin, disease of	6	3	9	1		1				1	1	2			
76 Small-pox	5	2	7	2	2	4		3	3	2	2	4	1		1
77 Spine, disease of	4	1	5	1		1	2	1	3	1	2	3			
78 Splentis															
79 Still-born.....	20	11	31												
80 Stomach, disease of.....	3	1	4	1		1									
81 Stone	1		1				1		1						
82 Sudden death	1	1	2	2	2	4							1		1
83 Syphilis															
84 Teething	40	28	68	37	32	69	4	8	12					1	1
85 Tetanus	24	19	43	6	7	13		1	1	1	3	4	1	3	4
86 Throat, disease of.....	12	8	20	4	6	10	3	8	11	3	2	5	3		3
87 Thrush	18	20	38	1	3	4		2	2		3	3	1		1
88 Tumor		1	1		1	1				1		1	1	1	2
89 Ulcer.....	1	1	2	1		1	1		1		1	1	1		1
90 Unknown	332	237	569	79	51	130	25	28	53	11	11	22	10	10	20
91 Uterus, &c., disease of.....															
92 Whooping cough.....	87	69	156	23	32	55	11	14	25	3	9	12	2	5	7
93 Worms	1	1	2	7	5	12	8	5	13	5	3	8	1		1
Aggregates	1,931	1,522	3,453	836	684	1,520	533	485	1,018	314	305	619	218	199	417
VIOLENT DEATHS.															
I. Accidental:															
1 Accident not specified		2	2	3	4	7	3	3	6	1	2	3	7	1	8
2 Burns and scalds.....	9	4	13	18	12	30	20	13	33	11	16	27	6	5	11
3 Drowning				6	5	11	15	4	19	6	3	9	12	1	13
4 Fall	1		1		1	1	1	1	2				1		1
5 Fire-arms.....	1		1											1	1
6 Freezing							1		1		1	1			
7 Lightning											1	1			
8 Neglect and exposure.....	1		1												
9 Poison.....	3	2	5	2	2	4	2		2	5	2	7	2	1	3
10 Railroad															
11 Strangulation	3	3	6	1		1		1	1	1		1			
12 Suffocation	3	3	6												
Total accidents.....	21	14	35	30	24	54	42	22	64	24	25	49	28	9	37
II. Suicide:															
1 Cutting throat.....															
2 Drowning															
3 Fire-arms.....															
4 Hanging.....															
5 Poison.....															
6 Suicide, not specified															
Total suicides.....															
III. Homicide.....															
1													1		1
IV. Murder															
2															
V. Executed.....															
3															
Total violent deaths.....	21	14	35	30	24	54	42	22	64	24	25	49	29	9	38
Grand totals.....	1,952	1,536	3,488	866	708	1,574	575	507	1,082	338	330	668	247	208	455

TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT II.—Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Nebraska.

DISEASES.	40 TO 50 YEARS.			50 TO 60 YEARS.			60 TO 70 YEARS.			70 TO 80 YEARS.			80 TO 90 YEARS.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
67 Peritonitis	1		1												
68 Pleurisy	4	1	5	6		5		4	4	1		1	1		1
69 Pneumonia	52	27	79	52	35	87	47	21	68	25	12	37	2	2	4
70 Puerperal fever		4	4												
71 Quinsy		1	1				1		1						
72 Rheumatism	1	3	4		4	4	9	4	13	2	3	5			
73 Scarletina	2	1	3	2	1	3	1		1	1		1			
74 Scrofula	2	3	5	3	1	4	3	2	5	1		1	1		1
75 Skin, disease of															
76 Small-pox				1		1									
77 Spine, disease of	3		3	1		1		1	1		1	1			
78 Splenitis	1		1				1		1						
79 Still-born															
80 Stomach, disease of					1	1	1		1		1	1			
81 Stone	3		3	4		4	3	1	4	9	1	10			
82 Sudden death		1	1	2		2		1	1		1	1	1		1
83 Syphilis	1		1												
84 Teething															
85 Tetanus	1	2	3				1	1	2		2	2			
86 Throat, disease of		2	2		2	2				1	1	2			
87 Thrush		1	1												
88 Tumor		3	3	1		1		1	1	1	1	2			
89 Ulcer		3	3	2		2		1	1	1		1			
90 Unknown	22	40	62	23	22	45	25	13	38	14	9	23	5	2	7
91 Uterus, &c., disease of		3	3												
92 Whooping cough				1	1	2	1		1	1		1			
93 Worms				1	1	2	1		1	1		1			
Aggregates	478	453	931	515	357	872	444	303	747	329	236	565	132	105	237
VIOLENT DEATHS.															
I. Accidental:															
1 Accident not specified	20	4	24	17		17	13		13	10		10	1		1
2 Burns and scalds	1	3	4	3	3	6	2	1	3	1		1		1	1
3 Drowning	17		17	4		4		2	2	2		2			
4 Fall	7	2	9	7	2	9	3	1	4	2		2	2	1	3
5 Fire-arms	4	1	5	3	1	4	1		1						
6 Freezing	4		4	1		1	2		2						
7 Lightning		1	1	1	1	2	2		2						
8 Neglect and exposure	1		1												
9 Poison		1	1		2	2	1	1	2						
10 Railroad	4		4	2		2	2		2						
11 Strangulation	1		1							1		1			
12 Suffocation	1		1				1		1						
Total accidents	60	12	72	38	5	47	27	5	32	16		16	3	2	5
II. Suicide:															
1 Cutting throat		1	1	1		1		1	1						
2 Drowning					1	1									
3 Fire-arms				1		1									
4 Hanging	7	1	8	6		6	1		1				1		1
5 Poison	2		2	1		1	1		1						
6 Suicide, not specified	2	1	3	2		2	1		1						
Total suicides	11	3	14	11	1	12	3	1	4				1		1
III. Homicide															
1	5		5	2		2	2		2						
IV. Murder															
2	1		1		2	2									
V. Executed															
3		1	1												
Total violent deaths	77	16	93	51	12	63	32	6	38	16		16	4	2	6
Grand totals	555	469	1,024	566	369	935	476	309	785	345	236	581	136	107	243

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT II.—Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Nebraska.

OVER 90 YEARS.			UNKNOWN.			UNDER 20 YEARS.			20 TO 60 YEARS.			OVER 60 YEARS.			TOTAL.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1		1				3	3	6	19	4	23	3	4	7	25	11	36
				1	1	367	313	680	185	122	307	74	35	109	626	470	1,096
						10	5	15		2	2	1		1	11	7	18
			1		1	22	10	32	6	11	17	11	7	18	40	28	68
			1		1	838	742	1,580	16	21	37	2		2	857	763	1,620
						30	23	53	18	10	28	5	2	7	53	35	88
						9	4	13							9	4	13
						11	10	21	3		3				14	10	24
						18	10	28	9	3	12		2	2	27	15	42
									1	3	4	1		1	2	3	5
						20	11	31							20	11	31
1		1				4	2	6		4	4	1	1	2	5	7	12
						4	1	5	7		7	13	2	15	24	3	27
						4	5	9	4	7	11	1	2	3	9	14	23
									3		3				3		3
						81	69	150							81	69	150
						34	33	67	2	2	4	1	3	4	37	38	75
						33	40	73	3	5	8	1	1	2	37	46	83
						21	28	49		3	3				21	31	52
						3	4	7	4	4	8	1	2	3	8	10	18
				2	2	4	2	6	3	5	8	1	1	2	8	10	18
	1	1	5	4	9	511	393	904	93	104	197	44	25	69	653	526	1,179
							1	1		3	3					4	4
						137	140	277		2	2				137	142	279
						25	17	42	1	1	2	2		2	28	18	46
25	31	56	12	10	22	4,832	4,268	9,100	2,084	2,239	4,323	930	675	1,605	7,858	7,192	15,050
						52	17	69	117	6	123	24		24	193	23	216
						69	86	155	10	12	22	3	2	5	82	100	182
2		2				106	30	136	99	9	108	2	2	4	207	41	248
						12	6	18	31	5	36	9	2	11	52	13	65
						13	3	16	23	2	25	1		1	37	5	42
						6	2	8	12		12	2		2	20	2	22
						3	3	6	2	2	4	2		2	7	5	12
						1		1	2		2				3		3
						26	10	36	8	8	16	1	1	2	35	19	54
						7		7	30		30	2		2	39		39
						5	4	9	1	1	2	1		1	7	4	11
						3	3	6	1	1	2	1		1	5	3	8
2		2				303	164	467	336	44	380	48	7	55	687	215	902
									1	1	2		1	1	1	2	3
									3	2	3				3	2	3
						2	1	3	19	2	21	2		2	23	3	26
						1		1	4	1	5	1		1	6	1	7
						1	1	2	12	2	14	1		1	14	3	17
						4	2	6	39	8	47	4	1	5	47	11	58
						1		1	9	1	10	2		2	12	1	13
									5	3	8				5	3	8
									1	1	2				1	1	2
2		2				308	166	474	389	57	446	54	8	62	751	231	982
27	31	58	12	10	22	5,140	4,434	9,574	2,473	2,296	4,769	984	683	1,667	8,609	7,423	16,032

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT III.—New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

TOTAL UNDER 5 YEARS.			5 TO 10 YEARS.			10 TO 15 YEARS.			15 TO 20 YEARS.			20 TO 25 YEARS.			25 TO 30 YEARS.			30 TO 40 YEARS.				
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
6	9	15	1	2	3	2	2	2	4	1	5	6	3	9	3	3	3	5	1	6	1	
1	1	1	1	1	1								2	2							2	
				1	1																3	
10	7	17	2	1	3		1	1	3	3	6	6	8	14	7	5	12	27	18	45	4	
7	5	12	2	2	4										2	2	2	2	2	4	5	
19	16	35	4	1	5	2	1	3	2	1	3	1		1	1	2	3	3	3	3	6	
185	121	306	23	26	49	11	8	19	9	5	14	9	5	14	13	8	21	25	10	35	7	
164	129	293	7	9	16		2	2	1	4	5	8	9	17	3	4	7	11	5	16	8	
4	7	11	6		6		2	2		3	3	1	2	3	2	3	5	14	27	41	9	
2		2										1	1	2			1				10	
363	281	644	55	49	104	26	28	54	15	20	35	11	13	24	8	11	19	20	11	31	11	
							2	2		23	23		77	77		99	99		167	167	12	
8	13	21	6	3	9	2	1	3		1	1	2	2	4	1	3	4	4	1	5	13	
271	239	510																			14	
						4	4														15	
281	248	529	44	67	111	32	68	100	172	306	478	359	460	819	309	420	789	630	592	1,222	16	
610	470	1,080	27	30	57	6	7	13	7	13	20	5	8	13	5	7	12	10	11	21	17	
776	620	1,396	109	99	208	8	11	19		3	3	2	3	5		6	6	1		1	18	
	4	4																			1	19
2		2											1	1					1	1	20	
54	36	90	3	2	5	2		2	2	2	4	2	3	5	6	2	8	4	9	13	21	
											1	1	2	2	4	4	4	28	4		22	
			1	1								3	3	3	1	1	3	1	4	23	23	
235	196	431	6	9	15	4	1	5	2	3	5	3	1	4	3		3	6	2	8	24	
71	63	134	39	44	83	8	18	26	2	4	6	2	3	5	2	1	3	1	2	3	25	
95	67	162	27	37	64	13	14	27	14	16	30	14	16	30	14	23	37	44	57	101	26	
348	318	666	26	23	49	14	5	19	1	4	5	6	5	11	5	8	13	6	8	14	27	
4	7	11										1		1	2	3	5	8	4	12	28	
183	132	315	24	15	39	15	13	28	27	10	37	20	9	29	10	11	21	21	25	46	29	
14	12	26	1	2	3				3	2	5	3	2	5	2	2	4	4	3	7	30	
63	66	129	2	5	7	2	2	4	3	3	6	4	8	12	4	9	13	12	11	23	31	
25	16	41	8	5	13	3	4	7		2	2	3	4	7	4	4	8	4	4	8	32	
173	140	313	23	26	49	14	11	25	16	19	35	18	19	37	14	5	19	21	23	44	33	
99	63	162	65	61	126	62	64	126	104	109	213	125	90	215	81	50	131	103	71	174	34	
												1		1							35	
12	6	18	3	1	4	1		1		2	2	1	2	3				3	6	9	36	
																						37
70	47	117	25	19	44	16	32	48	28	17	45	16	23	39	14	23	37	39	44	83	38	
1		1	2		2				2		2	2		2	2		2	2		2	39	
10	11	21	3	2	5	2	3	5	5	3	8	9	8	17	12	11	23	15	10	25	40	
4	1	5		1	1	1		1	1		1		1	1	1	1	2	3	3	6	41	
4	2	6	1		1	1		1	1		1	3		3	1		1	4		4	42	
192	160	352	18	8	26	2	2	4		1	1	1	3	4	1		1	2	2	4	43	
1		1	2	1	3	2		2													44	
305	223	528																			45	
44	41	85	7	5	12	5	4	9	4		4	3	5	8	3	1	4	2	6	8	46	
2	7	9					2	2													47	
												2	2	4		3	3	9	5	14	48	
												2		2	5	1	6	8	1	9	49	
1		1																			50	
13	9	22	1	3	4		1	1	1		1	1	2	3	1	3	4	3	3	6	51	
2	1	3	4	1	5	4		4		2	2	1	1	2					1	1	52	
4	3	7		1	1	1		1	1	1	2	3		3	4	2	6	6	3	9	53	
2		2										1		1						2	54	
31	31	62	5	9	14				3	3	6	6	4	10	5	5	10	20	8	28	55	
97	66	163	14	6	20	2	6	8	4	9	13	4	6	10	5	5	10	7	6	13	56	
6	4	10																			57	
57	56	113	2	5	7	2		2	3	2	5	2		2	1	1	2	5	3	8	58	
105	123	228	11	23	34	5	4	9	2	7	9	1	2	3		1	1	1	2	3	59	
7	4	11		1	1		1	1						1	1	1	1	1	1	2	60	
1	1	2	4		4	2		2		1	1		1	1				1	1	2	61	
3	3	6	4	1	5	2	3	5	3	4	7	4	4	8	7	4	11	7	5	12	62	
																					63	
8	11	19	5	3	8	3	3	6	1	2	3	1	1	2	2		2	17	9	26	64	
																						65
2		2		1	1				1		1		1	1		1	1	1	1	1	66	

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES

TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT III.—New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

OVER 90 YEARS.			UNKNOWN.			UNDER 20 YEARS.			20 TO 60 YEARS.			OVER 60 YEARS.			TOTAL.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
						13	12	25	21	8	29	4	4	8	38	24	62
						2		2		2	2				2	2	4
							1	1	2		2				2	1	3
1	1	2				15	12	27	124	84	208	153	115	268	292	211	503
1		1				9	8	17	17	10	27	26	21	47	52	39	91
	1	1				27	19	46	9	8	17	9	3	12	45	30	75
						228	160	388	79	36	115	26	7	33	333	203	536
						172	144	316	43	30	73	14	7	21	229	181	410
1	4	5	1		1	10	12	22	61	135	196	63	98	161	135	245	380
						2		2	6	3	9	3	3	6	11	6	17
						459	378	837	65	51	116	15	5	20	539	434	973
				1	1		25	25		384	384					410	410
						16	18	34	20	11	31	10	13	23	46	42	88
				1	1	271	239	510							271	240	511
						4	4	4		1	1					5	5
5	5	10	3	6	9	529	689	1,218	2,153	2,046	4,199	549	386	935	3,234	3,127	6,361
2		2				650	520	1,170	28	36	64	7	9	16	685	565	1,250
1		1				893	733	1,626	4	9	13	4	1	5	901	743	1,644
							4	4	1		1				1	4	5
						2		2	2	2	4	8		8	12	2	14
4	3	7	3		3	61	40	101	39	42	81	107	100	207	210	182	392
			2		2		1	1	57	8	65	6	1	7	65	10	75
						1		1	12	3	15	10	3	13	23	6	29
						247	209	456	21	10	31	16	16	32	284	235	519
						120	129	249	5	7	12				125	136	261
5	4	9	1		1	149	134	283	183	267	450	315	261	576	648	662	1,310
						389	350	739	46	32	78	19	25	44	454	407	861
						4	7	11	28	17	45	27	20	47	59	44	103
						249	170	419	114	70	184	49	29	78	412	269	681
						18	16	34	16	10	26	3	2	5	37	28	65
	1	1				70	76	146	54	40	94	41	25	66	165	141	306
						36	27	63	17	15	32	5	1	6	58	43	101
				1	1	226	196	422	98	72	170	30	19	49	355	287	642
1	2	3				330	297	627	454	301	755	71	50	121	855	648	1,503
									1		1	2		2	3		3
				3	3	16	9	25	14	13	27	8	4	12	38	26	64
									1		1	3		3	7		7
	2	2				139	115	254	175	168	343	114	128	242	428	411	839
						5		5	13		13	3		3	21		21
	1	1				20	19	39	53	40	93	11	11	22	84	70	154
						6	2	8	9	8	17	3	4	7	18	14	32
						7	2	9	17	3	20	7	5	12	31	10	41
						212	171	383	9	6	15	4	1	5	225	178	403
						5	1	6						1	6	1	7
						305	223	528							305	223	528
						60	50	110	18	17	35	8	7	15	86	74	160
						2	9	11				1	3	4	3	12	15
				1	1				26	20	46	8	4	12	35	24	59
				1	1				58	5	63	15		15	74	5	79
	1	1				1		1	2		2	2		2	5		5
						15	13	28	12	13	25	11	11	22	38	37	75
						10	4	14	1	2	3				11	6	17
						6	5	11	29	7	36	30	5	35	65	17	82
						2		2	3		3				5	1	6
						39	43	82	68	45	113	34	36	70	141	124	265
						117	87	204	45	34	79	28	20	48	190	141	331
						6	4	10							6	4	10
						64	63	127	17	10	27	7	5	12	88	78	166
						123	157	280	3	10	13				126	167	293
	1	1				7	6	13	7	2	9	11	6	17	25	14	39
						7	2	9	4	3	7	1	1	2	12	6	18
						12	11	23	20	20	49	13	8	21	54	39	93
76	86	162	2	1	3				2	2	2	510	655	1,165	512	658	1,170
									1	1	1				1	1	1
2	6	8				17	19	36	94	79	173	243	237	480	354	335	689
									3	3	3					3	3
						3	1	4							3	1	4

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT III.—New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

DISEASE.	UNDER 1 YEAR.			1 TO 2 YEARS.			2 TO 3 YEARS.			3 TO 4 YEARS.			4 TO 5 YEARS.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
68 Pericarditis		1	1												
69 Peritonitis															
70 Phlebitis		1	1												
71 Pleurisy	7	3	10	4	2	6	2	2	4	1		1		1	1
72 Pneumonia	239	175	414	106	95	201	54	51	105	24	25	49	15	18	33
73 Puerperal fever															
74 Purpura and scurvy	1		1		1	1		1							
75 Quinsy	3	1	4	2	4	6	2	1	3	1		1	1		1
76 Rheumatism	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2				1	2	3
77 Scarlatina	205	174	379	265	234	499	298	284	582	268	263	531	221	192	413
78 Scrofula	29	19	48	20	19	39	9	7	16	3	3	6	1	3	4
79 Skin disease of	10	3	13	3	6	9	3	2	5	1	3	4		1	1
80 Small-pox	11	11	22	3	6	9	3	9	12	5	2	7		3	3
81 Spine, disease of	10	14	24	6	3	9	7	2	9	5		5	3	2	5
82 Still-born	66	46	112												
83 Stomach, disease of	1		1	3		3				1	1	2			
84 Stone	1		1				2	1	3	3		3	1		1
85 Sudden death	12	8	20	1	1	2	2	3	5		2	2	2	1	3
86 Syphilis	3		3												
87 Teething	48	46	94	57	53	110	10	9	19	1		1		1	1
88 Tetanus	4	2	6	1	1	2		1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2
89 Throat, disease of	22	22	44	17	12	29	13	19	32	16	16	32	10	19	29
90 Thrush	11	10	21		3	3	3		3	1		1			
91 Tumor	5	2	7		2	2		1	1	1	2	3	1	1	2
92 Ulcer	2	4	6	1		1	1		1				1		1
93 Unknown	459	402	861	116	77	193	59	42	101	27	26	53	20	15	35
94 Uterus, &c., disease of															
95 Whooping cough	148	134	282	68	84	152	34	59	93	18	28	46	11	12	23
96 Worms				3	5	8	4	5	9	6	6	12	3	2	5
Aggregates	3,978	3,135	7,113	1,769	1,484	3,253	1,152	1,041	2,193	785	746	1,531	531	528	1,059
VIOLENT DEATHS.															
I. Accidental:															
1 Accident not specified	1	3	4	3	1	4	4	1	5	7	3	10	8		8
2 Burns and scalds	13	8	21	18	18	36	41	27	68	22	30	52	11	21	32
3 Drowning		1	1	10	8	18	13	10	23	10	7	17	7	4	11
4 Fall	1	1	2		1	1	4	1	5	1		1	2		2
5 Fire-arms	1		1					1	1						
6 Freezing															
7 Lightning															
8 Neglect and exposure	2	1	3		1	1					1	1			
9 Poison	1		1	3	3	6	5	2	7	3		3	1		1
10 Railroad	2	1	3				2	1	3	1		1	1	1	2
11 Strangulation	2	5	7	2	3	5	2	2	4	2	1	3		2	2
12 Suffocation	4	3	7	2	2	4		1	1						
Total accidents	27	23	50	38	37	75	71	46	117	46	42	88	30	28	58
II. Suicide:															
1 Cutting throat															
2 Drowning															
3 Fire-arms															
4 Hanging															
5 Poison															
6 Suicide not specified															
Total suicides															
III. Homicide															
1	1		1												
IV. Murder															
V. Executed															
Total violent deaths	28	23	51	38	37	75	71	46	117	46	42	88	30	28	58
Grand totals	4,006	3,158	7,164	1,807	1,521	3,328	1,223	1,087	2,310	831	788	1,619	561	556	1,117

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT III.—New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

DISEASE.	40 TO 50 YEARS.			50 TO 60 YEARS.			60 TO 70 YEARS.			70 TO 80 YEARS.			80 TO 90 YEARS.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
68 Pericarditis				1		1					1	1			
69 Peritonitis															
70 Phlebitis															
71 Pleurisy	13	10	23	5	6	11	16	9	25	10	13	23	4	2	6
72 Pneumonia	41	18	59	45	23	68	40	31	71	37	32	69	13	7	20
73 Puerperal fever		6	6		1	1									
74 Purpura and scurvy					2	2									
75 Quinsy	1	1	2				1		1						
76 Rheumatism	14	5	19	12	6	18	15	11	26	11	11	22	4	3	7
77 Scarlatina	4	9	13	5	3	8	1	6	7	3	1	4			
78 Scrofula	4	6	10	2		2	2	1	3		1	1		1	1
79 Skin, disease of	1		1	1		1									
80 Small-pox	4	1	5		1	1	1	1	2						
81 Spine, disease of	6	6	12	3	1	4	2		2		1	1			
82 Still-born															
83 Stomach, disease of	1		1	4		4	2	7	9	2		2		1	1
84 Stone	1		1	5		5	13	1	14	23	1	24	13		13
85 Sudden death	5		5	7	1	8	6	3	9	2	1	3	1	1	2
86 Syphilis	2	1	3	1		1									
87 Teething															
88 Tetanus	9		9	4	3	7	3	2	5	1		1			
89 Throat, disease of	4	5	9	1	1	2	2	2	4	3	3	6			
90 Thrush							1	1	2		1	1			
91 Tumor	1	3	4	9	4	13	8	3	11	3	4	7		1	1
92 Ulcer	1	1	2	3	1	4	3	5	8	1	2	3			
93 Unknown	60	66	126	75	54	129	68	50	118	55	39	94	13	18	31
94 Uterus, &c., disease of		2	2												
95 Whooping cough	1		1								1	1			
96 Worms															
Aggregates	1,220	940	2,160	1,140	808	1,948	1,244	925	2,169	1,130	1,020	2,150	579	592	1,171
VIOLENT DEATHS.															
I. Accidental:															
1 Accident not specified	55	2	57	31		31	20	5	25	6	2	8	1	4	5
2 Burns and scalds	7	2	9	3		3	2	4	6	4	2	6			
3 Drowning	20	3	23	15	1	16	5		5	2	1	3			
4 Fall	18	2	20	14		14	15	2	17	7	3	10	3	2	5
5 Fire-arms	3		3	1		1						1			
6 Freezing	4		4				2		2				1		1
7 Lightning	2	1	3												
8 Neglect and exposure							1		1						
9 Poison	1	1	2	2		2				1		1			
10 Railroad	17		17	11	4	15	5	1	6	4		4	2		2
11 Strangulation				1		1									
12 Suffocation	1		1		1	1					1	1			
Total accidents	128	11	139	78	6	84	50	12	62	25	9	34	7	6	13
II. Suicide:															
1 Cutting throat				2	1	3	1	1	2						
2 Drowning	1		1	1		1	1		1						
3 Fire-arms				1		1									
4 Hanging	8	3	11	8	1	9	4	3	7	1		1			
5 Poison	2		2	3		3	1		1					1	1
6 Suicide not specified	6		6	5		5	5	1	6	1		1			
Total suicides	17	3	20	20	2	22	12	5	17	2		2		1	1
1 III. Homicide	2		2	3		3	2		2						
2 IV. Murder	2	1	3						1	1		1			
3 V. Executed															
Total violent deaths	149	15	164	101	8	109	64	18	82	28	9	37	7	7	14
Grand totals	1,369	935	2,304	1,241	816	2,057	1,308	943	2,251	1,158	1,029	2,187	586	599	1,185

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT III.—New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

OVER 90 YEARS.			UNKNOWN.			UNDER 20 YEARS.			20 TO 60 YEARS.			OVER 60 YEARS.			TOTAL.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
						2	2	4	1		1		1		3	3	6
							1	1	1	4					1	5	6
						1	1	2							1	1	2
1	1	2				25	18	43	35	22	57	30	24	54	90	64	154
						523	448	971	171	95	266	91	71	162	785	614	1,399
							5	5		65					70	70	70
						2	1	3	2	2	4	1		1	5	3	8
						12	10	22	5	3	8	1		1	18	13	31
						32	30	62	43	26	69	30	25	55	105	81	186
1		1	1		1	1,923	1,831	3,754	31	52	83	5	7	12	1,960	1,890	3,850
						79	66	145	22	26	48	2	3	5	103	95	198
						19	17	36	2	1	3				21	18	39
						35	40	75	12	6	18	1	1	2	48	47	95
						50	38	88	20	16	36	2	1	3	72	55	127
						66	46	112							66	46	112
						7	2	9	7	2	9	4	8	12	18	12	30
						11	1	12	9	1	10	49	2	51	69	4	73
	2	2				24	22	46	22	4	26	9	7	16	55	33	88
						4		4	5	3	8				9	3	12
							2	2									
						116	109	225							116	111	227
						21	19	40	29	5	34	4	2	6	54	26	80
						136	176	312	15	20	35	5	5	10	156	201	357
						15	13	28	2	2	4	1	2	3	18	17	35
						10	16	26	17	19	36	11	8	19	38	43	81
						7	6	13	5	3	8	4	7	11	16	16	32
1	1	2	53	26	79	771	636	1,407	226	231	457	137	108	245	1,187	1,001	2,188
										4	4				4	4	4
						307	338	645	1	2	3		1	1	308	341	649
						21	22	43	2		2				23	22	45
102	122	224	72	37	109	10,623	9,560	20,183	5,172	4,875	10,047	3,055	2,659	5,714	18,922	17,131	36,053
			1		1	100	22	122	277	8	285	27	11	38	405	41	446
1		1				129	139	268	47	20	67	7	6	13	183	165	348
						167	41	208	122	11	133	7	1	8	296	53	349
						32	8	40	66	4	70	25	7	32	123	19	142
						17	1	18	19		19	1		1	37	1	38
						1		1	6		6	3		3	10		10
						2	1	3	4	2	6				6	3	9
						4	4	8	2	1	3	1		1	7	5	12
						19	8	27	7	3	10	1		1	27	11	38
						26	8	34	83	5	88	11	1	12	120	14	134
						9	14	23	1		1				10	14	24
						7	9	16	3	1	4		1	1	10	11	21
1		1	1		1	513	255	768	637	55	692	83	27	110	1,234	337	1,571
									6	4	10	1	1	2	7	5	12
									4	1	5	1		1	5	1	6
									7		7				7		7
						2		2	27	5	32	5	3	8	34	8	42
						1	3	4	10	2	12	1	1	2	12	6	18
						1		1	13	2	15	6	1	7	20	3	23
						4	3	7	67	14	81	14	6	20	85	23	108
						5		5	12		12	2		2	19		19
						2		2	8	1	9	1	1	2	11	2	13
									2		2				2		2
1		1	1		1	524	258	782	726	70	796	100	34	134	1,351	362	1,713
103	122	225	73	37	110	11,147	9,818	20,965	5,898	4,945	10,843	3,155	2,693	5,848	20,273	17,493	37,766

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &C.—Continued.

DISTRICT IV.—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Kansas.

TOTAL UNDER 5 YEARS.			5 TO 10 YEARS.			10 TO 15 YEARS.			15 TO 20 YEARS.			20 TO 25 YEARS.			25 TO 30 YEARS.			30 TO 40 YEARS.				
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
8	6	14	5		5	1	1	2	3	2	5	5		5	5	1	6	7	4	11	1	
	1	1								1	1		1	1							2	
												1		1							3	
17	5	22	2	3	5	3	2	5	5	4	9	8	8	16	4	5	9	21	22	43	4	
8	5	13	3	1	4							1		1	1	1	2	2	1	3	5	
29	23	52	9	3	12	1	2	3	6	1	7	3	2	5	7	2	9	5	1	6	6	
352	289	641	49	49	98	18	17	35	21	17	38	20	13	33	10	7	17	34	19	43	7	
56	59	115	9	12	21	1	4	5	3	4	7	10	11	21	7	7	14	13	13	26	8	
9	20	29	2	3	5		1	1		2	2	2	2	4	4	6	10	18	33	51	9	
1	2	3																			10	
1,012	794	1,806	100	130	230	44	49	93	42	32	74	38	28	66	1	1	1	1	1	2	11	
										39	39			127	127			32	33	65	12	
20	18	38	9	12	21	4	6	10	4	1	5	7	1	8	10	3	13	15	2	17	13	
452	390	842																			14	
			1	3	4	1	2	3	2	1	3		1	1				1	1	2	15	
																					16	
370	318	688	56	71	127	56	115	171	247	465	712	528	692	1,220	483	622	1,105	760	785	1,545	17	
760	540	1,300	27	24	51	12	8	20	12	19	31	13	15	28	8	9	17	15	14	29	18	
1,597	1,375	2,972	167	178	345	10	8	18		4	4	1	1	2					2	2	19	
1	4	5	1		1																20	
1		1	2		2	1		1	1		1			3							21	
51	40	91	1	2	3	1	2	3		2	2	1	2	3	1	4	5	2	8	10	22	
																						23
2	3	5	4	3	7	2	2	4	3	3	6	6	1	7	10	2	12	21	1	22	24	
747	646	1,433	24	14	38	8	10	18	3	6	9	2	4	6	4	4	8	12	13	25	25	
49	55	104	30	26	56	7	7	14	4	1	5	3	3	6							26	
110	89	199	56	34	90	31	31	62	36	42	78	25	34	59	26	35	61	71	104	175	27	
940	822	1,762	86	71	157	14	18	32	20	8	28	23	14	37	15	5	20	30	21	51	28	
7	5	12	3	1	4				5		5	3	2	5	1	4	5	8	8	16	29	
350	270	620	45	35	80	31	26	57	27	24	51	33	18	51	28	16	44	46	37	83	30	
15	19	34	4		4	3	4	7	2	2	4	4	5	9	1	3	4	10	4	14	31	
152	158	310	10	15	25	11	14	25	20	10	30	8	11	19	13	10	23	24	20	44	32	
317	244	601	69	84	153	35	31	66	27	32	59	36	33	69	22	19	41	61	56	117	33	
352	342	694	101	77	178	43	38	81	53	63	116	69	86	155	50	54	104	81	85	169	34	
254	272	526	156	183	339	144	158	302	232	266	488	266	181	447	199	133	332	242	201	443	35	
												1		1	2						36	
21	33	54	1	2	3	2	4	6	4	7	11	2	3	5	3	7	10	6	12	18	37	
												1		1							38	
60	62	122	14	21	35	11	19	30	21	18	39	22	17	39	18	15	33	32	63	95	39	
5		5	3	2	5	2		2	4		4	6		6	9		9	18	2	20	40	
12	11	23	3	2	5	2	1	3	8	9	17	13	7	20	10	6	16	15	25	40	41	
5	5	10	2	3	5					1	1	2	1	3		1	1	5	1	6	42	
8	2	10		1	1	1		1	3		3			2	1		1	2	5	7	43	
244	150	394	13	9	22	5	2	7		3	3			1			1	2	5	7	44	
	1	1		1	1		1	1				1		1					4	4	45	
3		3	1		1									1				1	1	2	46	
551	499	1,050													1	1	1			1	47	
48	36	84	14	7	21	1	4	5	4	3	7	2	3	5	3	3	6	6	5	11	48	
20	10	30		1	1	2		2						2	1		1	1	3	3	49	
										1	1	4		4	1	1	2	5	3	8	50	
									2		2	2	1	3	2	1	3	25	2	27	51	
																					52	
28	31	59	5	8	13	2	1	3		1	1	2	1	3	3	1	4	3	2	5	53	
2		2		1	1		1	1				2		2	1		1	2		2	54	
10	4	14	3		3		1	1	2	1	3	2	2	4	1	1	2	10	3	13	55	
3	3	6	2	2	4									1	1		1			1	56	
73	51	124	11	7	18	7	4	11	9	6	15	4	6	10	12	7	19	25	23	48	57	
167	115	282	14	15	29	2	9	11	9	11	20	13	9	22	8	8	16	30	22	52	58	
6	5	11					1	1													59	
17	14	31	1	2	3																60	
296	285	581	44	48	92	8	25	33	14	17	31	9	11	20	1	1	1	5	8	13	61	
1	2	3	1	2	3	1		1	2	1	3			4	10	14	5	8		13	62	
2	3	5		2	2	5		5	5		5	3		3	3	1	4	2	4	6	63	
12	22	34	6	4	10	1	3	4	6	9	15	5	8	13	3	5	8	14	25	39	64	
																					65	
																					66	
																					67	

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued
DISTRICT IV.—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Kansas.

OVER 90 YEARS.			UNKNOWN.			UNDER 20 YEARS.			20 TO 60 YEARS.			OVER 60 YEARS.			TOTAL.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
						17	9	26	28	8	36	2	3	5	47	20	67
							2	2		1	1	1			1	3	4
									5		5				5		5
									1		1				1		1
2	4	6	1		1	27	14	41	95	82	177	97	68	165	220	164	384
			1		1	11	6	17	13	16	29	20	28	48	44	50	94
				2	2	45	29	74	21	10	31	11	4	15	78	43	121
			1		1	440	372	812	91	65	156	18	11	29	549	450	999
						69	79	148	63	50	113	16	11	27	149	140	289
1	3	4				11	26	37	97	172	269	93	100	193	201	298	499
	1	1				1	2	3	5	1	6	3	1	4	9	4	13
			1	1	2	1,198	1,005	2,203	141	107	248	26	14	40	1,366	1,127	2,493
											634				674	674	13
											84	25	10	35	127	67	194
						7	7	452	390	842					452	397	849
						4	6	10	3	2	5				7	8	15
									1		1				1		1
2	1	3	11	9	20	729	969	1,698	2,698	2,860	5,558	443	394	837	3,881	4,232	8,113
						811	591	1,402	54	54	108	11	4	15	876	649	1,525
						1,774	1,565	3,339	5	4	9	1		1	1,780	1,575	3,355
						2	4	6							2	4	6
			1		1	5		5	8	1	9	12	2	14	26	3	29
1	3	4				53	46	99	12	32	44	37	39	76	102	117	219
			1		1				71	5	76	4		4	76	5	81
						11	11	22	28	7	35	14	1	15	53	19	72
			4	1	5	782	716	1,498	38	36	74	30	23	53	854	776	1,630
						90	89	179	6	5	11			1	96	95	191
2	8	10	2	4	6	233	196	429	291	390	681	261	235	496	787	825	1,612
	2	2		2	2	1,060	919	1,979	126	80	206	38	41	79	1,224	1,042	2,266
						15	6	21	48	28	76	42	17	59	105	51	156
1		1				453	355	808	179	111	290	70	45	115	702	511	1,213
						24	25	49	23	16	39	3	2	5	50	43	93
						193	197	390	94	65	159	35	28	63	322	291	612
4		4		1	1	448	431	879	221	179	400	76	50	126	745	661	1,406
				2	2	549	520	1,069	342	300	642	101	65	166	992	887	1,879
2	2	4	3		3	776	879	1,655	1,076	751	1,827	137	87	224	1,992	1,717	3,709
									3		3				3		3
						28	46	74	28	38	66	7	12	19	63	96	159
									2		2				2		2
1	2	3				106	120	226	158	166	324	141	102	243	405	388	793
1		1	1		1	14	2	16	56	4	60	8		8	79	6	85
						25	23	48	57	52	109	12	7	19	94	82	176
						7	9	16	12	6	18	1		1	20	16	36
						12	3	15	16	13	29	11	6	17	39	22	61
			1	1	2	262	164	426	5	6	11	1	1	2	269	172	441
							3	3	2	1	3				2	4	6
						4		4	2	1	3				6	1	7
			2		2	551	499	1,050							553	499	1,052
						67	50	117	21	17	38	10	9	19	98	76	174
						22	11	33	1	6	7	2	1	3	25	18	43
							1	1	19	12	31	7	2	9	28	18	46
						2		2	70	6	76	18	1	19	90	7	97
															1	1	2
						35	41	76	24	12	36	22	10	32	81	63	144
						2	2	4	5	1	6	1	1	2	8	4	12
1		1				15	6	21	28	10	38	46	3	49	89	19	108
						5	5	10	3	1	4	2		2	10	6	16
						100	68	168	124	89	213	43	40	83	267	197	464
						192	150	342	97	81	178	39	18	57	331	249	580
						6	6	12							6	6	12
						18	16	34	3	1	4				21	17	38
						362	375	737	20	37	57	2	3	5	384	415	799
						5	5	10	6	4	10	4	2	6	15	11	26
						12	5	17	13	8	21	2	1	3	27	14	41
1		1				25	38	63	45	51	96	21	16	37	91	105	196
73	76	154	2	2	4				3	8	11	681	661	1,342	686	671	1,357
										1	1					1	1

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT IV.—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Kansas.

DISEASES.	UNDER 1 YEAR.			1 TO 2 YEARS.			2 TO 3 YEARS.			3 TO 4 YEARS.			4 TO 5 YEARS.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
68 Paralysis	3	3	6	4		4	2	1	3	2	2	4	1	4	5
69 Paramenia															
70 Parotitis	2	2	4	2	2	4	1	1	2	2		2	4		4
71 Pericarditis	3		3	1		1		2	2					1	1
72 Peritonitis	3	1	4	2	2	4	2		2						
73 Phlebotis								2	2						
74 Pleurisy	5	6	11	2	1	3			2	1	1	1	1		1
75 Pneumonia	593	457	1,050	313	262	575	150	171	321	85	80	165	57	51	108
76 Prostate, disease of															
77 Puerperal fever															
78 Purpura and scurvy	1		1	1	1	2	1		1	1		1			
79 Quinsy	10	5	15	3	6	9	7	5	12	7	6	13	5	4	9
80 Rheumatism	3	1	4	1	1	2	1	2	3	4		4	3	3	6
81 Scarletina	344	271	615	486	429	915	540	481	1,021	455	470	925	371	381	752
82 Scrofula	70	62	132	52	34	86	23	36	59	5	9	14	13	8	21
83 Skin, disease of	62	51	113	20	15	35	8	2	10	2		2	2	1	3
84 Small pox	20	27	47	9	18	27	9	7	16	3	8	11	2	2	4
85 Spine, disease of	17	18	35	8	11	19	12	4	16	3	3	6	5	9	14
86 Splenitis	1	1	2	2	1	3	1		1		1	1			
87 Still-born	166	134	300												
88 Stomach, disease of	3	2	5	1	3	4	1	1	2			1	1		1
89 Stone	1	1	2	4		4				1		1	1		1
90 Sudden death	14	16	30	2	3	5	2		2	2	1	3	1	2	3
91 Syphilis															
92 Teething	100	74	174	106	124	230	12	15	27	1	2	3			
93 Tetanus	22	17	39	9	7	16	5	9	14	5	3	8	1	3	4
94 Throat, disease of	59	55	114	61	52	113	64	74	138	56	55	111	55	57	112
95 Thrush	55	40	95	15	18	33	5	6	11	3	1	4	7		7
96 Tumor	5	2	7	3		3	1	1	2			1			
97 Ulcer	3	4	7	2	2	4		1	1			1		1	1
98 Unknown	1,402	1,116	2,518	311	248	559	143	111	254	74	71	145	51	33	84
99 Uterus, &c., disease of															
100 Whooping cough	296	320	616	130	200	330	73	115	188	33	34	67	12	24	42
101 Worms	4	4	8	12	23	35	15	18	33	12	5	17	4	6	10
102 Yellow fever		1	1				1		1						
Aggregates	7,814	6,423	14,237	3,992	3,574	7,566	2,513	2,303	4,816	1,511	1,476	2,987	1,072	1,023	2,095
VIOLENT DEATHS.															
I. Accidental:															
1 Accident not specified	10	5	15	7	7	14	11	6	17	11	4	15	19	6	25
2 Burns and scalds	24	25	49	66	40	106	50	49	99	46	44	90	25	46	71
3 Drowning	3	2	5	17	11	28	23	15	38	12	5	17	11	4	15
4 Fall	4	3	7	8	4	12	7	3	10	10	2	12	3	1	4
5 Fire-arms		1	1					1	1			2			
6 Freezing															
7 Lightning															
8 Neglect and exposure	3	2	5				1		1		1	1			
9 Poison	5	5	10	8	8	16	11	9	20	1	3	4	3	5	8
10 Railroad					1	1	1		1	3		3	2		2
11 Strangulation	10	6	16	14	4	18	4	4	8	3	1	4	1		1
12 Suffocation	9	9	18		2	2	2		2					1	1
Total accidents	68	58	126	120	77	197	110	87	197	88	60	148	64	63	127
II. Suicide:															
1 Cutting throat															
2 Drowning															
3 Fire-arms															
4 Hanging															
5 Poison															
6 Suicide not specified															
Total suicides															
1 III. Homicide		2	2				1	1	2						
2 IV. Murder	1		1												
3 V. Executed															
Total violent deaths	69	60	129	120	77	197	111	88	199	88	60	148	64	63	127
Grand totals	7,883	6,493	14,366	4,112	3,651	7,763	2,624	2,391	5,015	1,599	1,536	3,135	1,136	1,086	2,222

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT IV.—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Kansas.

DISEASE.	40 TO 50 YEARS.			50 TO 60 YEARS.			60 TO 70 YEARS.			70 TO 80 YEARS.			80 TO 90 YEARS.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
68 Paralysis	20	26	46	48	52	100	72	84	156	83	87	170	29	42	71	
69 Paramenia		5	5		5	5										
70 Parotitis							1		1							
71 Pericarditis	1	2	3	1		1					1	1		1	1	
72 Peritonitis	1		1	1		1										
73 Phlebitis					1	1										
74 Pleurisy	11	8	19	11	13	24	12	7	19	5	5	10	2	1	3	
75 Pneumonia	218	123	341	216	85	301	164	105	269	84	65	149	24	15	39	
76 Prostate, disease of																
77 Puerperal fever		15	15		1	1										
78 Purpura and scurvy	1	1	2	1		1				1						
79 Quinsy	4	2	6				2	1	3		1	1				
80 Rheumatism	17	7	24	15	13	28	21	14	35	6	9	15	4	2	6	
81 Scarletina	6	8	14	6	7	13	3	1	4	1	1	2	1		1	
82 Scrofula	6	6	12	5	3	8	8	3	11	2	3	5		1	1	
83 Skin, disease of				1	1	2		1	1		1	1				
84 Small-pox	1	3	4	3	1	4										
85 Spine, disease of	6	5	11	4	4	8	3	4	7	2	1	3				
86 Splenitis	4	1	5	1	2	3										
87 Still-born																
88 Stomach, disease of	3	3	6		1	1	5	4	9	6	1	7	1	1	2	
89 Stone	3	2	5	6	1	7	32	1	33	33	1	34	13		13	
90 Sudden death	5	3	8	8	2	10	6	2	8	7		7	1	2	3	
91 Syphilis	3	2	5	3		3	1		1							
92 Teething																
93 Tetanus	6		6	2	3	5	1		1		2	2	1		1	
94 Throat, disease of	2	3	5	2	1	3	3	1	4		1	1	1	1	2	
95 Thrush		2	2		1	1				1		1		1	1	
96 Tumor	3	6	9	6	3	9	5	12	17	1	1	2	2		2	
97 Ulcer	3	7	10	3	1	4	4	1	5	5	2	7				
98 Unknown	100	106	206	87	88	175	107	79	186	70	56	126	25	20	45	
99 Uterus, &c., disease of		1	1		4	4		3	3			1				
100 Whooping cough																
101 Worms					1	1	1	1	2							
102 Yellow fever																
Aggregates	1,877	1,542	3,419	1,762	1,288	3,050	1,651	1,236	2,887	1,204	1,010	2,214	619	481	1,100	
VIOLENT DEATHS.																
I. Accidental:																
1	Accident not specified	70	5	75	49	5	54	31	3	34	16	7	23	5	1	6
2	Burns and scalds	2	5	7	4		4	1	3	4	2	3	5	2		2
3	Drowning	28		28	10	2	12	5	2	7	2		2			
4	Fall	20	1	21	15	2	17	11	5	16	6	2	8	2	5	7
5	Fire-arms	13		13				3		3						
6	Freezing	5		5	2		2			2						
7	Lightning	2		2	6		6									
8	Neglect and exposure	1		1				1	1	2						
9	Poison	8	6	14	10	4	14	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	
10	Railroad	12		12	4		4	7	1	8	2		2	1	1	
11	Strangulation		1	1										1	1	
12	Suffocation	2		2											1	
	Total accidents	163	18	181	100	13	113	63	16	79	29	12	41	11	7	
II. Suicide:																
1	Cutting throat	1		1	3		3				1		1			
2	Drowning	1		1	1		1									
3	Fire-arms				3		3									
4	Hanging	10		10	7	1	8	4	2	6	1		1			
5	Poison	3		3	1		1	1		1						
6	Suicide not specified	7	4	11	5	1	6	2		2						
	Total suicides	22	4	26	20	2	22	7	2	9	2		2			
1	III. Homicide	9	1	10	1		1	3		3						
2	IV. Murder	11		11	6		6	2		2		2				
3	V. Executed															
	Total violent deaths	205	23	228	127	15	142	75	18	93	33	12	45	11	7	
	Grand totals	2,082	1,565	3,647	1,889	1,303	3,192	1,726	1,254	2,980	1,237	1,022	2,259	630	488	1,118

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT IV.—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Kansas.

OVER 90 YEARS.			UNKNOWN.			UNDER 20 YEARS.			20 TO 60 YEARS.			OVER 60 YEARS.			TOTAL.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
3	4	7	4	1	5	25	21	46	95	97	192	187	217	404	311	336	647
				1	1		7	7		17	17					25	25
						14	7	21		3	3	1		1	15	10	25
						5	4	9	6	3	9		2	2	11	9	20
						10	5	15	3	6	9				13	11	24
										4	4					4	4
						15	14	29	37	37	74	19	13	32	71	64	135
2		2	3	4	7	1,466	1,270	2,736	875	476	1,351	274	185	459	2,618	1,935	4,553
												1		1		1	1
										185	185					196	196
						5	1	6	3	2	5	1		1	9	3	12
						49	49	98	7	6	13	2	2	4	58	57	115
1		1		1	1	71	46	117	64	48	112	32	25	57	167	120	287
			2	2	4	3,327	3,479	6,806	45	88	133	5	2	7	3,379	3,571	6,950
1		1				218	201	419	50	39	89	11	7	18	279	247	526
						98	70	168	2	2	4		2	2	100	74	174
						53	74	127	16	12	28				69	86	155
						72	63	135	25	29	54	5	5	10	102	97	199
						7	3	10	6	3	9				13	6	19
						166	134	300							166	134	300
						6	10	16	5	11	16	12	6	18	23	27	50
			1		1	14	2	16	14	4	18	78	2	80	107	8	115
				1	1	30	24	54	17	11	28	14	4	18	61	40	101
							1	1	12	5	17	1		1	13	6	19
			8	4	12	219	215	434							227	219	446
						56	46	102	17	8	25	2	2	4	75	56	131
						480	539	1,019	17	17	34	4	3	7	501	559	1,060
						88	69	157	1	14	15	1	1	2	90	84	174
			2		2	15	10	25	17	16	33	8	13	21	42	39	81
1		1	1		1	9	10	19	13	12	25	10	3	13	33	25	58
	2	2	68	52	120	2,199	1,831	4,030	396	504	900	202	157	359	2,865	2,544	5,409
										10	10		3	3		13	13
			1	1	2	595	761	1,356		5	5	1		1	597	767	1,364
						61	75	136		1	1	1	1	2	62	77	139
						1	1	2	3		3				4	1	5
106	108	214	127	110	237	21,571	20,237	41,808	8,519	8,399	16,918	3,580	2,835	6,415	33,797	31,581	65,378
	1	1	5	1	6	243	55	298	296	29	325	52	12	64	596	97	693
						249	288	537	26	35	61	5	6	11	280	329	609
1	1	2				213	51	264	152	10	162	8	3	11	373	64	437
1	3	4	1	1	2	74	28	102	67	13	80	20	15	35	162	57	219
						37	8	45	60	2	62	3		3	100	10	110
						1		1	12		12	2		2	15		15
						16	3	19	16	4	20	1		1	33	7	40
						4	4	8	4		4	1	1	2	9	5	14
			1		1	61	52	113	48	40	88	2	1	3	112	93	205
			4		4	30	5	35	71	4	75	10	1	11	115	10	125
						34	17	51	2	1	3	1		1	37	18	55
						11	12	23	6		6		1	1	17	13	30
2	5	7	11	2	13	973	523	1,496	760	138	898	105	40	145	1,849	703	2,552
									5	1	6	1		1	6	1	7
						1	1	2	4	1	5				5	2	7
						4		4	14	1	15				18	1	19
						1	3	4	26	3	29	5	2	7	32	8	40
			1	1	2		2	2	15	1	16	1		1	17	4	21
			3		3	1	4	5	26	9	35	2		2	32	12	44
			4	1	5	7	9	16	90	16	106	9	2	11	110	28	138
						4	3	7	44	2	46	3		3	51	5	56
						1	2	3	45	1	46	4		4	50	3	53
									1		1				1		1
2	5	7	15	3	18	985	537	1,522	940	157	1,097	121	42	163	2,061	739	2,800
108	113	221	142	113	255	22,556	20,774	43,330	9,459	8,556	18,015	3,701	2,877	6,578	35,858	32,320	68,178

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES

TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &C.—Continued.

DISTRICT V.—Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, and North Carolina.

TOTAL UNDER 5 YEARS.			5 TO 10 YEARS.			10 TO 15 YEARS.			15 TO 20 YEARS.			20 TO 25 YEARS.			25 TO 30 YEARS.			30 TO 40 YEARS.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
6	6	12																		
2		2																		
7	4	11	5	1	6	1	2	3		3	3	4	5	9	2	3	5	16	20	36
7	4	11	1	3	4	1	1	2	1	1	2		1	1		2	2	2	4	6
67	50	117	7	7	14	1	5	6	3	1	4	5	1	6	1	1	2		4	6
137	89	226	21	14	35	10	15	25	7	9	16	10	5	15	7	5	12	14	12	26
58	50	108	5	7	12	4	3	7		6	6	5	7	12	8	5	13	6	8	14
3	5	8	3	1	4	1		1		4	4	1	5	6	3	10	13	16	35	51
1		1																		
313	255	568	57	37	94	21	24	45	24	24	48	15	15	30	15	11	26	13	14	27
							2	2		63	63		104	104		98	98		160	160
9	5	14	4	9	13	2		2	4	1	5	2	3	5	4	1	5	4	3	7
210	185	395																		
			2		2		3	3		1	1									
															1		1			
174	188	362	33	49	82	42	86	128	134	250	384	251	377	628	220	352	572	361	512	873
303	275	668	18	18	36	9	4	13	7	12	19	10	7	17	7	7	14	11	13	24
697	591	1,288	71	61	132	3	1	4				2	1	3					1	1
1	3	4																		
3	3	6	1	1	2	1		1												
25	9	34	1		1				1	1	2	3	3	6		4	4	2	4	6
												4		4	2		2	6		6
				1	1	1	2	3					2	2	1		1			
454	435	889	16	22	38	10	8	18	7	7	14	5	4	9	5	11	16	11	6	17
56	65	121	32	49	81	24	28	52	11	16	27	2	4	6	1	6	7		3	3
121	89	210	49	37	86	30	34	64	33	31	64	35	36	71	26	49	75	53	92	145
569	463	1,032	58	52	110	29	15	44	19	22	41	18	10	28	8	13	21	27	18	45
8	3	11	1	1	2				2	1	3		3	3	4	2	6	6	6	12
139	113	252	24	17	41	18	17	35	12	7	19	12	12	24	15	9	24	22	18	40
3	3	6	1		1	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	4	7		1	1	2	2	4
35	45	80	8	3	11	2	3	5	5	2	7	5	4	9	3	1	4	9	6	15
39	43	82	8	16	24	5	4	9	9	9	18	3	3	6	2	6	8	9	7	16
178	182	360	45	40	85	21	25	46	21	29	50	30	34	64	18	20	38	20	35	55
176	142	318	112	125	237	89	134	223	167	205	372	224	153	377	110	94	204	154	118	272
1		1																		
20	20	40	3	4	7		3	3		6	6	1	3	4	3	1	4	7	5	12
															1		1			
28	28	56	11	13	24	6	17	23	8	14	22	19	14	33	12	16	28	32	26	58
	1	1				1		1				2		2	1	1	4	2		6
23	14	37	6	3	9	3	4	7	8	7	15	12	4	16	10	5	15	13	19	32
1		1					1	1	1	1	1				1		1	1		1
3	2	5					1	1	3		3	3	2	5	2	1	3	5		5
87	67	154	5	10	15	3		3					3	3					1	1
	1	1	1		1															
	1	1							1		1	1		1		1	1			
493	491	984																		
4	13	17	2	2	4	5	3	8	3		3	2	3	5	3		3	4	7	11
14	6	20				1	2	3	1		1								1	1
						1		1	2		2		1	1	2	5	7	5	5	10
									2		2	3		3	7	3	10	32	2	34
4	1	5				1		1	1	1	1	2		2						52
24	17	41	2	7	9	1		1	4	1	5				2	1	3	3	7	10
2	1	3	1		1	1		1	1	1	2				1	1	2			54
2		2	1		1	1	1	2	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	3	5	3	8
6	3	9	1		1				1	1	1	1		1						56
30	24	54	5	7	12	6	5	11	5	3	8	8	8	16	3	9	12	21	13	34
49	40	89	3	1	4	2	3	5	6	7	13	7	10	17	7	2	9	7	7	14
5	6	11		1	1															58
13	13	26	4	1	5	1		1			1	4	2	6	2		2			60
128	113	241	27	16	43	12	4	16	7	10	17	10	11	21	6	5	11	4	12	16
							1	1	1	1	2						11	4	12	16
1	2	3	1		1	2	2	4	2		2		1	1		1	1	1	1	2
5	4	9		2	2	4	4	8	5	3	8	1	1	2	2	3	5	1	10	11

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT V.—Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, and North Carolina.

OVER 90 YEARS.			UNKNOWN.			UNDER 20 YEARS.			20 TO 60 YEARS.			OVER 60 YEARS.			TOTAL.			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
						8	9	17	10	8	18	5	2	7	23	19	42	1
						2		2	1	1	2				3	1	4	2
						13	10	23	80	76	156	71	47	118	164	133	297	3
1		1				10	9	19	14	19	33	26	23	49	50	51	101	4
						78	63	141	17	15	32	10	9	19	105	87	192	5
						175	127	302	52	35	87	28	5	33	255	167	422	6
						67	66	133	30	33	63	22	10	32	119	109	228	7
	2	2				7	10	17	58	149	207	58	78	136	123	237	360	8
1		1				1		1		3	3	3		3	4	3	7	9
						415	340	755	64	52	116	12	6	18	491	398	889	10
							65	65		434	434					499	499	11
						19	15	34	21	12	33	10	10	20	50	37	87	12
			1		1	210	185	395							211	185	396	13
						2	4	6							2	4	6	14
									1		1				1		1	15
4	5	9	2	2	4	383	573	956	1,310	1,755	3,065	235	263	498	1,930	2,593	4,523	16
						427	309	736	44	38	82	15	11	26	486	358	844	17
						771	653	1,424	3	2	5	3	2	5	777	657	1,434	18
						1	3	4							1	3	4	19
1		1				6	4	10	3	2	5	17	1	18	26	7	33	20
4	8	12				27	10	37	8	19	27	48	59	107	83	88	171	21
									27		27	1	1	2	28	1	29	22
1		1				1	3	4	3	5	8	5	1	6	9	9	18	23
						487	472	959	43	36	79	30	19	49	560	527	1,087	24
						153	158	281	8	16	24	1	3	4	132	177	309	25
7	13	20		1	1	233	191	424	315	439	754	391	350	741	939	981	1,920	26
1	2	3	1	1	2	675	552	1,227	79	78	157	41	40	81	796	671	1,467	27
						11	5	16	34	35	69	28	25	53	73	65	138	28
	2	2		1	1	193	151	347	92	73	165	46	47	93	331	275	606	29
						6	5	11	7	12	19		2	2	13	19	32	30
1	1	2				50	53	103	33	22	55	15	16	31	98	91	189	31
						61	72	133	25	31	56	14	5	19	100	108	208	32
1	2	3				265	276	541	120	128	248	27	43	70	412	447	859	33
			2	1	3	544	606	1,150	644	493	1,137	62	67	129	1,252	1,167	2,419	34
						1		1		1	1	1		1	2	1	3	35
						23	33	56	25	16	41	2	8	10	50	57	107	36
									4		4	6	2	8	10	2	12	37
2	1	3				53	72	125	149	149	298	119	80	199	321	301	622	38
						1	1	2	14	3	17	4	1	5	19	5	24	39
1		1		1	1	40	28	68	51	48	99	8	6	14	99	83	182	40
						2	1	3	4		4	1	2	3	7	3	10	41
						6	3	9	25	7	32	13	1	14	44	11	55	42
						95	77	172	4	4	8	1	4	5	100	85	185	43
						1	1	2							1	1	2	44
						1	1	2	3	2	5				4	3	7	45
						493	491	984							493	491	984	46
1		1				14	18	32	14	15	29	10	2	12	38	35	73	47
	2	2				16	8	24	2	3	5	1	4	5	19	15	34	48
				2	2	3		3	16	20	36	6	5	11	25	27	52	49
			2		2	2		2	116	8	124	20	1	21	140	9	149	50
						6	1	7	3	1	4	2	1	3	11	3	14	51
1		1				31	25	56	11	13	24	13	7	20	55	45	100	52
						5	2	7	1	2	3				6	4	10	53
						6	2	8	25	11	36	27	5	32	58	18	76	54
						7	4	11	2		2	1		1	10	4	14	55
1		1				46	39	85	69	69	138	36	20	56	151	128	279	56
						60	51	111	38	32	70	13	15	28	111	98	209	57
						5	7	12	1		1				6	7	13	58
						18	15	33	15	3	18	5	4	9	38	22	60	59
						174	143	317	26	41	67	3	5	8	203	189	392	60
1	1	2				1	2	3	4	2	6	10	5	15	15	9	24	61
						6	4	10	5	5	10	4		4	15	9	24	62
						14	13	27	10	23	33	7	12	19	31	48	79	63
134	227	361		1	1				3	3	6	68	917	1,555	638	921	1,559	64
									1	1	1				1	1	1	65

TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.
DISTRICT V.—Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, and North Carolina.

DISEASES.	UNDER 1 YEAR.			1 TO 2 YEARS.			2 TO 3 YEARS.			3 TO 4 YEARS.			4 TO 5 YEARS.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
67 Paralysis	6	3	9	1	2	3	1	3	4	1	1	1	1	1	2
68 Paramenia															
69 Parotitis	1	1	2	2	1	3				2	1	3			
70 Pericarditis		1	1												
71 Peritonitis															
72 Phlebitis	1		1												
73 Pleurisy	3	6	9	3	2	5	2	1	3				3		3
74 Pneumonia	266	161	427	136	123	259	91	63	154	51	38	89	23	23	46
75 Puerperal fever															
76 Purpura and scurvy	1	1	2				1		1	1		1	1		1
77 Quinsy	5	7	12	3	2	5	4	2	6	1	2	3	2	3	5
78 Rheumatism	2		2	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	3	2		2
79 Scarlatina	92	66	158	80	78	158	85	91	176	84	70	154	68	61	129
80 Scrofula	33	27	60	29	19	48	16	20	36	11	12	23	12	8	20
81 Skin, disease of	75	55	130	13	7	20	5	2	7	2	1	3	1	1	2
82 Small-pox	4	1	5		1	1	4		4	1	1	2	1		1
83 Spine, disease of	4	5	9	9	5	14	8	5	13	10	6	16	3	3	6
84 Splentis				1		1									
85 Still-born	119	70	189												
86 Stomach, disease of	6	6	12								1	1		2	2
87 Stone	1		1		1	1	1		1	3		3	1		1
88 Sudden death	20	17	37	9	4	13	4	1	5	3	2	5	2	2	4
89 Syphilis		1	1		2	2	1		1						
90 Teething	102	87	189	101	109	210	20	23	43		1	1			
91 Tetanus	38	28	66	6	1	7	2		2	1	2	3	3		3
92 Throat, disease of	34	22	56	16	15	31	30	19	49	21	23	44	19	15	34
93 Thrush	56	47	103	7	6	13	5	3	8					1	1
94 Tumor		2	2												
95 Ulcer		1	1								1	1			
96 Unknown	1,565	1,372	2,937	441	364	805	175	161	336	89	82	171	49	49	98
97 Uterus, &c., disease of															
98 Whooping cough	313	330	643	178	228	406	113	94	207	43	55	98	29	46	75
99 Worms	26	19	45	35	44	79	37	29	66	22	34	56	15	14	29
100 Yellow fever	1		1												
Aggregates	5,287	4,469	9,756	2,221	1,941	4,162	1,265	1,095	2,360	652	646	1,298	445	453	898
VIOLENT DEATHS.															
I. Accidental:															
1 Accident not specified	28	19	47	5	6	11	6	3	9	5	5	10	5	1	6
2 Burns and scalds	32	28	60	42	41	83	31	42	73	36	28	64	27	39	66
3 Drowning	2		2	4	1	5	5	2	7	4	2	6	9	1	10
4 Fall	7	10	17	5	1	6	4	3	7	2	3	5	2		2
5 Fire-arms													1		1
6 Freezing															
7 Lightning															
8 Neglect and exposure	3	1	4	2		2									
9 Poison	4	1	5	5	5	10	2	2	4	3	2	5	5	1	6
10 Railroad				1		1									
11 Strangulation	22	10	32	6	1	7	4		4	3	2	5			
12 Suffocation	211	202	413	14	18	32	2		2	2	2	4	1		1
Total accidents	309	271	580	84	73	157	54	52	106	55	44	99	50	42	92
II. Suicide:															
1 Cutting throat															
2 Drowning															
3 Fire-arms															
4 Hanging															
5 Poison															
6 Suicide not specified															
Total suicides															
1 III. Homicide		1	1												
2 IV. Murder		1	1							1	1	2			
3 V. Executed															
Total violent deaths	309	273	582	84	73	157	54	52	106	56	45	101	50	42	92
Grand totals	5,596	4,742	10,338	2,305	2,014	4,319	1,319	1,147	2,466	708	691	1,399	495	495	990

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT V.—Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, and North Carolina.

TOTAL UNDER 5 YEARS.			5 TO 10 YEARS.			10 TO 15 YEARS.			15 TO 20 YEARS.			20 TO 25 YEARS.			25 TO 30 YEARS.			30 TO 40 YEARS.				
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
10	9	19	4	4	8	6	3	9	3	5	8	3	3	6	6	6	12	13	21	34	67	
5	3	8	1		1																68	
	1	1																			69	
			1		1																70	
1		1																		4	71	
11	9	20	6	5	11	6	4	10	14	2	16	12	3	15	7	4	11	10	8	18	73	
567	408	975	88	67	155	54	53	107	88	85	173	119	83	202	87	64	151	142	113	255	74	
							1	1		17	17		33	33	38	38			59		75	
4	1	5								1	1	2		2	1		1	1		1	76	
15	16	31	7	7	14	2	2	4	3	2	5	1	2	3							77	
10	3	13	7	7	14	6	12	18	6	2	8	10	9	19	13	3	16	22	9	31	78	
409	366	775	202	209	411	67	68	135	23	37	60	6	7	13	5	6	11	6	7	13	79	
101	86	187	29	27	56	16	21	37	25	20	45	22	19	41	14	19	33	17	23	40	80	
96	66	162	3		3	1		1	1		1		1								81	
10	3	13	4	1	5	2		2	1	3	4	2		2		1	1	1			82	
34	24	58	5	2	7	5		5	5	1	6	6	2	8	2	7	9	7	6	13	83	
1		1																			84	
119	70	189																			85	
6	9	15	1		1		2	2												2	86	
6	1	7				1		1	3		3									5	87	
38	26	64	1	4	5		2	2	1	2	3	3	4	7	5	3	8	6	7	13	88	
1	3	4		1	1					1	1		1	1	1	3	4	1	1	2	89	
223	230	443																			90	
50	31	81	6	5	11	8	2	10	6	1	7	6	1	7	2	2	4	6	1	7	91	
120	94	214	53	79	132	24	27	51	11	20	31	2	11	13	1	3	4	4	4	8	92	
68	57	125	2		2	1		1					2	2		2	2		1	1	93	
	2	2	3	1	4	2		2	1		1	2	1	3	1	2	3	3	3	6	94	
	2	2	1		1				2	2		2	1	1		1	1	4	4	8	95	
2,319	2,028	4,347	103	111	214	70	79	149	63	91	154	82	126	208	45	118	163	143	199	342	96	
676	753	1,429	46	58	104	9	18	27	5	2	7		2			3	3	6	6	6	97	
135	140	275	25	28	53	4	4	8	1		1			2		1	1	1	1	2	98	
1		1	1		1	2		2	2		2	2	1	3	2	3	5	2	2	4	99	
9,870	8,604	18,474	1,256	1,254	2,510	663	770	1,433	798	1,062	1,860	1,009	1,189	2,198	724	1,065	1,789	1,317	1,717	3,034	100	
49	34	83	20	5	25	23	3	26	38	3	41	24	4	28	22	1	23	42	7	49	1	
168	178	346	28	108	136	4	38	42	9	21	30	8	20	28	2	9	11	10	11	21	2	
24	6	30	32	6	38	28	2	30	24	3	27	18	5	23	26	3	29	39	5	44	3	
20	17	37	5	3	8	6	3	9	3		3	4	1	5	5	1	6	8		8	4	
1		1	3		3	4	1	5	15	1	16	8	1	9	11		11	13		13	5	
																						6
			1	1	2				5	1	6	5	1	6	3	1	4	3	2	5	7	
5	1	6													1		1	3	3	8	8	
19	11	30	6	3	9	5	4	9	9	2	11	4	4	8	3	4	7	7	2	9	9	
1		1	2		2	1		1	1		1	5	2	7	9		9	5		5	10	
35	13	48													1		1				11	
2,0	222	452	1		1	1	1	2	1		1	1		1			1				12	
552	482	1,034	98	126	224	72	52	124	105	31	136	78	38	116	85	19	104	132	27	159		
																						1
			1		1					1	1							1		1	1	2
						1		1	1		1	1		1			1	1		2	3	3
			1		1			1	1		1											4
						1		1	1		1			3	3							5
																						6
			2		2	2		2	5	1	6	2	6	8		1	1	5	3	8		
	1	1					2	2	3		3	4		4	3		3	5	1	6	1	
1	2	3				1	2	3			6	6		6	6		6	7		7	2	
						1		1				2	1	3	5		5	1	1	2	3	
553	485	1,038	100	126	226	76	56	132	113	32	145	92	45	137	99	20	119	150	32	82		
10,423	9,029	19,512	1,356	1,380	2,736	739	826	1,565	911	1,094	2,005	1,101	1,234	2,335	823	1,065	1,908	1,467	1,749	3,216		

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT V.—Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, and North Carolina.

DISEASE.	40 TO 50 YEARS.			50 TO 60 YEARS.			60 TO 70 YEARS.			70 TO 80 YEARS.			80 TO 90 YEARS.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
67 Paralysis	31	37	68	65	62	127	83	91	174	79	81	160	40	40	80
68 Paramenia		2	2		1	1			1						
69 Parotitis	1		1	1		1	1		1						
70 Pericarditis											1	1			
71 Peritonitis															
72 Pblebitis	1		1												
73 Pleurisy	22	7	29	18	9	27	16	8	24	11	2	13	2	3	5
74 Pneumonia	146	103	249	146	81	227	154	100	254	76	62	138	35	24	59
75 Puerperal fever		20	20		1	1									
76 Purpura and scurvy				1	1	2		1	1						
77 Quinsy	1	2	3	2	1	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	1	2
78 Rheumatism	14	19	33	25	12	37	27	22	49	19	12	31	9	6	15
79 Scarlatina	4	3	7	1	5	6	2	4	6		2	2			
80 Serofula	5	8	13	11	6	17	6	3	9	8	2	10		1	1
81 Skin, disease of										1		1			
82 Small-pox	2		2					2	2	1		1		1	1
83 Spine, disease of	5	4	9	6	1	7	3	2	5	2		2		2	2
84 Splenitis				1	1	2									
85 Still-born															
86 Stomach, disease of	4	3	7				3	2	5	1		1		1	1
87 Stone	2		2	5		5	20	3	23	24	3	27	10		10
88 Sudden death	10	7	17	8	6	14	7	11	18	6	3	9	6	2	8
89 Syphilis		1	1	1	2	3		1	1						
90 Teething															
91 Tetanus	4		4	4		4	2		2	4		4			
92 Throat, disease of	2	4	6	2	2	4	2	4	6	1	3	4			
93 Thrush		2	2	2		2									
94 Tumor	1	5	6	2	2	4	1	4	5	1	3	4			
95 Ulcer	1	3	4	1	2	3	1	5	6	5	1	6		1	1
96 Unknown	153	151	304	156	128	284	180	179	359	134	126	260	49	46	95
97 Uterus, &c., disease of		8	8		2	2		1	1		2	2			
98 Whooping cough	2		2		2	2		1	1						
99 Worms					2	2		2	2						
100 Yellow fever	4		4	2		2									
Aggregates	1,253	1,266	2,519	1,225	1,086	2,311	1,310	1,233	2,543	1,140	985	2,125	597	650	1,247
VIOLENT DEATHS.															
I. Accidental:															
1 Accident not specified	41	2	43	23	5	28	8	3	11	10		10	4	2	6
2 Burns and scalds	4	6	10	7	10	17	4	7	11	4	5	9	4	11	15
3 Drowning	17	3	20	7	3	10	10		10	3	1	4			
4 Fall	12	3	15	9		9	3	3	6	6	2	8		2	2
5 Fire-arms	6		6	2	1	3	2		2						
6 Freezing	1		1	4	1	5	3		3	1		1			
7 Lightning	2		2	2	1	3	1	1	2						
8 Neglect and exposure															
9 Poison	3	1	4	2		2	1	3	4	3	1	4			
10 Railroad	4		4	2		2							1		1
11 Strangulation															
12 Suffocation	2		2	1		1	1		1						
Total accidents	92	16	108	59	20	79	33	17	50	27	9	36	9	15	24
II. Suicide:															
1 Cutting throat	1		1	1		1	1		1				1		1
2 Drowning										1		1			
3 Fire-arms	2		2	3		3									
4 Hanging	3	3	6	1	2	3	1	1	2						
5 Poison	3		3												
6 Suicide not specified	6		6	4		4	2		2						
Total suicides	15	3	18	9	2	11	4	1	5	1		1	1		1
1 III. Homicide	1		1	3		3	2		2						
2 IV. Murder	11		11	5	1	6	2	1	3						
3 V. Executed							1		1						
Total violent deaths	119	19	138	76	23	99	42	19	61	28	9	37	10	15	25
Grand totals	1,372	1,285	2,657	1,301	1,109	2,410	1,352	1,252	2,604	1,168	994	2,162	607	665	1,272

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT V.—Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, and North Carolina.

OVER 90 YEARS.			UNKNOWN.			UNDER 20 YEARS.			20 TO 60 YEARS.			OVER 60 YEARS.			TOTAL.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
6	7	13	1	1	2	23	21	44	118	129	247	208	219	427	350	369	719
							2	2		10	10					12	12
						6	4	10	4	1	5	1		1	11	5	16
							1	1	1	1	2		1	1	1	3	4
						3	3	6		7	7				3	10	13
						1	1	2	1	1	2				2	1	3
						37	20	57	69	31	100	29	13	42	135	64	199
5	4	9	2	1	3	797	613	1,410	640	444	1,084	270	190	460	1,709	1,248	2,957
				4	4		18	18		151	151				173	173	74
						4	2	6	5	1	6		1	1	9	4	13
						27	27	54	5	6	11	3	5	8	35	38	73
1	2	3				29	24	53	84	52	136	56	42	98	169	118	287
				1	1	701	680	1,381	22	28	50	2	6	8	725	715	1,440
						171	154	325	69	75	144	14	6	20	254	235	489
						101	66	167		1	1			1	102	67	169
						17	7	24	5	1	6	1	3	4	23	11	34
						49	27	76	26	20	46	5	4	9	80	51	131
						1	1	2	1	5	6				2	5	7
						119	70	189							119	70	189
						7	11	18	4	5	9	4	3	7	15	19	34
4		4		2	2	10	1	11	12	1	13	58	6	64	80	10	90
	2	2				40	34	74	32	27	59	19	18	37	91	79	170
						1	5	6	3	8	11		1	1	4	14	18
				5	5	223	220	443							223	225	448
	1	1				70	39	109	22	4	26	6	1	7	98	44	142
						208	220	428	11	24	35	3	7	10	222	251	473
				2	2	71	57	128	2	7	9				73	66	139
				3	8	6	3	9	9	13	22	2	7	9	20	31	51
				5	5	1	4	5	6	11	17	6	7	13	18	22	40
11	16	27	55	6	61	2,555	2,309	4,864	579	722	1,301	374	367	741	3,563	3,404	6,967
							1	1		19	19		3	3	23	23	97
						736	831	1,567	3	6	9		1	1	739	838	1,577
						165	172	337		3	3		2	2	165	177	342
						6		6	12	6	18				18	6	24
190	208	488	73	39	112	12,587	11,690	24,277	5,528	6,333	11,851	3,237	3,166	6,403	21,425	21,218	42,643
1		1				130	45	175	152	19	171	23	5	28	305	69	374
4	5	9		1	1	209	345	554	31	56	87	16	28	44	256	430	686
			1		1	108	17	125	107	19	126	13	1	14	229	37	266
2		2				34	23	57	38	5	43	11	7	18	83	35	118
						23	2	25	40	2	42			2	65	4	69
									10	1	11	4		4	14	1	15
						6	2	8	15	5	20	1	1	2	22	8	30
						5	1	6	4		4				9	1	10
						39	20	59	19	11	30	4	4	8	62	35	97
						5		5	25	2	27	1		1	31	2	33
						35	13	48	1		1				36	13	49
						233	223	456	4		4	1		1	238	223	461
7	5	12	1	1	2	827	691	1,518	446	120	566	76	46	122	1,350	858	2,208
									3	1	4	2		2	5	1	6
						1	1	2		1	1				1	2	3
						2		2	7		7	1		1	10		10
						2		2	7	8	15	1	1	2	10	9	19
						2		2	3		3				5		5
						2		2	11	5	16	2		2	15	5	20
						9	1	10	31	15	46	6	1	7	46	17	63
						3	3	6	16	1	17	2		2	21	4	25
						2	4	6	35	1	36	2	1	3	39	6	45
						1		1	8	2	10	1		1	10	2	12
7	5	12	1	1	2	842	699	1,541	536	139	675	87	48	135	1,466	887	2,353
197	303	500	74	40	114	13,429	12,389	25,818	6,064	6,462	12,526	3,324	3,214	6,538	22,891	22,105	44,996

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT VI.—Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri.

TOTAL UNDER 5 YEARS.			5 TO 10 YEARS.			10 TO 15 YEARS.			15 TO 20 YEARS.			20 TO 25 YEARS.			25 TO 30 YEARS.			30 TO 40 YEARS.				
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
5	5	10	2	1	3				1		1	5	1	6	2		2	8	3	11	1	
7	6	13	5		5		3	3	5	2	7	4	3	7	1	1	2				2	
4	4	8		1	1		1	1								3	12	10	9	19	3	
53	26	79	1	5	6	2	3	5	1	4	5	1	3	4		1	1	1	2	3	4	
140	113	253	31	27	58	12	13	25	17	7	24	18	13	31	12	8	20	21	11	32	5	
78	58	136	9	15	24	3	3	6	4	7	11	6	8	14	10	10	20	8	11	19	6	
6	8	14	4	1	5					4	4	3	3	6	5	6	11	4	24	28	7	
2	3	5																1			8	
668	514	1,182	98	83	181	46	39	85	35	19	54	24	19	43	19	19	38	34	25	59	9	
22	16	38	8	2	10	1	1	2			53	53	91	91		81	81		145	145	10	
241	207	448							3	2	5	5	1	6	1	3	4	10	5	15	11	
1		1					1	1			1										12	
									1		1							1			13	
																						14
147	172	319	54	66	120	55	107	162	118	305	423	275	427	702	274	371	645	401	499	900	15	
489	346	835	22	17	39	8	8	16	15	8	23	19	6	25	7	10	17	13	14	27	16	
1,432	1,132	2,564	103	97	200	5	9	14	4	3	7	1	2	3	1	3	4				17	
	2	2					1	1														18
55	52	107	2		2	1	2	3				2	1	3	1	1	1				19	
									1		1	2	1	3	3	1	4	3	3		6	20
1		1				1		1	2		2	3		3	5	1	6	16	1	17	21	
486	412	898	19	12	31	6	5	11	10	3	13	12	7	19	12	12	24	20	7	27	22	
49	36	85	20	19	39	8	9	17	2	2	4		1	1	3						23	
72	53	125	57	29	86	25	22	47	24	27	51	30	63	93	26	48	74	60	84	144	24	
336	279	615	33	37	70	19	16	35	8	7	15	20	18	38	20	15	35	26	25	51	25	
	1	1							1	1	2	3	1	4	2	1	3	5	7	12	26	
231	181	412	21	32	53	21	11	32	20	14	34	10	16	26	15	15	30	27	20	47	27	
4	3	7	1	2	3				2	3	5	2	4	6	4		4	11	6	17	28	
86	90	176	7	8	15	5	3	8	5	6	11	4	7	11	8	4	12	18	7	25	29	
185	193	378	55	69	124	35	48	83	43	37	80	29	25	54	27	17	44	41	60	101	30	
288	300	588	79	90	169	52	57	109	80	103	183	70	94	164	64	58	122	97	101	198	31	
202	175	377	127	121	248	117	156	273	205	244	449	267	175	442	133	84	217	198	148	346	32	
1		1				1		1										5		5	33	
38	36	74	4	3	7	1	6	7	5	5	10	3	8	11	6	11	17	9	12	21	34	
																						35
44	15	59	11	7	18	9	11	20	9	6	15	14	15	29	7	9	16	23	21	44	36	
3	2	5	3	2	5				2		2	1	1	2	5	1	6	14	2	16	37	
20	11	31	5	3	8	4		4	3	12	15	11	4	15	7	4	11	13	9	22	38	
3	2	5	2	1	3																39	
6	2	8										1	1	1				2		2	40	
65	52	117	6	4	10	3	1	4	1		1	4	1	5	1		1	2	2	4	41	
1	2	3	1		1				2	1	3		2	2				1		1	42	
1		1				1		1				1		1							43	
445	369	814																1			44	
24	16	40	2	2	4	1	1	2		2	2	3	4								45	
12	9	21	1	2	3		2	2		1	1		1	1	5	6	11	4	11	15	46	
									2	1	3	2	2	4	4	2	6	5	2	7	47	
									2		2	3		3	8	1	9	24	5	29	48	
												1	1	2	1		1				49	
23	16	39	5	1	6	1		1	2	1	3	5	3	8	3		3	4	1	5	50	
									1		1				2		2		1	1	51	
3	3	6		1	1	1		1		1	1	5	1	6	2		3	6	2	8	52	
3	2	5							1	1	2										53	
41	29	70	8	7	15	4	2	6	12	2	14	7	8	15	6	8	14	15	14	29	54	
80	67	147	9	15	24	3	7	10	9	24	33	9	18	27	5	11	16	14	13	27	55	
12	7	19	1		1			1		1	1										56	
13	8	21	1	1	1	1	1	2	3		3	2	1	3	2		2	3	1	4	57	
201	170	371	25	22	47	7	12	19	10	12	22	8	11	19	3	8	11	6	8	14	58	
	1	1	1		1	1		1			1			1	1		1	2	1	3	59	
7	1	8	2		2	4	1	5	2	1	3	1	1	2			1	1	2	1	60	
15	7	22	2	7	9	3	2	5	7	10	17	5	6	11	4	5	9	10	12	22	61	
																						62
11	7	18	3	1	4	3	2	5	3	3	6	6	2	8	3	6	9	10	8	18	63	
																						64
7	10	17	3	1	4		1	1			4		2	2		3	3		13	13	65	
																		1		1		66
																		1		1		67

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT VI.—Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri.

OVER 90 YEARS.			UNKNOWN.			UNDER 20 YEARS.			20 TO 60 YEARS.			OVER 60 YEARS.			TOTAL.			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
			1		1	8	6	14	24	8	32	4	1	5	37	15	52	
									2	1	3				2	1	3	
	1	1				17	11	28	72	62	134	48	26	74	137	99	236	
						4	6	10	5	7	12	8	10	18	17	23	40	
						57	38	95	13	13	26	8	4	12	78	55	133	
			1		1	200	160	360	79	45	124	8	6	14	288	211	499	
						94	83	177	33	41	74	18	10	28	145	134	279	
3	3	6				10	13	23	32	101	133	41	61	102	83	175	258	
						2	3	5	6	1	7	4	2	6	12	6	18	
						847	655	1,502	114	95	209	30	11	41	991	761	1,752	
							55	55		364	364					419	419	
				1	1	34	21	55	32	15	47	11	6	17	77	43	120	
			1		1	241	207	448							242	207	449	
						2	1	3	1	1	2				3	2	5	
									1		1				1		1	
2	1	3	1	4	5	374	650	1,024	1,404	1,717	3,121	186	148	334	1,965	2,519	4,484	
1	1	2	1		1	534	379	913	53	43	96	11	6	17	599	428	1,027	
						1,544	1,231	2,775	6	7	13	1	3	4	1,551	1,241	2,792	
							3	3	4		4	14	1	15	18	4	22	
4	4	8	1		1	58	51	112	18	13	31	23	24	47	100	91	191	
						1		1	50	4	54	4		4	55	4	59	
						4		4	13		13	10	1	11	27	1	28	
						521	432	953	72	46	118	26	11	37	622	489	1,111	
						79	66	145	3	3	6	1	1	2	83	70	153	
3	1	4				178	131	309	280	357	637	228	170	398	686	658	1,344	
1		1				396	339	735	100	82	182	24	26	50	520	447	967	
						1	2	3	37	22	59	19	13	32	57	37	94	
						293	238	531	102	75	177	37	28	65	434	341	775	
						7	8	15	20	12	32	2	3	5	29	23	52	
						103	107	210	55	35	90	21	21	42	179	163	342	
1		1				318	347	665	156	170	326	49	31	80	523	548	1,071	
1		1	1		1	499	550	1,049	352	353	705	91	89	180	943	992	1,935	
						651	696	1,347	825	558	1,383	80	57	137	1,558	1,312	2,870	
						2		2	7	1	8				9	1	10	
						48	50	98	29	46	75	10	7	17	87	103	190	
									2		2				2		2	
2	2	4				73	39	112	97	90	187	61	48	109	231	179	410	
						8	4	12	32	5	37	1	1	2	41	10	51	
						32	26	58	40	29	69	8	5	13	80	60	140	
						5	3	8	9	6	15	3	1	4	17	10	27	
1		1				7	2	9	11	5	16	11	3	14	29	10	39	
						76	58	134	1	3	4				77	61	138	
						2	2	4	3		3				5	2	7	
						2		2	2		2				4		4	
						445	369	814							447	370	817	
						27	21	48	17	24	41	6		6	51	45	96	
						13	14	27	1	1	2			1	14	16	30	
						2	1	3	20	15	35	6	6	12	28	23	51	
						1		1	2		2	16		16	121	8	129	
									3	2	5				3	2	5	
						31	18	49	17	9	26	3	6	9	51	33	84	
						1		1	3	2	5				4	2	6	
						4	5	9	34	8	42	29	3	32	67	16	83	
						4	3	7	2		2	1		1	8	3	11	
						65	40	105	61	55	116	26	17	43	153	112	265	
						101	113	214	54	61	115	20	12	32	175	186	364	
						13	9	22							13	9	22	
						18	9	27	10	4	14				28	16	44	
						243	216	459	23	36	59	1	2	3	267	254	521	
						2	1	3	8	2	10	5	2	7	15	5	20	
						15	3	18	7	5	12	1		1	23	8	31	
						27	26	53	31	42	73	10	20	30	68	88	156	
89	122	211				1		1	1	4	5	427	535	962	428	539	967	
3	4	7				20	13	33	58	64	122	118	104	222	196	181	377	
							4	4		27	27					31	31	62
						10	12	22	1		1				11	12	23	
									2		2				2		2	67

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT VI.—Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri.

DISEASE.	UNDER 1 YEAR.			1 TO 2 YEARS.			2 TO 3 YEARS.			3 TO 4 YEARS.			4 TO 5 YEARS.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
68 Peritonitis					1	1									
69 Phlebitis		1	1												
70 Pleurisy	2	2	4	3	2	5		2	2	1	1	2			
71 Pneumonia	281	188	469	177	135	312	98	83	181	51	43	94	26	31	57
72 Prostate, disease of															
73 Puerperal fever															
74 Purpura and scurvy		1	1					3	3	1		1			
75 Quinsy	5	6	11	7	9	16	4	5	9	10	4	14	4	5	9
76 Rheumatism		3	3		1	1	2		2		1	1		2	2
77 Scarletina	192	165	357	240	217	457	257	210	467	197	175	372	169	154	323
78 Scrofula	28	27	55	28	26	54	16	15	31	16	10	26	12	9	21
79 Skin, disease of	196	179	375	29	29	58	5	9	14	8	4	12	2	4	6
80 Small-pox	4	2	6		2	2	2	3	5		1	1	2		2
81 Spine, disease of	9	13	22	13	6	19	4	5	9	5	8	13	2		2
82 Splentis	1		1	3		3							2		2
83 Still-born	154	105	259												
84 Stomach, disease of	1	6	7	2		2	2	2	4	1	2	3			
85 Stone	1	1	2	1		1									
86 Sudden death	12	12	24		4	4	2		2	2		2	2		2
87 Syphilis		2	2		1	1									
88 Teething	85	86	171	124	116	240	19	17	36		2	2	1	1	2
89 Tetanus	61	34	95	6	3	9	9	10	19	7	1	8	7		7
90 Throat, disease of	22	22	44	31	31	62	20	19	39	17	20	37	11	10	21
91 Thrush	28	26	54	13	14	27	4	5	9		1	1			
92 Tumor	4	2	6	2	1	3	1		1	1		1			
93 Ulcer	6	7	13	4	4	8	2		2				1	1	2
94 Unknown	1,602	1,293	2,895	364	299	663	139	144	283	78	63	141	57	40	97
95 Uterus, &c., disease of															
96 Whooping cough	221	231	452	118	169	287	50	76	126	31	37	68	20	27	47
97 Worms	18	15	33	33	19	52	24	28	52	23	9	32	5	11	16
98 Yellow fever				2		2	2		2	1		1			
Aggregates	6,083	4,896	10,979	2,776	2,423	5,199	1,540	1,367	2,907	934	749	1,683	607	614	1,221
VIOLENT DEATHS.															
I. Accidental:															
1 Accident not specified	13	18	31	7	11	18	6	2	8	12	4	16	8	3	11
2 Burns and scalds	34	24	58	38	32	70	37	31	68	15	29	44	15	26	41
3 Drowning	3	2	5	6	4	10	14	4	18	8	3	11	6	2	8
4 Fall	6	6	12	4	2	6	2	2	4	3		3	4	3	7
5 Fire-arms				1		1		1	1						
6 Freezing		1	1												
7 Lightning															
8 Neglect and exposure	4	1	5	1		1									
9 Poison	4	7	11	15	5	20	14	4	18	7	4	11	4	3	7
10 Railroad				1		1	1		1						
11 Strangulation	8	5	13	6	2	8	5	4	9	3		3			
12 Suffocation	195	161	356	22	17	39	1	3	4	1	1	2	2		2
Total accidents	267	225	492	101	73	174	80	51	131	49	41	90	39	37	76
II. Suicide:															
1 Cutting throat															
2 Drowning															
3 Fire-arms															
4 Hanging															
5 Poison															
6 Suicide not specified															
Total suicides															
III. Homicide:															
1 Murder															
IV. Executed:															
3 Executed															
Total violent deaths	267	225	492	101	73	174	80	51	131	49	41	90	39	37	76
Grand totals	6,350	5,121	11,471	2,877	2,496	5,373	1,620	1,418	3,038	983	790	1,773	646	651	1,297

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT VI.—Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri.

TOTAL UNDER 5 YEARS.			5 TO 10 YEARS.			10 TO 15 YEARS.			15 TO 20 YEARS.			20 TO 25 YEARS.			25 TO 30 YEARS.			30 TO 40 YEARS.			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
	1	1	1		1	1		1								1	1				68
	1	1																			69
6	7	13	2		2	1	4	5	6	4	10	4	3	7	3	1	4	9	3	12	70
633	480	1,113	107	103	210	72	75	147	143	124	267	182	109	291	122	90	212	231	137	368	71
							2	2		25	25		74	74		48	48		63	63	72
4	1	5																2	1	3	73
30	29	59	18	17	35	4	8	12	3		3	5	2	7		1	1	5	3	8	74
2	7	9	12	6	18	10	12	22	11	5	16	13	3	16	6	6	12	9	10	19	75
1,055	921	1,976	439	470	909	100	137	237	35	45	80	8	10	18	7	11	18	8	10	18	76
100	87	187	38	36	74	28	35	63	18	27	45	15	24	39	15	10	25	11	18	29	77
240	225	465	3	3	6	2		2					1	1				1	1	2	78
8	8	16	3	1	4	1	1	2	1	2	3	5	1	6	1	1	2	2		2	79
33	32	65	5	8	13	3	1	4	3	2	5	5	5	10	1	4	5	7	2	9	80
6		6	1	1					1		1								1	1	81
154	105	259																			82
6	10	16	1		1		2	2				1	2	3				2	1	3	83
2	1	3	1	1	2	5		5	1		1	1	1	2				3		3	84
18	16	34	2	3	5	1		1	1	2	3		2	2	2	4	6	4	4	4	85
	3	3	1		1				1		1	2	4	6	3	1	4	2		2	86
229	222	451																			87
90	48	138	23	11	34	9	5	14	22	4	26	2	2	4	2	1	3	10	2	12	88
101	102	203	38	50	88	10	9	19	7	2	9	5	5	10	2	2	5	4		9	89
45	46	91	3	3	6		1	1					1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	90
8	3	11	2		2					2	2				1		1	1	1	5	91
13	12	25	2		2		1	1	1	1	2		2	2	1	1	1	5	5	5	92
2,240	1,839	4,079	132	117	249	70	67	137	51	94	145	98	146	244	78	110	188	124	155	279	93
440	540	980	27	47	74	3	7	10	2	4	6		7	7	4	4	4	9	9	9	94
103	82	185	21	26	47	2	1	3	2		2		1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	95
5		5	2		2	1	1	2						1	1	2		1	1	1	96
11,940	10,049	21,989	1,736	1,714	3,450	793	979	1,772	990	1,295	2,285	1,261	1,489	2,750	985	1,148	2,133	1,661	1,794	3,455	97
46	38	84	41	2	43	46	3	49	35	2	37	36	5	41	28	3	31	53	3	56	98
139	142	281	24	52	76	9	18	27	13	12	25	2	9	11	5	10	15	8	6	14	99
37	15	52	24	5	29	24	6	30	23	5	28	32	4	36	26	2	28	20	3	23	100
19	13	32	10	1	11	10	5	15	6	2	8	5	1	6	3	3	6	14	2	16	101
1	1	2	4	4	8	7	1	8	19	2	21	19		19	10	1	11	19		19	102
	1	1										3		3	1		1	4		4	103
			1	1	2	2		2	2	1	3	4		4	1	2	3	2		2	104
5	1	6							1		1							4	1	5	105
44	23	67	8	10	18	5	8	13	5	10	15	8	6	14	11	5	16	4	10	14	106
2		2	2	1	3	4		4	3	1	4	3		3	4		4	4		4	107
22	11	33	2	1	3	1	1	2										4		4	108
221	182	403	1	1	2													1		1	109
536	427	963	117	78	195	108	42	150	107	35	142	112	25	137	89	26	115	133	25	158	110
																		1		1	111
							1	1							2		2			2	112
						1		1	5	2	7	2		2	1		1	5		5	113
									1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	4	114
									1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	6	1	7	115
						1	1	2	5	3	8	6	2	8	9	3	12	16	2	18	116
									9		9	11		11	15		15	25		25	117
									7		7	10	1	11	16		16	15	1	16	118
									1	1	2	3		3	1		1	1		1	119
536	427	963	117	78	195	109	43	152	129	39	168	142	28	170	130	29	159	190	28	218	120
12,476	10,476	22,952	1,853	1,792	3,645	902	982	1,884	1,119	1,334	2,453	1,403	1,517	2,920	1,115	1,177	2,292	1,851	1,822	3,673	121

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT VI.—Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri.

DISEASE.	40 TO 50 YEARS.			50 TO 60 YEARS.			60 TO 70 YEARS.			70 TO 80 YEARS.			80 TO 90 YEARS.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
68 Peritonitis		1	1												
69 Phlebitis															
70 Pleurisy	10	7	17	8	7	15	7	6	13	1		1	2	1	3
71 Pneumonia	237	109	346	177	89	266	113	79	192	75	62	137	15	17	32
72 Prostate, disease of							1		1	1		1			
73 Puerperal fever		22	22		1	1					1	1			
74 Purpura and scurvy	1	1	2	1	1	2						1	1		
75 Quinsy	3	2	5	2		2	2		2	1		2			
76 Rheumatism	19	17	36	14	7	21	30	16	46	12	17	29	5	3	8
77 Scarlatina	5	4	9	5	2	7		4	4	1		1	1	1	2
78 Scrofula	8	13	21	10	7	17	5	5	10	3	1	4	1		1
79 Skin, disease of		2	2	1		1						1	1		1
80 Small-pox	3	1	4		1	1	1		1		1	1		1	1
81 Spine, disease of	3	2	5	1	4	5	1	2	3		1	1	1		1
82 Splenitis	2		2	2		2	1		1		1	1			
83 Still-born															
84 Stomach, disease of	1		1	3		3	3	2	5		2	2			
85 Stone	4		4	7		7	16	2	18	11	2	13	14	1	15
86 Sudden death	3	3	6	6	2	8	8	4	12	5	3	8	3	1	4
87 Syphilis				2	1	3	2		2				1		1
88 Teething															
89 Tetanus	4	2	6	3	3	6	1		1	4	1	5			
90 Throat, disease of	3	3	6	4	4	8	2	1	3	2	1	3		1	1
91 Thrush		1	1	1		1									
92 Tumor	2	2	4	4	4	8		1	1		3	3	1		1
93 Ulcer	2	3	5	2	9	11	2	3	5	6		6	1		1
94 Unknown	118	129	247	105	123	228	88	89	177	65	76	141	31	32	63
95 Uterus, &c., disease of		14	14		7	7		2	2		1	1		1	1
96 Whooping cough								3	3	1	2	3			
97 Worms								1	1						
98 Yellow fever	1		1				2		2						
Aggregates	1,355	1,182	2,537	1,207	939	2,146	1,069	792	1,861	728	684	1,412	413	379	792
VIOLENT DEATHS.															
I. Accidental:															
1 Accident not specified	35	4	39	27	1	28	10	1	11	11	4	15	1	1	2
2 Burns and scalds	3	4	7	2	2	4	1	4	5	1	3	4	1	3	4
3 Drowning	8	2	10	3		3	2	2	4	2		2			
4 Fall	10	1	11	11	4	15	3	4	7	6	2	8	2	5	7
5 Fire-arms	13		13	5		5	2		2	1		1			
6 Freezing	1		1				2		2						
7 Lightning	2		2				1		1						
8 Neglect and exposure							1		1	1		1			
9 Poison	7	2	9	8	2	10	1	3	4	1		1			
10 Railroad	5		5	3		3	1		1		1	1			
11 Strangulation	1		1												
12 Suffocation	2		2	1	1	2		1	1						
Total accidents	87	13	100	60	10	70	24	15	39	23	10	33	4	9	13
II. Suicide:															
1 Cutting throat				1		1									
2 Drowning	2	2	4	1		1									
3 Fire-arms	3	1	4	4		4	1		1	1		1			
4 Hanging	7		7	6		6	1		1						
5 Poison				1		1	2		2						
6 Suicide not specified	2		2	4	1	5	3		3						
Total suicides	14	3	17	17	1	18	7		7	1		1			
1 III. Homicide	12		12	2		2	1		1						
2 IV. Murder	8	1	9	3		3	6		6						
3 V. Executed	1		1												
Total violent deaths	122	17	139	82	11	93	38	15	53	24	10	34	4	9	13
Grand totals	1,477	1,199	2,676	1,289	950	2,239	1,107	807	1,914	752	694	1,446	417	388	805

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT VI.—Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri.

OVER 90 YEARS.			UNKNOWN.			UNDER 20 YEARS.			20 TO 60 YEARS.			OVER 60 YEARS.			TOTAL.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
						2	1	3		2	2				2	3	5
							1	1								1	1
						15	15	30	34	21	55	10	7	17	59	43	102
3	4	7		2	2	955	782	1,737	949	534	1,483	206	162	368	2,110	1,480	3,590
												2		2	2		2
							27	27		208	208					235	235
						4	1	5	4	3	7		1	1	8	5	13
1		1				55	54	109	15	8	23	4		4	74	62	136
1		1				35	30	65	61	43	104	48	36	84	144	109	253
				1	1	1,629	1,573	3,202	33	37	70	2	5	7	1,664	1,616	3,280
						184	185	369	59	72	131	9	6	15	252	263	515
						245	228	473	2	4	6	1		1	248	232	480
						13	12	25	11	4	15	1	2	3	25	18	43
						44	43	87	17	17	34	2	3	5	63	63	126
						7	1	8	4	1	5	1	1	2	12	3	15
						154	105	259							154	105	259
						7	12	19	7	3	10	3	4	7	17	19	36
						9	2	11	15	1	16	41	5	46	65	8	73
1	1	2				22	21	43	15	11	26	17	9	26	54	41	95
						2	3	5	9	6	15	3		3	14	9	23
				2	4	229	222	451							231	224	455
				1	1	144	68	212	21	10	31	5	1	6	171	79	250
				1	1	156	163	319	17	18	35	4	3	7	177	185	362
						48	47	95	1	3	4				49	50	99
						10	5	15	8	11	19	1	4	5	19	20	39
	1	1				16	14	30	4	20	24	9	4	13	29	38	67
9	7	16	40	15	55	2,493	2,117	4,610	523	663	1,186	193	204	397	3,249	2,999	6,248
							4	4		41	41		4	4	4	4	49
							472	598	1,070	1	1	2	4	2	6	477	601
							128	109	237	1	2	3	1		1	130	111
							8	1	9	2	2	2		2	12	3	15
127	153	280	63	31	94	15,459	13,997	29,456	6,469	6,552	13,021	2,337	2,008	4,345	24,328	22,588	46,916
1		1				168	45	213	179	16	195	23	6	29	370	67	437
	1	1				185	224	409	20	31	51	3	11	14	208	266	474
2		2				108	31	139	89	11	100	6	2	8	203	44	247
						45	21	66	43	11	54	11	11	22	99	43	142
						31	8	39	66	1	67	3		3	100	9	109
							1	1	9		9	2		2	11	1	12
						5	2	7	9	2	11	1		1	15	4	19
						6	1	7	4	1	5			2	12	2	14
						62	51	113	38	25	63	2	3	5	102	79	181
						11	2	13	19		19	1	1	2	31	3	34
						25	13	38	1		1			2	26	13	39
						222	183	405	4	1	5		1	1	226	185	411
3	1	4				868	582	1,450	481	99	580	54	35	89	1,403	716	2,119
									2		2				2		2
							1	1	5	2	7				5	3	8
									15	1	16	2		2	17	1	18
						6	2	8	22	2	24	1		1	29	4	33
									4	2	6	2		2	6	2	8
							1	1	14	4	18	3		3	17	5	22
						6	4	10	62	11	73	8		8	76	15	91
						9		9	65		65	1		1	75		75
						7		7	52	3	55	6		6	65	3	68
						1	1	2	6		6			7	1	8	8
3	1	4				891	587	1,478	666	113	779	69	35	104	1,626	735	2,361
130	154	284	63	31	94	16,360	14,584	30,934	7,135	6,665	13,800	2,406	2,043	4,449	25,954	23,323	49,277

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TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &C.—Continued.

DISTRICT VII.—South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama.

OVER 90 YEARS.			UNKNOWN.			UNDER 20 YEARS.			20 TO 60 YEARS.			OVER 60 YEARS.			TOTAL.			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
						11	7	18	14	8	22	5	3	8	30	18	48	1
	1	1	1		1	18	8	26	79	81	160	46	44	90	144	133	277	2
	2	2				13	4	17	17	21	38	19	21	40	49	46	95	3
						157	119	276	29	23	52	8	9	17	194	151	345	4
						149	120	269	62	34	96	8	9	17	219	163	382	5
1		1				81	58	139	23	24	47	8	7	15	112	89	201	6
	2	2				4	8	12	38	95	133	38	46	84	80	149	229	7
			1		1	1	1	2	2	5	7	1	1	2	4	7	11	8
						387	288	675	98	60	158	11	3	14	497	351	848	9
							63	63		338					401	401	401	10
						19	11	30	17	7	24	2		2	38	18	56	11
						177	157	334						2	177	157	334	12
						2	1	3		2	2				2	4	6	13
	3	3	1	1	2	107	176	283	513	647	1,160	53	76	129	674	900	1,574	14
	1	1				247	226	473	32	39	71	11	10	21	290	275	565	15
						600	519	1,119	1	3	4		2	2	601	524	1,125	16
						1		1							1		1	17
	2	2				34	26	60	12	29	41	39	35	74	85	90	175	18
			1		1				22	2	24	1		1	24	2	26	19
	1	1	1	1	2	3	4	7	10	2	12	7	2	9	20	8	28	20
						466	361	827	60	62	122	43	33	76	570	457	1,027	22
11	20	31		1	1	18	33	51	5	7	12	1		1	24	40	64	23
2	3	5	3	1	4	331	233	564	299	470	769	310	278	588	940	982	1,922	24
						446	388	834	83	63	146	23	24	47	555	476	1,031	25
	1	1	1	1	1	5	6	11	37	28	65	28	14	42	70	48	118	26
			1	1	2	146	124	270	93	60	153	40	21	61	280	205	485	27
						8	7	15	15	6	21	2		2	26	14	40	28
						50	46	96	15	28	43	10	9	19	75	83	158	29
1	2	3	1		1	136	132	268	92	57	149	14	18	32	242	207	449	30
2		2				467	432	899	183	192	375	38	38	76	689	662	1,351	31
						593	604	1,197	655	512	1,167	57	55	112	1,305	1,171	2,476	32
										1	1						1	33
1		1				20	25	45	14	21	35	4	3	7	38	49	87	34
										2	2	1		1	1	2	3	35
1		1				29	38	67	75	85	160	42	38	80	146	161	307	36
						5	4	9	15	5	20		1	1	20	10	30	37
						31	19	50	29	29	58	8	2	10	68	50	118	38
							3	3	3	1	4		1	1	3	5	8	39
						5		5	7	3	10	10	1	11	22	4	26	40
						36	38	74	4	2	6		1	1	40	41	81	41
						2	1	3	1		1				3	1	4	42
									4	1	5		1	1	4	2	6	43
1		1	2	1	3	349	324	673							351	325	676	44
						44	31	75	19	23	42	8	5	13	71	59	130	45
						34	17	51	1	3	4	1	1	2	36	21	57	46
			2	1	3	1	2	3	4	11	15	2	3	5	9	17	26	47
			5		5				71	7	78	12		12	88	7	95	48
						1		1	4		4	3	1	4	8	1	9	49
						18	13	31	11	5	16	3	6	9	32	24	56	50
								3	1		1		1	1	4	1	5	51
	1	1				6	3	9	19	5	24	14	3	17	39	11	50	52
						1	2	3	2	1	3				3	3	6	53
1		1				39	19	58	70	57	127	30	24	54	139	100	239	54
						52	56	108	36	39	75	8	11	19	96	106	202	55
						12	9	21					1	1	12	10	22	56
						26	25	51	1	2	3	2		2	29	27	56	57
	1	1				55	71	126	10	18	28	2	3	5	67	92	159	58
						2	2	4	1	4	5	3	1	4	6	7	13	59
						11	7	18	11	4	15	3		3	25	11	36	60
144	143	287				11	12	23	17	20	37	8	5	13	37	37	73	61
2	1	3	1		2				2	1	3	415	478	893	417	481	898	62
				6	6	13	16	29	51	53	104	91	92	183	156	162	318	63
						3	1	4		25	25				36	36	64	64
													1	1	2	5	65	65
										1	1				1	1	66	66

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT VII.—South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama.

DISEASE.	UNDER 1 YEAR.			1 TO 2 YEARS.			2 TO 3 YEARS.			3 TO 4 YEARS.			4 TO 5 YEARS.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
67 Peritonitis.....															
68 Phlebitis.....															
69 Pleurisy.....	2	4	6		2	2	1	2	3				1	2	3
70 Pneumonia.....	372	260	632	179	143	322	97	59	156	37	41	78	34	23	57
71 Puerperal fever.....															
72 Purpura and scurvy.....	1		1	2		2							1		1
73 Quinsy.....	15	12	27	6	5	11	5	4	9	6	4	10	5	6	11
74 Rheumatism.....	5	4	9							2	1	3	1	1	2
75 Scarlatina.....	48	39	87	35	27	62	47	44	91	31	33	64	35	31	66
76 Scrofula.....	20	15	35	20	8	28	10	5	15	5	7	12	3	1	4
77 Skin, disease of.....	193	156	349	17	11	28	7	7	14	2	1	3	2	3	5
78 Small-pox.....	2	1	3		1	1							1		1
79 Spine, disease of.....	12	8	20	13	5	18	5	3	8	1	1	2	1	2	3
80 Splenitis.....	1		1												
81 Still-born.....	93	81	174												
82 Stomach, disease of.....	1		1		1	1	1		1	1		1			
83 Stone.....	1	2	3	1	1	2	2		2					1	1
84 Sudden death.....	26	23	49	7	3	10		1	1		1	1	2		2
85 Syphilis.....	3	7	10	2		2	2	1	3					1	1
86 Teething.....	226	195	421	301	247	548	73	68	141	4	6	10	3	2	5
87 Tetanus.....	119	113	232	21	13	34	4	3	7	2	3	5	1	1	2
88 Throat, disease of.....	16	4	20	15	5	20	10	10	20	6	8	14	11	10	21
89 Thrush.....	36	28	64	9	5	14		1	1		1	1			
90 Tumor.....	3	1	4	1		1					1	1			
91 Ulcer.....	1	1	2	1		1		1	1	1	1	2		1	1
92 Unknown.....	1,176	1,077	2,253	344	279	623	128	115	243	60	44	104	41	34	75
93 Uterus, &c., disease of.....															
94 Whooping cough.....	248	230	478	128	141	269	44	68	112	20	29	49	18	17	35
95 Worms.....	47	41	88	59	49	108	67	49	116	33	48	81	22	25	47
96 Yellow fever.....													3	1	4
Aggregates.....	4,734	4,019	8,753	2,123	1,728	3,851	1,047	897	1,944	509	479	988	380	355	735
VIOLENT DEATHS.															
I. Accidental:															
1 Accident not specified.....	29	31	60	9	5	14	5	4	9	5	1	6	4	3	7
2 Burns and scalds.....	35	39	74	52	43	95	37	51	88	39	55	94	25	51	76
3 Drowning.....	6	2	8	3	2	5	5	2	7	3	4	7	3	3	6
4 Fall.....	12	9	21	4	2	6	3	4	7	4	2	6	1		1
5 Fire-arms.....											1	1			
6 Freezing.....				1		1									
7 Lightning.....															
8 Neglect and exposure.....	6	9	15	1		1								1	1
9 Poison.....	6	7	13	5		5	4	3	7	2	2	4			
10 Railroad.....							1		1	1		1			
11 Strangulation.....	15	6	21	4	2	6	2	2	4	1		1	3	1	4
12 Suffocation.....	278	314	592	26	25	51	7	1	8	3	1	4	2	3	5
Total accidents.....	387	417	804	105	79	184	64	67	131	58	66	124	38	62	100
II. Suicide:															
1 Cutting throat.....															
2 Drowning.....															
3 Fire-arms.....															
4 Hanging.....															
5 Poison.....															
6 Suicide not specified.....															
Total suicides.....															
1 III. Homicide.....					1	1		2	2		1	1			
2 IV. Murder.....														1	1
3 V. Executed.....															
Total violent deaths.....	387	417	804	105	80	185	64	69	133	58	67	125	38	63	101
Grand totals.....	5,121	4,436	9,557	2,228	1,808	4,036	1,111	966	2,077	567	546	1,113	418	418	836

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT VII.—South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama.

TOTAL UNDER 5 YEARS.			5 TO 10 YEARS.			10 TO 15 YEARS.			15 TO 20 YEARS.			20 TO 25 YEARS.			25 TO 30 YEARS.			30 TO 40 YEARS.			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
							1	1										1		1	67
4	10	14	3	3	6	3	4	7	1	1	2					1	1				68
719	526	1,245	102	95	197	91	110	201	160	123	283	4	1	5	5	1	6	3	3	6	69
							2	2		25	25							233	163	396	70
4		4																	38	38	71
37	31	68	11	19	30	3	2	5	3	1	4	1	1	2	1	1	2				72
8	6	14	7	11	18	11	6	17	11	7	18	13	5	18	3	3	6	12	4	16	73
196	174	370	75	88	163	21	31	52	12	12	24	3	6	9	3	1	4	1	2	3	74
58	36	94	5	6	11	5	10	15	1	7	8	5	4	9	6	2	8	6	14	20	75
221	178	399	2	3	5	1	1	2					1	1				1	1	2	76
3	2	5																			77
32	19	51	1	3	4	6	1	7	1	1	2	1	2	3	1						78
1		1										4	2	6	1			1	4	2	79
93	81	174														1	1	1	1	1	80
3	1	4	2		2								2	2							81
4	4	8	1		1							2	2	2	1	1	2	1	4	5	82
35	28	63	5	1	6	2	2	4	2	2	4	3	1	4	4			4	3	2	83
7	9	16	2	1	3								2	2	1	2	3	1	2	3	84
607	519	1,125																			85
147	133	280	6	6	12	8	3	11	3	4	7	4	3	7	4	2	6	7	6	13	86
58	37	95	18	29	47	2	7	9	1	1	2	3	2	5		2	2	2	3	5	87
45	35	80																			88
4	2	6	1		1	1		1	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	1	1				89
4	3	7	1	1	2	1		1		1	1	2	1	3	1	1	2		3	3	90
1,749	1,549	3,298	109	82	191	48	54	102	60	77	137	49	99	148	45	57	102	66	133	199	91
									4	4			4	4		6	6		11	11	92
458	485	943	17	41	58	6	4	10	2		2	2		2	1						93
228	212	440	41	35	76	12	3	15	2		2		1	1							94
3	1	4	1	1	2	1		1				2		2	1			1	1	2	95
8,793	7,478	16,271	977	942	1,919	593	664	1,257	745	834	1,579	954	1,004	1,958	633	743	1,376	1,119	1,332	2,451	96
52	44	96	26	14	40	34	7	41	41	6	47	30	5	35	18	3	21	28	6	34	1
188	239	427	58	115	173	11	50	61	7	31	38	9	14	23	7	9	16	10	12	22	2
20	13	33	15	7	22	16	7	23	26	12	38	22	1	23	23	3	26	25	2	27	3
24	17	41	2	2	10	6	1	7	6		6	7	2	9	3	2	5	8		8	4
	1	1	4		4	10	1	11	10		10	11		11	12		12	16		16	5
1		1										1		1	3		3	2		2	6
												1		1							
7	9	16				1	3	4	4	4	8	2	2	4	3	2	5	1		1	7
17	13	30	7	9	16	6	5	11	2	2	4	4	1	5	2	2	4	4	2	6	8
2		2							4		4	4		4	6	1	7	6		6	9
25	11	36		1	1																10
316	344	660	5		5	2		2								1	1		1	1	11
652	691	1,343	123	149	272	86	74	160	100	58	158	91	25	116	77	23	100	101	23	124	12
									2		2							1		1	1
																					2
						1		1				1		1	2		2	4	3	7	3
						1		1						1	1		1	1	1	1	4
									1	1		2	2	4	2		2	6	1	7	5
																					6
						2		2	2	1	3	3	2	5	5		5	14	4	18	
	4	4							3		3										
	1	1							4	1	5			10	7		7	9		9	1
						2		2	3		3	2		4	1		4	7		7	2
									3		3	2		2	1		1	4		4	3
652	696	1,348	123	149	272	90	74	164	112	60	172	109	28	137	97	23	120	135	27	162	
9,445	8,174	17,619	1,100	1,091	2,191	683	738	1,421	857	894	1,751	1,063	1,032	2,095	730	766	1,496	1,254	1,359	2,613	

TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT VII.—South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama.

DISEASE.	40 TO 50 YEARS.			50 TO 60 YEARS.			60 TO 70 YEARS.			70 TO 80 YEARS.			80 TO 90 YEARS.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
67 Peritonitis.....															
68 Phlebitis.....				1		1									
69 Pleurisy.....	3	5	8	2	4	6	4	5	9	4		4		2	2
70 Pneumonia.....	209	156	327	159	84	243	178	85	263	74	55	129	20	17	37
71 Puerperal fever.....		14	14		3	3									
72 Purpura and scorvy.....		1	1	1	1	2									
73 Quinsy.....	3	2	5		2	2	1	3	4	2	2	4			
74 Rheumatism.....	14	6	20	11	12	23	14	11	25	16	4	20	1	3	4
75 Scarletina.....	1	1	2				2	1	3				1	1	2
76 Scrofula.....	4	11	15	5	2	7	4	3	7	4		4		1	1
77 Skin, disease of.....		2	2	1	1	2				1		1			
78 Small-pox.....	2		2							1		1			
79 Spine, disease of.....	5	2	6	1	1	2	2	1	3	1		1	1		1
80 Splenitis.....		1	1	1		1									
81 Still-born.....															
82 Stomach, disease of.....				2		2					1	1			
83 Stone.....	3	1	4	9	1	10	18	2	20	9	3	12	8		8
84 Sudden death.....	4	3	7	4	2	6	3	2	5	3	5	8	1	1	2
85 Syphilis.....	2	2	4	2		2	3		3	1		1			
86 Teething.....															
87 Tetanus.....	4	4	8	3		3	3	2	5		3	3	1	1	2
88 Throat, disease of.....	3	1	4	2	2	4	1	1	2		1	1			
89 Thrush.....										1		1			
90 Tumor.....	1	5	6	3	2	5	2	1	3	1		1			
91 Uleer.....	4	1	5	3	4	7	6	3	9	5	2	7	2	1	3
92 Unknown.....	77	110	187	76	91	167	94	100	194	55	57	112	24	22	46
93 Uterus, &c., disease of.....		14	14		8	8		4	4						
94 Whooping cough.....	1		1	1	1	2		1	1						
95 Worms.....								1	1						
96 Yellow fever.....	1		1												
Aggregates.....	948	979	1,927	862	731	1,593	967	787	1,754	639	564	1,203	301	315	616
VIOLENT DEATHS.															
I. Accidental:															
1 Accident not specified.....	26	2	28	17	3	20	21	1	22	6	1	7	1	2	3
2 Burns and scalds.....	11	8	19	5	4	9		6	6	2	1	3	2	4	6
3 Drowning.....	10	3	13	4	2	6	1	2	3	1	1	2			
4 Fall.....	6	1	7	7	4	11	8	1	9	2	3	5	1	2	3
5 Fire-arms.....	9		9	5		5	1		1						
6 Freezing.....		1	1	1		1	1		1					1	1
7 Lightning.....	1	2	3	1		1					1	1			
8 Neglect and exposure.....				1		1									
9 Poison.....	2	2	4	2	4	6	1	1	2	1		1			
10 Railroad.....	6		6				2		2						
11 Strangulation.....					1	1	1		1						
12 Suffocation.....				1		1	1		1						
Total accidents.....	71	19	90	44	18	62	37	11	48	12	7	19	4	9	13
II. Suicide:															
1 Cutting throat.....							1		1						
2 Drowning.....	1		1							1		1			
3 Fire-arms.....				1		1	1		1						
4 Hanging.....	2	1	3	2		2	2		2	2		2			
5 Poison.....				1		1		1	1	1		1			
6 Suicide not specified.....	2		2	1		1	1		1					1	1
Total suicides.....	4	2	6	5		5	5	1	6	4		4		1	1
1 III. Homicide.....	5		5	5	1	6									
2 IV. Murder.....	15		15	1		1	3	1	4	1		1	1		1
3 V. Executed.....															
Total violent deaths.....	95	21	116	55	19	74	45	13	58	17	7	24	5	10	15
Grand totals.....	1,043	1,000	2,043	917	750	1,667	1,012	800	1,812	656	571	1,227	306	325	631

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.
DISTRICT VII.—South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama.

OVER 90 YEARS.			UNKNOWN.			UNDER 20 YEARS.			20 TO 60 YEARS.			OVER 60 YEARS.			TOTAL.				
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
							1	1	1		1				1	1	2	67	
						2		2	1	1	2				3	1	4	68	
1	5	6				11	18	29	17	14	31	8	7	15	36	39	75	69	
				2	2	1,072	854	1,926	967	571	1,538	273	162	435	2,312	1,587	3,899	70	
							27	27	141		141						170	71	
						4		4	3	4	7				7	4	11	72	
	1	1				54	53	107	7	14	21	3	6	9	64	73	137	73	
	1	1				37	30	67	53	30	83	31	19	50	131	79	200	74	
			1		1	304	305	609	8	10	18	3	2	5	316	317	633	75	
						69	59	128	26	33	59	8	4	12	103	96	199	76	
						224	182	406	2	5	7	1		1	227	187	414	77	
						3	2	5	3	1	4	1		1	7	3	10	78	
						40	24	64	14	7	21	4	1	5	58	32	90	79	
						1		1	2	2	4				3	2	5	80	
						93	81	174							93	81	174	81	
						5	1	6	4	7	11		1	1	9	9	18	82	
4		4				5	4	9	17	3	20	39	5	44	61	12	73	83	
						44	33	77	18	8	26	7	8	15	69	49	118	84	
						9	10	19	6	8	14	4		4	19	18	37	85	
			4	5	9	607	518	1,125							611	523	1,134	86	
1		1				164	146	310	22	15	37	5	6	11	191	167	358	87	
						79	74	153	10	10	20	1	2	3	90	86	176	88	
						45	35	80		1	1	1		1	46	36	82	89	
						7	3	10	6	13	19	3	1	4	16	17	33	90	
						6	5	11	13	18	31	13	6	19	32	29	61	91	
10	11	16	56	21	77	1,966	1,762	3,728	313	490	803	183	185	368	2,518	2,458	4,976	92	
							4	4		43	43		4	4		51	51	93	93
						483	530	1,013	5	1	6		1	1	488	532	1,020	94	
						283	250	533		1	1		1	1	283	252	535	95	
				8	8	5	2	7	5	1	6				18	3	21	96	
183	197	380	90	44	134	11,108	9,918	21,026	4,516	4,789	9,305	2,090	1,863	3,953	17,804	16,614	34,418		
1		1				153	71	224	119	19	138	29	4	33	301	94	395	1	
	3	3	1		1	264	435	699	42	47	89	4	14	18	311	496	807	2	
						77	39	116	84	11	95	2	3	5	163	53	216	3	
2		2				44	20	64	31	9	40	13	6	19	88	35	123	4	
						24	2	26	53		53	1		1	78	2	80	5	
						1	1	2	7	1	8	1	1	2	9	3	12	6	
						5	8	13	8	6	14		1	1	13	15	28	7	
						7	11	18	2		2				9	11	20	8	
1		1		2	2	32	29	61	14	11	25	3	1	4	49	43	92	9	
						6		6	22	1	23	2		2	30	1	31	10	
			2		2	25	12	37		3	3	1		1	28	15	43	11	
	1	1				323	344	667	2		2	1	1	2	326	345	671	12	
4	4	8	3	2	5	961	972	1,933	384	108	492	57	31	88	1,405	1,113	2,518		
									1		1	1		1	2		2	1	
										1	1	1		1	1	1	2	2	
						2	2	3	3		3	1		1	6		6	3	
						1	1	11	4		15	4		4	16	4	20	4	
						1	1	3			3	1	1	2	5	1	6	5	
							1	13	3		16	1	1	2	14	5	19	6	
						4	1	5	31	8	39	9	2	11	44	11	55		
						3	4	7	36	1	37				39	5	44	1	
			1		1	4	2	6	33	1	34	5	1	6	43	4	47	2	
						5		5	7		7								
4	4	8	4	2	6	977	979	1,956	491	118	609	71	34	105	1,543	1,133	2,676	3	
187	201	388	94	46	140	12,085	10,897	22,982	5,007	4,907	9,914	2,161	1,897	4,058	19,347	17,747	37,094		

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT VIII.—Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Texas.

TOTAL UNDER 5 YEARS.			5 TO 10 YEARS.			10 TO 15 YEARS.			15 TO 20 YEARS.			20 TO 25 YEARS.			25 TO 30 YEARS.			30 TO 40 YEARS.				
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
5	9	14	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	2	3	4	2	3	4	2	4	1	
1	1	2		1	1							2		2				2		2	2	
4	7	11		2	2	2	2	4	4	4	8	8	6	14	6	5	11	28	19	47	4	
5	4	9							1	1	2	1	1	2				3	2	5	5	
45	40	85	7	5	12	1	3	4	2	2	4	4	1	5	7	5	12	6	5	11	6	
160	137	297	70	40	110	43	26	69	26	25	51	30	11	41	21	9	30	41	14	55	8	
32	36	68	8	3	11	2	4	6	1	2	3	10	4	14	4	3	7	11	10	21	9	
1	7	8						2		2	2	1	3	4	5	6	11	10	26	36	10	
1		1				1		1							1		1	3		3	11	
375	319	694	103	90	193	71	43	114	41	41	82	41	21	65	21	25	46	41	27	68	12	
15	8	23	4	4	8	2	3	5	2	2	4	2	1	3	3	2	5	13	8	21	14	
162	134	296				1		1											1	1	15	
																					16	
61	48	109	19	15	34	22	26	48	53	92	145	145	165	310	1		1			17		
270	247	517	25	27	52	8	5	13	17	7	24	6	9	15	149	135	284	279	239	518	18	
666	534	1,200	27	29	56	8	3	11		1	1				12	11	23	10	14	24	19	
1	1	2				1	1	2							2		2		2	2	20	
64	38	102	5	1	6	1	1	2		4	4	5	1	6	1	1	2	2	2	2	21	
						1		1		1	1	1		1							22	
2	2	4	1		1	1	1	2		1	1	9	3	12	10	6	10	6	10	16	22	
200	229	519	23	15	38	9	11	20	17	13	30	40	16	56	51	19	70	88	18	106	25	
50	45	95	16	21	37	3	12	15	4	7	11	8	1	9	3	6	9	4	4	8	26	
102	81	183	40	45	85	35	22	57	25	35	60	46	49	95	32	44	76	91	79	170	27	
309	285	594	37	42	79	23	31	54	21	16	37	38	24	62	39	25	64	77	46	123	28	
3		3	1	1	2	1		1	2	1	3	2	2	4	1	1	2	7	7	14	29	
177	133	310	19	24	43	13	18	31	14	11	25	21	21	42	17	14	31	32	25	57	30	
			2		2		1	1	2	4	6	2	1	3			2	2	1	3	4	31
55	48	103	4	9	13	6	9	15	5	8	13	8	6	14	4	7	11	16	8	24	32	
165	157	322	87	79	166	40	35	75	44	34	78	35	20	55	25	29	54	51	37	88	33	
464	439	903	118	131	249	64	62	126	85	89	174	103	88	191	98	74	172	121	100	221	34	
219	207	426	124	146	270	104	138	242	155	180	335	189	167	356	146	103	249	181	118	299	35	
1		1																1	1	2	36	
27	34	61	8	18	26	2	3	5	5	2	7	4	9	13	6		6	7	14	21	37	
																				1	1	38
25	20	45	5	5	10	4	10	14	6	11	17	10	8	18	9	9	18	21	25	46	39	
2	5	7	2	2	4	1	3	4	5	4	9	5	1	6	4		4	15	2	17	40	
9	10	19	4	1	5	1	3	4	3	5	8	4	6	10	4	5	9	11	12	23	41	
4		4	2	2	4	1		1		1	1	4	1	5	1	1	2	1	2	3	42	
5	3	8							2		2	2	1	3			1	1	1	1	43	
35	21	56	1	2	3	1	1	2							1		1	2	2	4	44	
1	1	2																				
1		1									1			1							45	
282	230	512									1	1		2	1		1	1	1	2	46	
45	28	73	4	4	8		1	1	2	5	7	5	7	12	3	3	6	7	6	13	47	
14	17	31	2	4	6	3	1	4							1	1	2	1	1	2	48	
						1		1	2		2	1	2	3	2	2	4	10	3	13	50	
1		1							2		2	4	4	8	11	1	12	26	3	29	51	
6	12	18	4	3	7		2	2	2		2				1	2	3	3	2	5	52	
						1	1	1	1		1										53	
2	1	3	1		1	2		2	2	1	3										54	
	3	3	1		1							1		6	6	1	7	9	2	11	55	
29	22	51		4	4	3	3	6	8	2	10	5	6	11	12	5	17	19	10	29	56	
46	30	76	9	8	17	1	5	6	11	8	19	14	10	24	11	6	17	18	14	32	57	
9	4	13													1		1				58	
26	25	51	2		2		1	1	1		1				4		4	2	3	5	59	
204	188	392	20	28	48	16	11	27	15	11	26	14	15	29	8	7	15	11	9	20	60	
						1	1	2	1	3	2			2	2		2	5	1	6	62	
2	3	5	2	1	3	2	1	3			1	2	3	2	2	1	3				63	
6	4	10	2	2	4	5	2	7		2	2	6	3	9	7	7	14	2	7	9	64	
				2	2	1	3	4				2	2	4	3	6	9	12	7	19	65	
6	6	12				6	6		4	4		3	3		3	3		3	3	3	66	

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.
DISTRICT VIII.—Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Texas.

OVER 90 YEARS.			UNKNOWN.			UNDER 20 YEARS.			20 TO 60 YEARS.			OVER 60 YEARS.			TOTAL.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
						9	13	22	14	3	17	1	2	3	24	18	42
									4	2	6				4	2	6
						1	1	2	7	1	8	1		1	8	2	10
1	1	2	1		1	10	15	25	104	57	161	35	18	53	150	90	240
	1	1				6	4	10	14	13	27	10	6	16	30	23	53
						55	50	105	21	16	37	9	3	12	85	69	154
						299	228	527	132	50	182	7	6	13	440	284	724
						43	45	88	50	26	76	16	4	20	109	75	184
	1	1			1	1	11	12	44	85	129	23	26	49	68	123	191
						1	1	2	6	2	8	1		1	8	3	11
						590	493	1,083	138	91	229	10	6	16	738	591	1,329
							70	70		376	376					446	446
						23	17	40	29	19	48	3	3	6	55	39	94
						162	134	296							164	136	300
						1		1		1	1				1	1	2
									1		1				1		1
2	1	3	2	2	4	155	181	336	920	738	1,658	90	58	148	1,167	979	2,146
	1	1				320	286	606	40	41	81	3	4	7	363	331	694
						701	567	1,268	4	2	6				705	569	1,274
						1	2	3	5	2	7				10	4	14
	3	3				70	44	114	26	38	64	21	20	41	117	102	219
						1	1	2	86	13	99	2		2	90	15	105
						3	2	5	7	1	8	2		2	12	3	15
						339	268	607	284	76	360	33	23	56	658	368	1,026
						73	85	158	20	14	34	4	4	8	97	103	200
6	4	10				202	183	385	308	329	637	125	97	222	635	609	1,244
						390	374	764	252	141	393	33	24	57	675	540	1,215
						7	2	9	29	17	46	10	3	13	46	22	68
						223	186	409	121	80	201	22	21	43	366	288	654
						4	5	9	4	13	17	1		1	9	18	27
						70	74	144	49	30	79	7	8	15	126	112	238
						336	305	641	163	126	289	27	16	43	526	447	973
	1	1	3		3	731	721	1,452	486	347	833	54	50	104	1,274	1,118	2,392
1	1	2	2	2	4	602	671	1,273	709	496	1,205	58	45	103	1,371	1,214	2,585
						1		1	2	1	3				3	1	4
						42	57	99	38	35	73	4		4	84	92	176
									2	1	3				2	1	3
	1	1				40	46	86	102	77	179	35	16	51	177	139	316
						10	14	24	42	7	49	5		5	57	21	78
	1	1	1		1	17	19	36	33	34	67	3	4	7	54	57	111
						7	3	10	13	8	21	3		3	23	11	34
2		2				7	3	10	8	5	13	11		11	26	8	34
						37	24	61	4	4	8				41	28	69
						1	1	2	1		1				2	1	3
						1		1	4	3	7				5	3	8
						282	230	512							284	231	515
						51	38	89	26	20	46	2	2	4	79	60	139
						19	22	41	7	5	12	1		1	27	27	54
						3		3	16	10	26	1	3	4	21	13	34
						2		2	83	9	92	9		9	95	9	104
						1		1	3	1	4	5		5	9	1	10
						12	17	29	11	8	19	2	2	4	25	27	52
						1	2	3	2		2				3	2	5
						7	2	9	34	6	40	11	4	15	52	12	64
						1	3	4	1		1				2	3	5
						40	31	71	65	36	101	10	14	24	115	81	196
						67	51	118	72	40	112	10	7	17	149	98	247
						9	4	13	1		1				10	4	14
						29	26	55	7	3	10				36	29	65
						255	238	493	39	41	80	4	5	9	298	284	582
						2	2	4	15	1	16	2		2	19	3	22
						6	5	11	3	5	8	1		1	10	10	20
92	75	167				13	10	23	20	25	45	5	1	6	38	36	74
									6	5	11	300	293	593	306	298	604
1	1	2	1	1	2	7	11	18	44	39	83	37	29	66	89	80	169
									10	10	22				33	33	67

TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT VIII.—Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Texas.

DISEASE.	UNDER 1 YEAR.			1 TO 2 YEARS.			2 TO 3 YEARS.			3 TO 4 YEARS.			4 TO 5 YEARS.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
68 Parotitis	1		1	1	4	5	1		1	2	1	3		2	2
69 Pericarditis															
70 Peritonitis															
71 Phlebitis															
72 Pleurisy	6	4	10	1	1	2							1		1
73 Pneumonia	325	230	555	172	129	301	106	85	191	54	49	103	49	35	84
74 Puerperal fever															
75 Purpura and scurvy	1		1	1	1	2									
76 Quinsy	18	11	29	8	8	16	9	6	15	6	12	18	2	9	11
77 Rheumatism	2	1	3	1		1	1	1	2	2	1	3			
78 Scarletina	86	71	157	84	78	162	85	69	154	70	78	148	66	64	130
79 Scrofula	13	12	25	12	11	23	7	8	15	11	2	13	5	6	11
80 Skin, disease of	210	135	345	20	20	40	5	5	10	1	1	2		1	1
81 Small-pox	3	3	6		1	1		1	1		3	3		2	2
82 Spine, disease of	9	8	17	8	4	12	2	2	4	1	1	2		2	2
83 Splenitis					1	1							1		1
84 Still-born	71	68	139												
85 Stomach, disease of	3	2	5					1	1						
86 Stone	2	3	5										1		1
87 Sudden death	4	3	7	4	2	6	2	1	3	1		1	1	1	2
88 Syphilis	4	1	5	1	2	3		1	1						
89 Teething	179	204	383	257	226	483	77	75	152	7	11	13	2	4	6
90 Tetanus	155	116	271	19	15	34	5	7	12	3	3	3	1	2	3
91 Throat, disease of	32	24	56	15	14	29	12	19	31	22	14	36	10	11	21
92 Thrush	22	19	41	4	5	9	1	5	6						
93 Tumor	3	2	5								1	1			
94 Ulcer	3	2	5		1	1					1	1			
95 Unknown	1,015	924	1,939	297	271	568	165	128	293	69	57	126	41	63	104
96 Uterus, &c., disease of															
97 Whooping cough	207	242	449	106	134	240	63	67	130	33	27	60	19	17	36
98 Worms	45	35	80	52	42	94	58	49	107	43	26	69	25	27	52
99 Yellow fever	8	13	21	12	4	16	14	7	21	9	5	14	7	6	13
Aggregates	4,457	3,838	8,295	2,158	1,845	4,003	1,284	1,147	2,431	748	684	1,432	525	529	1,054
VIOLENT DEATHS.															
I. Accidental:															
1 Accident not specified	26	22	48	12	10	22	5	3	8	5	3	8	11	4	10
2 Burns and scalds	25	23	48	31	25	56	32	33	65	14	24	38	12	27	39
3 Drowning		4	4	9	6	15	9	4	13	6	2	8	14		14
4 Fall	11	3	14	6	2	8	3	1	4		1	1	4		4
5 Fire-arms	1		1		1	1				1		1	1		1
6 Freezing							1		1				1		1
7 Lightning					1	1									
8 Neglect and exposure	9	6	15	1	1	2		1	1	2	1	3			
9 Poison	6	4	10	13	5	18	2	5	7	6	3	9	5	4	9
10 Railroad		1	1								1	1			
11 Strangulation	9	3	12	3	2	5	1	3	4	1	1	2		3	3
12 Suffocation	193	209	402	13	15	28	7	8	15	1		1			
Total accidents	280	275	555	88	68	156	60	58	118	36	36	72	43	38	81
II. Suicide:															
1 Cutting throat															
2 Drowning															
3 Fire-arms															
4 Hanging															
5 Poison															
6 Suicide not specified															
Total suicides															
III. Homicide															
1 IV. Murder							1		1						
2 V. Executed															
Total violent deaths	280	275	555	88	68	156	61	58	119	36	36	72	43	38	81
Grand totals	4,737	4,113	8,850	2,246	1,913	4,159	1,345	1,205	2,550	784	720	1,504	568	567	1,135

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT VIII.—Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Texas.

TOTAL UNDER 5 YEARS.			5 TO 10 YEARS.			10 TO 15 YEARS.			15 TO 20 YEARS.			20 TO 25 YEARS.			25 TO 30 YEARS.			30 TO 40 YEARS.			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
5	7	12	1	1	2		1	1	1		1										68
										2	2	4	1	5		1	1	2	1	3	69
8	5	13	3	5	8	5	6	11	10	8	18	15	7	22	11	6	17	15	11	26	70
706	528	1,234	156	135	291	141	140	281	255	229	484	360	187	547	280	153	433	460	278	732	71
										23	23		66	66		29	29		76	76	72
2	1	3	1		1																73
43	46	89	10	19	5	3	8	9	5	14	5	2	7	4	7	11	4	10	14	1	75
6	3	9	8	2	10	3	5	8	12	5	17	7	5	12	5	10	11	8	19	77	
391	360	751	181	216	397	58	64	122	18	36	54	9	10	19	9	13	22	12	12	24	78
48	39	87	18	11	29	9	14	23	5	8	13	6	8	14	1	6	7	6	6	12	79
236	162	398	3	1	4		1	1								1	1		2	2	80
3	10	13	1		1											1	1	1	1	1	81
20	17	37	5	2	7	3	4	7	5	3	8	3	1	4	7		7	6		6	82
1	1	2	2		2	1		1				1	2	3		1	1		2	2	83
71	68	139														1	1				84
3	3	6				1	1	2		3	3				1	1	2	1	1	2	85
3	3	6	1		1	1	1	2				1		1			2			2	86
12	7	19		1	1	1	2	3		1	1	3	2	5	1	1	2	2	2	4	87
5	4	9	1		1					2	2	4		4	2	1	3	1	1	2	88
522	515	1,037													2	1	3	1	1	2	89
183	140	323	12	4	16	14	3	17	12	1	13	6	6	12	9	3	12	13	2	15	90
91	82	173	22	47	69	7	10	17	2	9	11	5	4	9	5	4	9	7	8	15	91
27	29	56	3	2	5					1	1										92
3	3	6				1	1	2	1	1	1					1	1	2	4	6	93
3	4	7	1	2	3	1	2	3	3		3	3	3	6	3	1	4	3	2	5	94
1,587	1,443	3,030	149	117	266	71	63	134	60	93	153	83	98	181	55	79	134	100	146	246	95
424	487	915	32	44	76	8	9	17	3	2	5	1	3	4	2	1	3		2	2	96
223	179	402	48	46	94	9	2	11		2	2								2	2	97
50	35	85	18	20	38	8	11	19	34	10	44	74	13	87	94	14	108	113	18	131	98
9,172	8,043	17,215	1,486	1,484	2,970	851	865	1,716	1,022	1,155	2,177	1,442	1,237	2,679	1,260	1,031	2,291	2,111	1,711	3,822	99
54	42	96	44	9	53	35	8	43	43	9	52	42	5	47	41	1	42	59	7	66	1
114	132	246	26	66	92	6	29	35	3	18	21	2	13	15	5	9	14	10	11	21	2
38	16	54	21	6	27	21	7	28	27	9	36	26	1	27	31	2	33	45	2	47	3
24	7	31	6	4	10	7	3	10	9	1	10	8	2	10	7	1	8	10		10	4
3	1	4	3	1	4	7		7	23	3	26	25	1	26	24		24	35	2	37	5
2		2					1	1	4	1	5	3		3	3		3	2		2	6
	1	1	2		2	1	1	2	4	1	5	7		7	2	1	3	1	2	3	7
12	9	21								1	1	1		1	2	2	4				8
32	21	53	10	7	17	7	4	11	4	4	8	6	7	13	5		5	10	4	14	9
	2	2	1		1			3		3	1			1	2		2	1		1	10
14	12	26												1	2		2	1		1	11
214	232	446	4	1	5					1	1					2	2	1		1	12
507	475	982	117	94	211	84	53	137	120	48	168	121	29	150	124	16	140	175	28	203	
						1		1				1		1	4		4	3		3	1
													1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
										1	1	3		3	1	1	1	5		5	3
														2	2	2	2	2		2	4
							1	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	2	2	1		1	5
														1	1	1	1	5	1	6	6
						1	1	2	1	3	4	5	2	7	9	2	11	17	2	19	
1		1			3		3	6	2	8	19	2	21	15		15	28	1	29	1	
							1	5	1	6	25	1	26	16	1	17	30	2	32	2	
											2		2	2	2	2	2		2	3	
508	475	983	117	94	211	86	55	143	132	54	186	172	34	206	166	19	185	252	33	285	
9,680	8,518	18,198	1,603	1,578	3,181	939	920	1,859	1,154	1,209	2,363	1,614	1,271	2,885	1,426	1,050	2,476	2,363	1,744	4,107	

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TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT VIII.—Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Texas.

DISEASE.	40 TO 50 YEARS.			50 TO 60 YEARS.			60 TO 70 YEARS.			70 TO 80 YEARS.			80 TO 90 YEARS.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
68 Parotitis	1		1								1	1			
69 Pericarditis				1		1									
70 Peritonitis															
71 Phlebitis															
72 Pleurisy	22	3	25	10	4	14	6	4	10	5	3	8	1		1
73 Pneumonia	341	167	508	253	106	359	162	88	250	61	26	87	16	15	31
74 Puerperal fever		14	14												
75 Purpura and scurvy				1		1									
76 Quinsy	7	4	11	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	1	3			
77 Rheumatism	19	14	33	13	5	18	13	7	20	3	2	5	2		2
78 Scarlatina	7	5	12	3	4	7	3	1	4					1	1
79 Scrofula	2	5	7	4	2	6	1	2	3		1	1			
80 Skin, disease of	1		1	1	1	2									
81 Small-pox	2		2	3		3									
82 Spine, disease of	4	1	5		3	3		1	1						
83 Splentitis	1	1	2	1		1									
84 Still-born															
85 Stomach, disease of	5	1	6		2	2	1	2	3						
86 Stone	1		1	4		4	3		3	7		7	4		4
87 Sudden death	3		3	3	2	5	5	2	7	1		1			
88 Syphilis	4	2	6	2		2		1	1						
89 Teething															
90 Tetanus	13	1	14	4	2	6	5		5	1		1			
91 Throat, disease of	4	8	12	3	4	7	1	6	7	2		2	1		1
92 Thrush	1		1												
93 Tumor				1	3	4					1	1			
94 Ulcer	4		4	2	3	5	2	1	3	1	1	2			
95 Unknown	120	136	256	85	88	173	79	53	132	36	27	63	9	10	19
96 Uterus, &c., disease of		20	20		6	6		8	8		1	1			
97 Whooping cough	1		1		2	2				1		1	1		1
98 Worms				1	1	2									
99 Yellow fever	33	7	40	14	9	23	11	4	15						
Aggregates	1,644	1,062	2,706	1,175	669	1,844	830	564	1,394	415	289	704	171	154	325
VIOLENT DEATHS.															
I. Accidental:															
1 Accident not specified	52	3	55	13	2	15	13	1	14	4		4	2		2
2 Burns and scalds	3	10	13	5	6	11	3		3	1	3	4			
3 Drowning	20	1	21	11	1	12	3		3				1		1
4 Fall	9		9	5	1	6		2	2	3		3	1		1
5 Fire-arms	12	1	13	11	1	12	1		1	1		1			
6 Freezing	3	1	4	4		4	1		1	1		1	1		1
7 Lightning	1	1	2					1	1					1	1
8 Neglect and exposure	1	1	2	1	1	2									
9 Poison	13	9	22	3		3	2		2		1	1			
10 Railroad	1		1												
11 Strangulation							1		1						
12 Suffocation	1	1	2												
Total accidents	116	28	144	53	12	65	24	4	28	10	4	14	5	1	6
II. Suicide:															
1 Cutting throat	5		5				2		2						
2 Drowning	3		3				1		1						
3 Fire-arms	3		3	1		1				1		1			
4 Hanging	2		2	1		1	1	1	2	1		1			
5 Poison	2	1	3												
6 Suicide not specified	2		2	2		2									
Total suicides	17	1	18	4		4	4	1	5	2		2			
1 III. Homicide	18	1	19	6		6				1		1			
2 IV. Murder	18	2	20	8		8	7	1	8	2		2	1		1
3 V. Executed	2		2												
Total violent deaths	171	32	203	71	12	83	35	6	41	15	4	19	6	1	7
Grand totals	1,815	1,094	2,909	1,246	681	1,927	865	570	1,435	430	293	723	177	155	332

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TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT VIII.—Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Texas.

OVER 90 YEARS.			UNKNOWN.			UNDER 20 YEARS.			20 TO 60 YEARS.			OVER 60 YEARS.			TOTAL.				
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
						7	9	16	1		1			1	8	10	18	68	
									1		1				1		1	69	
							2	2	6	3	9				6	5	11	70	
									1		1				1		1	71	
6	1	1				26	24	50	73	31	104	12	8	20	111	63	174	72	
	2	8	1		1	1,258	1,032	2,290	1,694	891	2,585	245	131	376	3,198	2,054	5,252	73	
				1	1		23	23	185		185					209	209	74	
						3	1	4	1	1	2				4	2	6	75	
1		1				66	64	130	22	25	47	4	3	7	92	92	184	76	
						29	15	44	55	37	92	19	9	28	103	61	164	77	
					1	648	676	1,324	40	44	84	3	2	5	691	722	1,413	78	
						80	72	152	19	27	46	1	3	4	101	102	203	79	
						239	164	403	2	4	6				241	168	409	80	
						4	10	14	7		7				11	10	21	81	
						33	26	59	20	5	25		1	1	53	32	85	82	
						4	1	5	3	6	9				7	7	14	83	
						71	68	139							71	68	139	84	
						4	7	11	7	5	12	1	2	3	12	14	26	85	
						5	4	9	8		8	14		14	27	4	31	86	
	1	1			1	13	11	24	12	7	19	6	3	9	31	22	53	87	
						6	6	12	13	4	17		1	1	19	11	30	88	
				4	5	9	522	515	1,037						526	520	1,046	89	
				1		1	221	148	369	45	14	59	6	6	273	162	435	90	
						122	148	270	24	28	52	4	6	10	150	182	332	91	
						30	32	62	1		1				31	32	63	92	
						5	4	9	3	8	11				8	13	21	93	
4		4	65	36	101	1,867	1,716	3,583	443	547	990	128	90	218	2,503	2,389	4,892	95	
							8	16	15	9	24	3	2	5	26	19	45	94	
							5	5	61		61				75		75	96	
					2	471	542	1,013	4	8	12	2		2	479	550	1,029	97	
						280	229	509	3	2	5				283	231	514	98	
					2	110	76	186	328	61	389	11	4	15	450	142	592	99	
116	96	212	96	59	155	12,531	11,547	24,078	7,632	5,710	13,342	1,532	1,103	2,635	21,791	18,419	40,210		
			4		4	176	68	244	207	18	225	19	1	20	406	87	493	1	
1	1	2				149	245	394	25	49	74	5	4	9	179	298	477	2	
1		1	1		1	107	38	145	133	7	140	5		5	246	45	291	3	
						46	15	61	39	4	43	4	2	6	89	21	110	4	
						36	5	41	107	5	112	2		2	145	10	155	5	
						6	2	8	15	1	16	3		3	24	3	27	6	
						7	3	10	11	4	15			2	18	9	27	7	
						12	10	22	5	4	9				17	14	31	8	
						53	36	89	37	20	57	2	1	3	92	57	149	9	
						4	2	6	5		5				9	2	11	10	
						14	12	26	1		1	1		1	16	12	28	11	
						218	234	452	4	1	5				222	235	457	12	
2	1	3	5		5	828	670	1,498	589	113	702	41	10	51	1,463	793	2,256		
						1		1	13		13	2		2	16		16	1	
									5	2	7	1		1	6	2	8	2	
									13		13	1		1	14		14	3	
							1	1	7		7	2	1	3	9	2	11	4	
									3	4	7				3	4	7	5	
						1	3	4	11	1	12				12	4	16	6	
						2	4	6	52	7	59	6	1	7	60	12	72		
						10	2	12	86	4	90	1		1	97	6	103	1	
			1		1	5	2	7	97	6	103	10	1	11	113	9	122	2	
									8		8				8		8	3	
2	1	3	6		6	845	678	1,523	832	130	962	58	12	70	1,741	820	2,561		
118	97	215	102	59	161	13,376	12,225	25,601	8,464	5,840	14,304	1,590	1,115	2,705	23,532	19,239	42,771		

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TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT IX.—Oregon, California, Dakota, New Mexico, Utah, and Washington.

TOTAL UNDER 5 YEARS.			5 TO 10 YEARS.			10 TO 15 YEARS.			15 TO 20 YEARS.			20 TO 25 YEARS.			25 TO 30 YEARS.			30 TO 40 YEARS.				
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
			2		2		1	1	1	1	2	2	2	4	3	1	4	5	1	6	1	
							1	1	1		1		2	2	4	1	3	3		3	2	
2		2																		7	3	
4	3	7		1	1								1	1	1					3	4	
6	8	14								2	2	1								3	4	
24	21	45	4	5	9				1		1	3	1	4	2		2	5	1	6	5	
7	7	14	2		2				1		1	1		1			2	6	5	11	6	
1	1	2									1	1			2		2				7	
											1	1					2	6	2		8	
											1	1									8	
62	50	112	5	6	11	2	2	4		1	1	1	1	2	1	3	4	6	1	7	9	
										17	17			15	15		20	20		40	10	
							1	1	1	1	2				1		1			1	11	
22	10	32																			12	
18	11	29	3	7	10	2	9	11	16	17	33	50	39	89	81	31	112	137	57	194	13	
24	25	49	1	3	4	1	1	2		1	1		2	2	1		1		1	1	14	
70	46	116	7	5	12			1	1												15	
																					16	
6	8	14								1	1		1	1	2		2	3		3	17	
																		3	1	4	18	
1		1																9	1	10	19	
20	17	37										1		1							20	
21	13	34	12	9	21	1	1	2	1	1	2				1		1	5	2	7	21	
11	2	13	1	1	2		2	2				3	3	6	2	1	3	19	8	27	22	
31	26	57	3	2	5	1	2	3		1	1	2	1	3	5	4	9	15	2	17	23	
2		2										1		1		1	1	1		1	24	
34	25	59	5	5	10		3	3	1	4	5	5	3	8	3	4	7	9	3	12	25	
1		1																			26	
8	8	16		1	1	2		2		1	1	2		2			1	3	1	4	27	
13	15	28	3	2	5	1	2	3				6	1	7	5	2	7	14	2	16	28	
83	69	152	11	13	24	12	6	18	2	10	12	11	10	21	14	9	23	21	8	29	29	
18	13	31	5	12	17	3	3	6	4	6	10	12	3	15	13	5	18	21	4	25	30	
						1		1													1	31
															1		1	1	1		1	32
																	2	2	3	1	4	33
																						34
5	4	9	1	1	2	1		1	1	4	5	5	3	8	9	2	11	27	8	35	35	
1		1												3	3		3				36	
4	1	5	1		1							2	1	3	2	2	4	5	6	11	37	
1		1																			38	
															1		1				39	
21	15	36		1	1							1		1				3	1	4	40	
							1	1										1		1	41	
																					42	
63	39	102													1		1				43	
5	8	13		2	2							2		2	5		5	4		4	44	
1	2	3											1	1							45	
							1	1				1		1				3		3	46	
1		1													3	1	4	7	2	9	47	
1	1	2		1	1												1		1	1	48	
																		1		1	49	
									1		1				1		1	1		1	50	
1		1																5	1	6	51	
5	2	7				1		1		2	2	1	3	4	2	2	4	8	5	13	52	
15	7	22	1	1	2	2	1	3				2	1	3	3	2	5	7	1	8	53	
3	2	5																			54	
9	4	13	1	3	4													1	1	1	55	
															1		1				56	
															1		1	5		5	57	
1	3	4													1		1				58	
									1	1								1		1	59	
													1	1							60	
2	2	4	1		1							2		2	5	1	6	11	1	12	61	
									1	1									2	2	62	
												1		1				1		1	63	
																					64	
1	1	2																			65	
																					66	

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TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT IX.—Oregon, California, Dakota, New Mexico, Utah, and Washington.

OVER 90 YEARS.			UNKNOWN.			UNDER 20 YEARS.			20 TO 60 YEARS.			OVER 60 YEARS.			TOTAL.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
						3	2	5	15	5	20	1		1	19	7	26
									4	1	5	1		1	5	1	6
						3	1	4	33	15	48	3	1	4	39	17	56
						4	4	8	7	1	8	2	1	3	13	6	19
						6	10	16	8	2	10	1		1	15	12	27
						29	26	55	21	8	29	2		2	52	34	86
						10	7	17	4	3	7	1	1	2	15	11	26
						1	2	3	12	7	19	2		2	15	9	24
						1	1	2								1	1
			1		1	69	59	128	9	5	14		1	1	79	65	144
				1	1		17	17		84	84					102	102
						1	2	3	4	1	5	1		1	6	3	9
						22	10	32							22	10	32
			2		2	39	44	83	359	154	513	10	6	16	410	204	614
						26	30	56	2	5	7		1	1	28	36	64
						77	52	129							78	52	130
1	1	2							6		6	3	1	4	9	1	10
						6	9	15	13	5	18	2	1	3	21	15	36
									13	1	14				13	1	14
						1		1	2		2	2		2	5		5
						21	17	38	15	4	19		1	1	36	22	58
						35	24	59							35	24	59
3		3				12	5	17	59	20	79	13	13	26	84	38	122
						35	31	66	28	9	37	3	1	4	66	41	107
						2		2	4	4	8		1	1	6	5	11
			1		1	40	37	77	30	17	47	2	2	4	73	56	129
						1		1	5	2	7				6	2	8
1		1				10	10	20	4	2	6	1		1	15	12	27
						17	19	36	31	5	36	2		2	50	24	74
				1	1	108	98	206	72	39	111	10	4	14	190	142	332
	1	1				30	34	64	59	14	73	6	1	7	95	49	144
						1		1	2		2				3		3
						1	6	7	8	5	13		1	1	9	12	21
												1		1	1		1
						8	9	17	65	19	84	5	3	8	78	31	109
						1		1	6		6				7		7
						5	1	6	14	9	23	1		1	20	10	30
						1		1	2		2				3		3
									8	1	9	1		1	9	1	10
						21	16	37	2		2				23	16	39
							1	1								1	1
									2		2				2		2
						63	39	102							63	39	102
			7		7	5	10	15	17		17				29	10	39
						1	2	3		1	1				1	3	4
							1	1	5		5				5	1	6
			1		1				30	4	34	2		2	33	4	37
						1		1	1		1	1		1	3		3
						1	2	3	1		1				2	2	4
						1		1	2		2				3		3
									5	2	7	1		1	6	2	8
						1		1	1		1				2		2
						6	4	10	23	13	36	4	2	6	33	19	52
						18	9	27	19	6	25	3		3	40	15	55
						3	2	5	2	1	3				5	3	8
						10	7	17	1		1				11	7	18
									6	1	7				6	1	7
									1	1	2				1	1	2
5	7	12				1	4	5	2		2		2	2	3	6	9
									1		1	20	21	41	21	21	42
										1	1					1	1
						3	2	5	30	5	35	3	4	7	36	11	47
							1	1		4	4					5	5
									1		1				1		1
									1		1				1		1
						1	3	4	1		1				2	3	5

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &C.—Continued.

DISTRICT IX.—Oregon, California, Dakota, New Mexico, Utah, and Washington.

DISEASE.	UNDER 1 YEAR.			1 TO 2 YEARS.			2 TO 3 YEARS.			3 TO 4 YEARS.			4 TO 5 YEARS.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
67 Pleurisy	23	22	45	5	4	9	2	2	4					2	2	
68 Pneumonia	17	7	24	7	8	15	8	4	12	3	4	7	2	1	3	
69 Puerperal fever																
70 Purpura and scurvy				2	1	3				1		1				
71 Quinsy	2		2				1		1		2	2				
72 Rheumatism																
73 Scarletina	27	23	50	30	32	62	44	36	80	46	33	79	37	28	65	
74 Scrofula	1	2	3		1	1	1	1	2	1		1				
75 Skin, disease of	1	1	2													
76 Small-pox		1	1													
77 Spine, disease of		1	1										1		1	
78 Splenitis																
79 Still-born	22	24	46													
80 Stomach, disease of				1		1	1	1	2							
81 Stone					1	1										
82 Sudden death	1		1		1	1										
83 Syphilis																
84 Teething	19	13	32	13	19	32	1	1	2	1		1		1	1	
85 Tetanus	4		4													
86 Throat, disease of	9	4	13	3	3	6	3	3	6	3	3	6	3	1	4	
87 Thrush	5	4	9	6	1	7				2		2				
88 Tumor	3	1	4													
89 Ulcer	1		1	1		1		1	1	1		1	2		2	
90 Unknown	129	115	244	31	46	77	21	22	43	5	5	10	4	7	11	
91 Uterus, &c., disease of																
92 Whooping cough	11	14	25	1	3	4	1	6	7		2	2	1	3	4	
93 Worms				1	1	2	1	1	2							
Aggregates	588	444	1,032	238	254	492	175	135	310	110	87	197	90	78	168	
VIOLENT DEATHS.																
I. Accidental:																
1	Accident not specified	2		2	1	1	1		1	3		3	1		1	
2	Burns and scalds	4		4	4	8	11	5	16	1	7	8	2	5	7	
3	Drowning	4	1	5	1	3	4	5	10	6	2	8				
4	Fall		1	1	1	1		1	1							
5	Fire-arms						1		1							
6	Freezing															
7	Lightning										1	1				
8	Neglect and exposure															
9	Poison				1	1	3	2	5							
10	Railroad															
11	Strangulation															
12	Suffocation	3		3			1		1							
	Total accidents	13	2	15	8	7	15	22	35	10	10	20	3	5	8	
II. Suicide:																
1	Cutting throat															
2	Fire-arms															
3	Hanging															
4	Poison															
5	Suicide not specified															
	Total suicides															
1	III. Homicide				1	1										
2	IV. Murder					1										
3	V. Executed															
	Total violent deaths	13	2	15	9	8	17	22	35	10	10	20	3	5	8	
	Grand totals	601	446	1,047	247	262	509	197	148	345	120	97	217	93	83	176

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

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TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &C.—Continued.

DISTRICT IX.—Oregon, California, Dakota, New Mexico, Utah, and Washington.

TOTAL UNDER 5 YEARS.			5 TO 10 YEARS.			10 TO 15 YEARS.			15 TO 20 YEARS.			20 TO 25 YEARS.			25 TO 30 YEARS.			30 TO 40 YEARS.				
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
30	30	60	1	2	3	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	3	4	2	2	4	3	2	5	67	
37	24	61	2	3	5	4	4	4	3	3	5	2	7	9	1	10	13	3	2	16	68	
3	1	4										1	1	2				2			69	
3	2	5	1		1													2			70	
				1	1				3	3	6	1	1	1		1	6	5			71	
184	152	336	59	59	118	5	7	12	6	3	9	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	4	72	
3	4	7	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1			1	1	2					73	
1	1	2												2		2					74	
														1	1	2					75	
1	1	2	1		1							1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	76	
														1	1	3				3	77	
														1		1					78	
22	24	46																			79	
2	1	3										1		1							80	
																					81	
1	1	2							1	1	2			1	2	3	2	1	3		82	
													3	2	5	5	5	7	1	8	83	
34	34	68																			84	
4		4				1		1	1	1								3		3	85	
21	14	35	7	2	9	2	5	7				2		2	1	1	1	1	1	2	86	
13	5	18																			87	
3	1	4	1		1																88	
5	1	6	2	1	3								1	1			1	1	1	2	89	
190	195	385	20	9	29	5	7	12	6	10	16	8	18	26	23	20	43	37	23	60	90	
																				1	1	91
14	28	42	1		1																92	
2	2	4							1	1					1		1				93	
1,201	998	2,199	167	161	328	49	58	107	54	95	149	147	122	269	230	127	357	483	219	702		
8		8	2	1	3	3		3	3		3	10		10	33	2	35	59		59	1	
21	43	64	4	13	17	4		4	1	5	6	1	7	10	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	
16	11	27	4	4	8	4		4	1	5	6	1	7	10	4	2	25	26	1	27	3	
1	2	3	3	1	4								4	4	2		6	6	1	7	4	
1		1		1	1	2		2	6		6	7		7	24		24	14		14	5	
									1		1				1		1	1		1	6	
									1		1				1	2	1	3	1	1	2	7
4	2	6										1		1	1	1	1	2		2	8	
												2		2	1	1	2	4		4	9	
			1		1													1		1	10	
4		4																1		1	11	
																		2		2	12	
56	37	93	15	20	35	9	1	10	17	2	19	35	2	37	89	6	95	118	4	122		
						1		1							2		2	1		1	1	1
												1		1	2		2	6		6	2	
									1		1	1		1			1	1		1	3	
									1		1			1	2		2	1	2	3	4	
									2		2	2		2			4		4		5	
1		1							2	1	3	11		11	31		31	26		26	1	
	1	1	1		1	3		3	6		6	18	1	19	22	3	25	50	4	54	2	
												1		1	2		2	5		5	3	
57	38	95	16	20	36	14	1	15	27	3	30	67	4	71	150	9	159	212	10	222		
1,258	1,036	2,294	183	181	364	63	59	122	81	98	179	214	126	340	380	136	516	695	329	924		

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.
DISTRICT IX.—Oregon, California, Dakota, New Mexico, Utah, and Washington.

DISEASE.	40 TO 50 YEARS.			50 TO 60 YEARS.			60 TO 70 YEARS.			70 TO 80 YEARS.			80 TO 90 YEARS.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
67 Pleurisy	3	3	6	1	3	4	1	1	2	1	1	2			
68 Pneumonia	13	3	16	14		14	5	2	7		1	1			
69 Puerperal fever															
70 Purpura and scurvy															
71 Quinsy															
72 Rheumatism	3	2	5	3		3	1		1	1		1			
73 Scarletina	2		2		1	1									
74 Scrofula		1	1												
75 Skin, disease of		1	1	1		1									
76 Small-pox	1		1												
77 Spine, disease of							1		1						
78 Splentitis															
79 Still-born															
80 Stomach, disease of	1	3	4		1	1	1	1	2				2		
81 Stone					1	1					2		1	1	
82 Sudden death															
83 Syphilis	7		7				1		1						
84 Teething															
85 Tetanus	1		1						2	2					
86 Throat, disease of															
87 Thrush		1	1												
88 Tumor	1	1	2	1		1			1	1					
89 Ulcer		1	1						1	1					
90 Unknown	13	7	20	13	9	22	6	6	12		1	1	3	2	5
91 Uterus, &c., disease of					1	1									
92 Whooping cough															
93 Worms															
Aggregates	272	89	361	178	67	245	80	47	127	30	15	45	13	17	30
VIOLENT DEATHS.															
I. Accidental:															
1 Accident not specified	16	1	17	8		8	3		3	1		1			
2 Burns and scalds	1		1	1		1									
3 Drowning	7		7	9		9					1	1			
4 Fall	1		1				2		2						
5 Fire-arms	5		5	6		6									
6 Freezing	3		3												
7 Lightning							1		1						
8 Neglect and exposure	1		1				1		1						
9 Poison	3	1	4	2		2									
10 Railroad															
11 Strangulation															
12 Suffocation															
Total accidents	37	2	39	26		26	7		7	1	1	2			
II. Suicide:															
1 Cutting throat				1		1									
2 Fire-arms				4		4									
3 Hanging	1		1	1		1				1		1			
4 Poison	2		2												
5 Suicide not specified	1		1				1		1						
Total suicides	4		4	5	1	6	1		1	1		1			
1 III. Homicide	9		9	2		2							1		1
2 IV. Murder	16	2	18	7	3	10		1	1						
3 V. Executed	4		4												
Total violent deaths	70	4	74	40	4	44	8	1	9	2	1	3	1		1
Grand totals	342	93	435	218	71	289	88	48	136	32	16	48	14	17	31

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE VI.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT IX.—Oregon, California, Dakota, New Mexico, Utah, and Washington.

OVER 90 YEARS.			UNKNOWN.			UNDER 20 YEARS.			20 TO 60 YEARS.			OVER 60 YEARS.			TOTAL.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
						34	33	67	8	13	21	1	1	2	43	47	90
				1	1	43	30	73	54	9	63	5	3	8	102	43	145
						3	1	4		5	5				5	5	69
						4	2	6							3	1	4
						3	4	7	13	8	21	2		2	4	2	6
			2	1	3	254	221	475	7	3	10				18	12	30
						7	6	13	1	2	3				263	225	488
						1	1	2	3	1	4				8	8	16
						1	1	2	4	1	4				4	2	6
						2	1	3	4		4	1		1	4	1	5
									1		1				7	1	8
						22	24	46							1		1
						2	1	3	2	5	7	1	1	2	22	24	46
							1	1	1		1	2		2	5	7	12
			1		1	2	2	4	4	4	8		1	1	3	1	4
									22	3	25	1		1	7	7	14
						34	34	68							23	3	26
						6		6	4		4		2	2	34	34	68
						30	21	51	4	1	5				10	2	12
						13	5	18		1	1				34	22	56
						4	1	5	4	2	6		1	1	13	6	19
						7	2	9	1	2	3		1	1	8	4	12
1		1	3	3	6	221	221	442	94	77	171	10	9	19	8	5	13
										2	2				8	5	13
						15	28	43							8	5	13
						3	2	5	1		1				8	5	13
11	9	20	18	7	25	1,471	1,312	2,783	1,310	624	1,934	134	88	222	2,933	2,031	4,964
			1		1	16	1	17	126	3	129	4		4	147	4	151
			1		1	26	35	61	4	4	8				31	39	70
			5		5	30	17	47	76	2	78				111	19	130
						4	3	7	13	1	14	2	1	3	19	5	24
			1		1	9	1	10	56		56				66	1	67
						1		1	5		5				6		6
						2	1	3	4	2	6	1		1	7	3	10
									5		5	1		1	6		6
						4	2	6	12	2	14				16	4	20
									1		1				1		1
						1		1	1		1				2		2
			1	1	2	4		4	2		2				7	1	8
			9	1	10	97	60	157	305	14	319	8	1	9	419	76	495
						1		1	4		4				5		5
									13		13				13		13
						1		1	3	1	4	1		1	5	1	6
						1		1	5	3	8				6	4	10
						1		1	5		5	1		1	7		7
			1	1	4	4		4	30	4	34	2		2	36	5	41
			1		1	3	1	4	79		79				83	1	84
			3		3	10	1	11	113	13	126	1	1	2	127	15	142
									12		12				12		12
			13	2	15	114	62	176	539	31	570	11	2	13	677	97	774
11	9	20	31	9	40	1,585	1,374	2,959	1,849	655	2,504	145	90	235	3,610	2,138	5,738

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE VII.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, ACCORDING TO SEX AND MONTHS.

MONTHS AND SEASONS.	Males.	Females.	Total.
June.....	14,370	13,270	27,640
July.....	16,239	14,405	30,644
August.....	18,350	16,619	34,969
September.....	17,312	15,892	33,204
October.....	15,498	13,744	29,242
November.....	13,227	11,377	24,604
December.....	14,658	12,814	27,472
January.....	17,591	15,206	32,797
February.....	17,860	16,253	34,113
March.....	20,632	18,511	39,143
April.....	19,384	17,648	37,032
May.....	21,450	19,460	40,910
SUMMARY.			
Quarter ending June 30, 1859, (including April and May, 1860).....	55,204	50,378	105,582
Quarter ending September 30, 1859.....	51,901	46,916	98,817
Quarter ending December 31, 1859.....	43,383	37,935	81,318
* Quarter ending March 31, 1860.....	56,083	49,970	106,053
Unknown.....	1,372	1,011	2,383
Total.....	207,943	186,210	394,153

* As the census included the year beginning with June and ending with May, this was necessary, in order to divide the year into quarters according to their character and their effect on health.

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TABLE VIII.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN STATES, ACCORDING TO SEX AND MONTH.

STATES AND DISTRICTS.		JUNE.			JULY.			AUGUST.			SEPTEMBER.			OCTOBER.			NOVEMBER.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	Maine	226	245	471	265	228	493	312	315	627	343	340	683	294	310	604	260	306	566
2	New Hampshire	125	129	254	145	145	290	199	217	416	177	216	393	167	161	328	166	167	333
3	Vermont	109	107	216	120	101	221	109	145	254	148	132	280	119	127	246	127	132	259
4	Massachusetts	750	677	1,427	843	851	1,694	1,232	1,212	2,444	1,082	1,044	2,126	877	873	1,750	706	741	1,447
5	Rhode Island	78	76	154	106	92	198	153	124	277	129	130	259	89	82	171	78	97	175
6	Connecticut	207	189	396	247	187	434	289	279	568	244	250	494	262	254	516	219	208	427
7	New York	1,633	1,466	3,099	1,868	1,509	3,377	2,174	1,945	4,119	1,918	1,672	3,590	1,630	1,404	3,034	1,612	1,336	2,948
Total 1st district		3,128	2,889	6,017	3,594	3,113	6,707	4,468	4,237	8,705	4,041	3,784	7,825	3,438	3,211	6,649	3,168	2,987	6,155
1	Michigan	206	207	413	278	269	547	428	342	770	351	344	695	261	217	478	265	218	483
2	Wisconsin	217	158	375	242	192	434	336	269	605	319	278	597	301	216	517	219	193	412
3	Minnesota	34	28	62	47	23	70	42	46	88	47	69	116	62	48	110	44	30	74
4	Nebraska	16	11	27	12	3	15	25	26	51	26	26	52	20	17	37	12	6	18
Total 2d district		473	404	877	579	487	1,066	831	683	1,514	743	708	1,451	644	498	1,142	540	447	987
1	New Jersey	285	224	509	311	276	587	361	307	668	282	284	566	241	204	445	227	183	410
2	Pennsylvania	1,109	902	2,011	1,220	1,069	2,289	1,279	1,123	2,402	1,125	908	2,033	1,110	916	2,026	907	828	1,735
Total 3d district		1,394	1,126	2,520	1,531	1,345	2,876	1,640	1,430	3,070	1,407	1,192	2,599	1,351	1,120	2,471	1,134	1,021	2,155
1	Ohio	860	794	1,654	1,068	943	2,011	1,101	992	2,093	1,021	984	2,005	941	824	1,765	786	715	1,501
2	Indiana	481	444	925	537	489	1,026	768	732	1,500	842	789	1,631	681	678	1,359	483	440	923
3	Illinois	589	573	1,162	765	642	1,407	1,049	922	1,971	1,149	977	2,126	954	794	1,748	684	528	1,212
4	Iowa	171	157	328	218	186	404	390	309	699	478	434	912	410	370	780	270	228	498
5	Kansas	40	39	79	83	50	133	95	77	172	113	96	209	85	71	156	66	49	115
Total 4th district		2,141	2,007	4,148	2,671	2,310	4,981	3,493	3,032	6,435	3,603	3,280	6,883	3,071	2,737	5,808	2,289	1,960	4,249
1	Delaware	43	40	83	76	55	131	79	83	163	44	45	89	50	36	86	38	30	68
2	Maryland	299	285	584	359	311	670	359	353	712	276	268	544	208	211	419	241	207	448
3	District of Columbia	54	30	84	79	72	151	68	56	124	47	33	80	31	35	66	48	32	80
4	Virginia	1,011	1,004	2,015	995	953	1,948	1,011	925	1,936	834	824	1,658	752	771	1,523	663	629	1,292
5	North Carolina	553	603	1,156	453	524	977	497	518	1,015	458	470	928	448	473	921	388	399	787
Total 5th district		1,960	1,962	3,922	1,962	1,915	3,877	2,014	1,936	3,950	1,659	1,640	3,299	1,489	1,526	3,015	1,378	1,297	2,675
1	Kentucky	652	566	1,218	737	640	1,377	736	646	1,382	688	645	1,333	618	620	1,238	592	490	1,082
2	Tennessee	551	597	1,148	665	694	1,359	635	665	1,300	680	680	1,360	612	566	1,178	468	408	876
3	Missouri	620	471	1,091	781	644	1,425	974	865	1,839	994	920	1,914	824	680	1,504	622	496	1,118
Total 6th district		1,823	1,634	3,457	2,183	1,978	4,161	2,345	2,176	4,521	2,362	2,245	4,607	2,054	1,866	3,920	1,682	1,394	3,076
1	South Carolina	403	452	855	451	434	885	417	367	784	372	420	792	379	354	733	293	282	575
2	Georgia	516	510	1,026	535	508	1,043	527	476	1,003	523	498	1,021	491	429	920	430	353	783
3	Florida	47	50	97	63	60	123	76	60	136	78	64	142	88	72	160	67	51	118
4	Alabama	477	475	952	536	526	1,062	554	486	1,040	560	509	1,069	499	461	960	400	374	774
Total 7th district		1,443	1,487	2,930	1,585	1,528	3,113	1,574	1,389	2,963	1,533	1,491	3,024	1,457	1,316	2,773	1,190	1,060	2,250
1	Mississippi	486	482	968	569	546	1,115	554	534	1,088	454	427	881	427	342	769	347	241	588
2	Louisiana	632	522	1,154	597	394	991	564	386	950	529	368	897	496	335	831	508	271	779
3	Arkansas	288	295	583	367	350	717	351	377	728	375	367	742	304	283	587	279	229	508
4	Texas	326	316	642	329	304	633	375	303	678	348	246	594	486	330	816	430	313	743
Total 8th district		1,732	1,615	3,347	1,862	1,594	3,456	1,844	1,600	3,444	1,706	1,408	3,114	1,713	1,290	3,003	1,564	1,054	2,618
1	Oregon	6	11	17	10	11	21	7	4	11	6	10	16	13	12	25	14	11	25
2	California	196	75	271	179	81	260	158	74	232	182	79	261	189	111	300	195	106	301
3	Dakota									1				1	1				3
4	New Mexico	64	46	110	63	37	100	43	45	88	53	33	86	53	33	86	49	26	75
5	Utah	8	13	21	18	6	24	21	11	32	17	22	39	25	23	48	22	12	34
6	Washington	2	1	3	2		2	1	2	3				1		1	2	2	4
Total 9th district		276	146	422	272	135	407	231	136	367	258	144	402	281	180	461	282	157	439
Total United States		14,370	13,270	27,640	16,239	14,405	30,644	18,350	16,619	34,969	17,312	15,892	33,204	15,498	13,744	29,242	13,227	11,377	24,604

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TABLE VIII.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN STATES, &c.—Continued.

STATES AND DISTRICTS.	DECEMBER.			JANUARY.			FEBRUARY.			MARCH.			APRIL.			MAY.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1 Maine	294	265	559	305	295	600	313	322	635	384	409	793	379	345	724	402	443	845
2 New Hampshire	163	168	331	157	165	322	197	212	409	250	218	468	220	269	488	216	211	427
3 Vermont	141	138	279	118	125	243	155	146	301	182	196	378	147	184	331	170	174	344
4 Massachusetts	790	794	1,584	825	884	1,709	804	763	1,567	946	938	1,884	863	895	1,758	940	937	1,877
5 Rhode Island	106	83	189	104	103	207	74	95	169	126	100	226	112	103	215	116	121	237
6 Connecticut	252	234	486	274	241	515	265	248	513	306	273	579	309	297	606	289	308	597
7 New York	1,805	1,469	3,274	2,233	1,976	4,209	2,313	1,995	4,308	2,694	2,295	4,989	2,447	2,184	4,631	2,650	2,453	5,103
Total 1st district	3,551	3,151	6,702	4,016	3,789	7,805	4,121	3,781	7,902	4,888	4,429	9,317	4,477	4,276	8,753	4,783	4,647	9,430
1 Michigan	269	229	498	338	279	617	347	322	669	406	355	761	359	358	717	399	325	724
2 Wisconsin	265	218	483	297	284	581	394	319	713	472	380	852	420	382	802	398	352	750
3 Minnesota	44	28	72	34	43	77	56	44	100	57	55	112	50	50	100	73	60	133
4 Nebraska	7	15	22	16	13	29	16	20	36	17	12	29	17	12	29	17	19	36
Total 2d district	585	490	1,075	685	619	1,304	813	705	1,518	952	802	1,754	846	802	1,648	887	756	1,643
1 New Jersey	278	229	507	357	286	643	353	326	679	429	410	839	410	351	761	464	409	873
2 Pennsylvania	1,165	1,015	2,180	1,421	1,251	2,672	1,547	1,346	2,893	1,842	1,643	3,485	1,688	1,444	3,132	1,788	1,497	3,285
Total 3d district	1,443	1,244	2,687	1,778	1,537	3,315	1,900	1,672	3,572	2,271	2,053	4,324	2,098	1,795	3,893	2,252	1,906	4,158
1 Ohio	856	808	1,664	1,058	982	2,040	1,171	1,117	2,288	1,339	1,300	2,639	1,253	1,123	2,376	1,382	1,210	2,592
2 Indiana	508	482	990	621	549	1,170	648	707	1,355	815	784	1,599	715	679	1,394	730	679	1,409
3 Illinois	683	623	1,306	780	690	1,470	842	741	1,583	1,078	885	1,963	866	767	1,633	834	730	1,564
4 Iowa	259	211	470	290	241	531	315	309	624	394	349	743	354	283	637	318	303	621
5 Kansas	54	53	107	73	54	127	58	32	90	68	50	118	78	67	145	57	59	116
Total 4th district	2,360	2,177	4,537	2,822	2,516	5,338	3,034	2,906	5,940	3,694	3,368	7,062	3,266	2,919	6,185	3,321	2,981	6,302
1 Delaware	40	42	82	52	54	106	51	54	105	54	54	108	48	60	108	42	74	116
2 Maryland	269	234	503	319	284	603	319	294	613	358	336	694	379	340	719	378	368	746
3 District of Columbia	48	37	85	63	63	126	49	42	91	71	75	146	57	45	102	60	50	110
4 Virginia	767	715	1,482	861	804	1,665	923	885	1,808	1,112	1,120	2,232	1,067	1,035	2,102	1,360	1,269	2,629
5 North Carolina	429	369	798	544	483	1,027	503	526	1,029	566	564	1,130	583	582	1,165	810	790	1,600
Total 5th district	1,553	1,397	2,950	1,839	1,688	3,527	1,845	1,801	3,646	2,161	2,149	4,310	2,134	2,062	4,196	2,650	2,551	5,201
1 Kentucky	594	565	1,159	749	646	1,395	775	701	1,476	752	750	1,502	834	735	1,569	845	820	1,665
2 Tennessee	530	529	1,059	678	579	1,257	671	597	1,268	788	680	1,468	694	661	1,355	757	707	1,464
3 Missouri	625	541	1,166	769	596	1,365	758	683	1,441	912	728	1,640	831	759	1,590	849	671	1,520
Total 6th district	1,749	1,635	3,384	2,196	1,821	4,017	2,204	1,981	4,185	2,452	2,158	4,610	2,359	2,155	4,514	2,451	2,198	4,649
1 South Carolina	352	289	641	422	362	784	378	397	775	483	425	908	433	389	822	538	594	1,132
2 Georgia	483	421	904	576	509	1,085	610	593	1,203	589	553	1,142	557	553	1,110	731	702	1,433
3 Florida	83	62	145	93	62	155	102	70	172	85	64	149	77	73	150	98	91	189
4 Alabama	464	415	879	637	482	1,119	554	526	1,080	628	530	1,158	634	521	1,155	781	667	1,448
Total 7th district	1,382	1,187	2,569	1,728	1,415	3,143	1,644	1,586	3,230	1,785	1,572	3,357	1,701	1,536	3,237	2,148	2,054	4,202
1 Mississippi	451	365	816	558	456	1,014	501	490	991	542	515	1,057	576	564	1,140	783	689	1,472
2 Louisiana	575	370	945	691	420	1,111	560	369	929	592	413	1,005	619	550	1,169	811	616	1,427
3 Arkansas	302	264	566	496	376	872	505	367	872	546	452	998	478	387	865	414	353	767
4 Texas	390	354	744	439	377	816	453	394	847	436	404	840	489	413	902	547	448	995
Total 8th district	1,718	1,353	3,071	2,184	1,629	3,813	2,019	1,620	3,639	2,116	1,784	3,900	2,162	1,914	4,076	2,555	2,106	4,661
1 Oregon	18	8	26	21	12	33	17	17	34	10	17	27	18	11	29	16	20	36
2 California	225	112	337	231	124	355	182	105	287	210	106	316	247	103	350	268	148	416
3 Dakota				1		1				1		1						
4 New Mexico	56	41	97	71	38	109	69	72	141	77	55	132	55	59	114	81	81	162
5 Utah	15	14	29	16	17	33	10	5	15	12	11	23	16	15	31	35	10	45
6 Washington	3	5	8	3	1	4	2	2	4	3	7	10	5	1	6	3	2	5
Total 9th district	317	180	497	343	192	535	280	201	481	313	196	509	341	189	530	403	261	664
Total United States	14,658	12,814	27,472	17,591	15,206	32,797	17,860	16,253	34,113	20,632	18,511	39,143	19,384	17,648	37,032	21,450	19,460	40,910

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TABLE VIII.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN STATES, &C.—Continued.

QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30.*			QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 30.			QUARTER ENDING DECEMBER 31.			QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31.			UNKNOWN.			TOTAL.			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1,007	1,033	2,040	920	883	1,803	848	881	1,729	1,002	1,026	2,028	8	6	14	3,785	3,829	7,614	1
561	608	1,169	521	578	1,099	496	496	992	604	595	1,199	4	6	10	2,186	2,283	4,469	2
426	465	891	377	378	755	387	397	784	455	467	922	2	1	3	1,647	1,708	3,355	3
2,553	2,509	5,062	3,157	3,107	6,264	2,373	2,408	4,781	2,575	2,585	5,160	25	12	37	10,683	10,621	21,304	4
306	300	606	388	346	734	273	262	535	304	298	602	1	1	2	1,272	1,207	2,479	5
805	794	1,599	780	716	1,496	733	696	1,429	845	762	1,607	5	3	8	3,168	2,971	6,139	6
6,730	6,103	12,833	5,960	5,126	11,086	5,047	4,209	9,256	7,240	6,266	13,506	151	109	260	25,128	21,813	46,941	7
12,388	11,812	24,200	12,103	11,134	23,237	10,157	9,349	19,506	13,025	11,999	25,024	196	138	334	47,869	44,432	92,301	
964	890	1,854	1,057	955	2,012	795	664	1,459	1,091	956	2,047	14	15	29	3,921	3,480	7,401	1
1,035	892	1,927	897	739	1,636	785	627	1,412	1,163	983	2,146	13	7	20	3,893	3,248	7,141	2
157	138	295	136	129	265	150	106	256	147	142	289	4		4	594	515	1,109	3
50	42	92	63	55	118	39	38	77	49	45	94				201	180	381	4
2,206	1,962	4,168	2,153	1,878	4,031	1,769	1,435	3,204	2,450	2,126	4,576	31	22	53	8,609	7,423	16,032	
1,159	984	2,143	954	867	1,821	746	616	1,362	1,139	1,022	2,161	26	12	38	4,024	3,501	7,525	1
4,585	3,843	8,428	3,624	3,100	6,724	3,182	2,769	5,951	4,810	4,240	9,050	48	40	88	16,249	13,992	30,241	2
5,744	4,827	10,571	4,578	3,967	8,545	3,928	3,385	7,313	5,949	5,262	11,211	74	52	126	20,273	17,493	37,766	
3,495	3,127	6,622	3,190	2,919	6,109	2,583	2,347	4,930	3,568	3,399	6,967	54	44	98	12,890	11,836	24,726	1
1,926	1,802	3,728	2,147	2,010	4,157	1,672	1,600	3,272	2,084	2,040	4,124	26	19	45	7,855	7,471	15,326	2
2,289	2,070	4,359	2,963	2,541	5,504	2,321	1,945	4,266	2,700	2,316	5,016	95	60	155	10,368	8,932	19,300	3
843	743	1,586	1,086	929	2,015	939	809	1,748	999	899	1,898	8	4	12	3,875	3,384	7,259	4
175	165	340	291	223	514	205	173	378	199	136	335				870	697	1,567	5
8,728	7,907	16,635	9,677	8,622	18,299	7,720	6,874	14,594	9,550	8,790	18,340	183	127	310	35,858	32,320	68,178	
133	174	307	199	184	383	128	108	236	157	162	319	1		1	618	628	1,246	1
1,056	993	2,049	994	932	1,926	718	652	1,370	996	914	1,910	67	52	119	3,831	3,543	7,374	2
171	125	296	194	161	355	127	104	231	183	180	363	20	20	40	695	590	1,285	3
3,438	3,308	6,746	2,840	2,702	5,542	2,182	2,115	4,297	2,896	2,809	5,705	116	68	184	11,472	11,002	22,474	4
1,946	1,975	3,921	1,408	1,512	2,920	1,265	1,241	2,506	1,613	1,573	3,186	43	41	84	6,275	6,342	12,617	5
6,744	6,575	13,319	5,635	5,491	11,126	4,420	4,220	8,640	5,845	5,638	11,483	247	181	428	22,891	22,105	44,996	
2,331	2,121	4,452	2,161	1,931	4,092	1,804	1,675	3,479	2,276	2,097	4,373	39	32	71	8,611	7,856	16,467	1
2,002	1,965	3,967	1,980	2,039	4,019	1,610	1,503	3,113	2,137	1,856	3,993	29	35	64	7,758	7,398	15,156	2
2,300	1,901	4,201	2,749	2,429	5,178	2,071	1,717	3,788	2,439	2,007	4,446	26	15	41	9,585	8,069	17,654	3
6,633	5,987	12,620	6,890	6,399	13,289	5,485	4,895	10,380	6,852	5,960	12,812	94	82	176	25,954	23,323	49,277	
1,374	1,435	2,809	1,240	1,221	2,461	1,024	925	1,947	1,283	1,184	2,467	40	23	63	4,961	4,788	9,749	1
1,704	1,765	3,569	1,585	1,482	3,067	1,404	1,203	2,607	1,775	1,655	3,430	86	57	143	6,654	6,162	12,816	2
222	214	436	217	184	401	238	185	423	280	196	476	22	11	33	979	790	1,769	3
1,992	1,663	3,555	1,650	1,521	3,171	1,363	1,250	2,613	1,819	1,538	3,357	29	35	64	6,753	6,007	12,760	4
5,292	5,077	10,369	4,692	4,408	9,100	4,029	3,563	7,592	5,157	4,573	9,730	177	126	303	19,347	17,747	37,094	
1,845	1,735	3,580	1,577	1,507	3,084	1,225	948	2,173	1,601	1,461	3,062	177	138	315	6,425	5,789	12,214	1
2,062	1,628	3,750	1,690	1,148	2,838	1,579	976	2,555	1,843	1,202	3,045	76	60	136	7,250	5,074	12,324	2
1,180	1,035	2,215	1,093	1,094	2,187	885	776	1,661	1,547	1,195	2,742	30	21	51	4,735	4,121	8,856	3
1,362	1,177	2,539	1,052	853	1,905	1,306	997	2,303	1,328	1,175	2,503	74	53	127	5,122	4,255	9,377	4
6,440	5,635	12,075	5,412	4,602	10,014	4,995	3,697	8,692	6,319	5,033	11,352	357	272	629	23,532	19,239	42,771	
40	42	82	23	25	48	45	31	76	48	46	94				156	144	300	1
711	326	1,037	519	234	753	609	329	938	623	335	958	11	8	19	2,473	1,232	3,705	2
200	186	386	1	1	2			2	2		2				3	1	4	3
59	38	97	159	115	274	158	100	258	217	165	382	2	3	5	736	569	1,305	4
10	4	14	56	39	95	62	49	111	88	33	71				215	159	374	5
1,020	596	1,616	761	415	1,176	880	517	1,397	936	589	1,525	13	11	24	3,610	2,128	5,738	6
55,204	50,378	105,582	52,901	45,916	98,817	43,383	37,935	81,318	56,083	49,970	106,053	1,372	1,011	2,383	207,943	186,210	394,153	

* The quarter ending June included June of 1859, and also April and May of 1860. As the census included the year beginning with June and ending with May, this was necessary, in order to divide the year into quarters according to their character and their effect on health.

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE IX.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, ACCORDING TO SEX, DISEASE, AND MONTH.

	DISEASE.	JUNE.			JULY.			AUGUST.			SEPTEMBER.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	Abscess	19	15	34	25	8	33	22	25	47	19	18	37
2	Anaemia	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	1	4	1	3	4
3	Aneurism	1		1	1	1	2	2		2	2	1	3
4	Angina pectoris.....	1		1	1		1						
5	Apoplexy	108	80	188	111	99	210	124	80	204	125	109	234
6	Asthma	27	20	47	14	16	30	22	20	42	19	28	47
7	Bowels, disease of.....	90	69	159	87	71	158	113	94	207	100	85	185
8	Brain, &c., disease of.....	254	205	459	297	223	520	343	243	586	287	204	491
9	Bronchitis	53	42	95	50	55	105	65	35	100	65	58	123
10	Cancer	105	157	262	109	172	281	100	169	269	115	171	286
11	Carbuncle	2	4	6	4	2	6	7	5	12	6	8	14
12	Cephalitis	434	373	807	571	457	1,028	646	518	1,164	548	457	1,005
13	Child-birth.....		254	254		244	244		261	261		235	235
14	Cholera.....	49	35	84	134	60	194	167	111	278	75	58	133
15	Cholera infantum	189	171	360	508	476	984	737	672	1,409	415	362	777
16	Chorea	2	1	3	2	1	3		4	4	1		1
17	Cold water				2		2				1		1
18	Consumption	1,638	1,952	3,590	1,650	1,908	3,558	1,541	1,993	3,534	1,608	1,902	3,510
19	Convulsions	372	340	712	424	406	830	452	352	804	348	314	662
20	Croup	369	333	702	401	340	741	467	375	842	622	553	1,175
21	Cyanosis	1	1	2	1	2	3					2	2
22	Cystitis	8	2	10	9	2	11	13	4	17	3	2	5
23	Debility	88	68	156	83	91	174	96	94	190	86	83	169
24	Delirium tremens	39	5	44	42	2	44	35	6	41	34	3	37
25	Diabetes	16	6	22	17	8	25	22	4	26	17	11	28
26	Diarrhœa.....	414	377	791	695	605	1,300	944	800	1,744	640	521	1,161
27	Diphtheria.....	41	42	83	36	29	65	53	42	95	56	68	124
28	Dropsy	462	564	1,026	446	463	909	470	517	987	449	501	950
29	Dysentery	474	425	899	781	692	1,473	1,329	1,190	2,519	1,050	920	1,970
30	Dyspepsia	43	26	69	32	32	64	59	37	96	48	23	71
31	Enteritis	265	212	477	341	265	606	370	281	651	350	292	642
32	Epilepsy	22	13	35	28	20	48	23	28	51	8	14	32
33	Erysipelas	97	75	172	89	81	170	83	109	192	99	74	173
34	Fever, intermittent.....	136	116	252	202	229	431	416	322	738	436	440	876
35	Fever, remittent	388	391	779	622	525	1,147	757	713	1,470	790	705	1,495
36	Fever, typhoid.....	673	587	1,260	687	696	1,383	1,060	937	1,997	1,300	1,178	2,478
37	Fistula	1		1	2		2	2	2	4	1	1	2
38	Gastritis	42	49	91	46	40	86	46	67	113	41	54	95
39	Gout	3	2	5	2		2	3		3	1	2	3
40	Heart, &c., disease of.....	258	229	487	244	205	449	207	180	387	241	161	402
41	Heat	44	7	51	167	32	199	39	9	48	15	2	17
42	Hemorrhage	57	46	103	37	35	72	54	41	95	59	33	92
43	Hepatitis	11	6	17	9	3	12	5	7	12	9	7	16
44	Hernia	15	10	25	21	6	27	19	6	25	17	9	26
45	Hydrocephalus	158	108	266	155	126	281	172	174	346	159	130	289
46	Hydrophobia	3	1	4	2	2	4	7		7	2	2	4
47	Ileus	3	3	6	4		4	2	2	4	1	1	2
48	Infantile.....	220	218	438	237	233	470	312	260	572	280	226	506
49	Inflammation	54	47	101	55	39	94	62	49	111	42	38	80
50	Influenza	6	11	17	5	3	8	2	8	10	9	5	14
51	Insanity	28	12	40	16	14	30	21	23	44	29	13	42
52	Intemperance	57	2	59	59	7	66	53	10	63	55	8	63
53	Ischuria	1		1	4	1	5	7	1	8	1	1	2
54	Jaundice	28	28	56	28	18	46	22	27	49	23	23	46
55	Joints, &c., disease of.....	5	2	7	12	1	13	5	5	10	8		8
56	Kidney, &c., disease of.....	53	11	64	48	12	60	62	17	79	39	8	47
57	Laryngitis.....	5		5	3	1	4	2	1	3	2		2
58	Liver, disease of	123	89	212	119	79	198	111	90	201	105	89	194
59	Lungs, disease of.....	117	99	216	101	90	191	96	74	170	103	90	193
60	Malformation	5	7	12	5	4	9	5	3	8	8	5	13
61	Marasmus	33	27	60	50	41	91	65	48	113	49	52	101
62	Menses	186	172	358	132	131	263	127	112	239	96	87	183
63	Mortification.....	14	6	20	11	9	20	12	11	23	14	8	22
64	Necrosis	11	4	15	13	5	18	13	3	16	11	8	19
65	Neuralgia	26	33	59	30	27	57	38	39	77	34	46	80
66	Old age	297	424	721	323	373	696	350	410	760	370	423	793
67	Ovarian dropsy								1	1			
68	Paralysis	188	168	356	158	148	306	172	184	356	175	156	331

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TABLE IX.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, ACCORDING TO SEX, DISEASE, AND MONTH.

OCTOBER.			NOVEMBER.			DECEMBER.			JANUARY.			FEBRUARY.			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
24	15	39	31	17	48	33	11	44	31	19	50	27	28	55	1
2	3	5	1	1	2	1		1	5	1	6	1	1	2	2
	2	2	3	2	5	5	1	6	5	1	6	6	1	7	3
1		1					1	1							4
131	81	212	108	86	194	146	104	250	160	106	266	155	152	307	5
29	17	46	29	23	52	21	28	49	35	30	65	41	28	69	6
58	52	110	50	33	83	43	43	86	59	38	97	65	43	108	7
250	164	414	187	140	327	205	140	345	248	186	434	274	197	471	8
69	50	119	62	59	121	103	67	170	111	72	183	116	97	213	9
93	170	263	78	149	227	83	148	231	87	171	258	94	167	261	10
6	6	12	4		4	7		7	7	2	9	2	1	3	11
413	315	728	295	219	514	319	247	566	452	309	761	445	344	789	12
	249	249		248	248		341	341		396	396		417	417	13
33	25	58	17	13	30	21	14	35	8	15	23	11	7	18	14
184	153	337	70	42	112	60	42	102	71	56	127	45	49	94	15
	1	1	2	2	4		4	4	3	6	9	3	3	6	16
1,532	1,789	3,321	1,466	1,672	3,138	1,744	1,765	3,509	2,033	2,155	4,188	2,100	2,240	4,340	18
358	549	907	272	208	480	348	274	622	420	350	770	458	341	799	19
792	668	1,460	717	624	1,341	799	662	1,461	923	768	1,691	875	734	1,609	20
1		1		1	1	2	5	7		1	1	2		2	21
15	1	16	12	2	14	10	2	12	11	4	15	13	4	17	22
83	79	162	79	63	142	73	79	152	83	76	159	78	87	165	23
36	4	40	29	4	33	42		42	44	6	50	51	4	55	24
23	10	33	22	8	30	31	7	38	33	8	41	29	10	39	25
374	277	651	176	127	303	140	82	222	148	79	227	108	87	195	26
69	80	149	65	71	136	70	88	158	59	73	132	82	97	179	27
431	457	888	396	389	785	471	460	931	486	483	969	496	573	1,069	28
548	461	1,009	200	153	353	168	96	264	149	124	273	119	114	233	29
41	25	66	37	26	63	42	20	62	31	23	54	36	21	57	30
295	199	494	194	149	343	231	165	396	252	219	471	250	196	446	31
15	17	32	25	10	35	20	11	31	25	9	34	21	18	39	32
98	86	184	114	78	192	99	97	196	159	113	272	126	136	262	33
264	288	552	139	105	244	108	94	202	114	80	194	136	103	239	34
606	501	1,107	341	309	650	254	256	510	321	297	618	328	341	669	35
1,225	1,018	2,243	973	724	1,697	711	654	1,365	722	642	1,364	704	603	1,307	36
2	1	3	2		2	7		7				2		2	37
43	30	73	24	24	48	28	35	63	34	37	71	31	40	71	38
1		1			1	1		1	1	1	2	3	1	4	39
256	202	458	217	198	415	252	211	463	305	269	574	296	280	576	40
5	3	8													41
58	44	102	56	29	85	53	48	101	61	50	111	74	66	140	42
12	9	21	9	10	19	7	3	10	9	5	14	11	7	18	43
21	10	31	19	8	27	19	12	31	24	9	33	22	6	28	44
118	83	201	103	80	183	131	100	231	146	126	272	163	128	291	45
1	2	3	1	1	2				2	3	5	4		4	46
1	2	3	2		2	2		2	2		2	2	1	3	47
230	200	430	201	167	368	254	187	441	332	258	590	306	251	557	48
49	38	87	48	30	78	46	39	85	69	49	118	53	65	118	49
15	12	27	8	11	19	17	17	34	25	14	39	26	32	58	50
19	15	34	13	11	24	19	18	37	15	13	28	17	16	33	51
65	8	73	60	5	65	66	8	74	70	7	77	78	4	82	52
4		4	5	1	6	2	1	3	1	1	2	3		3	53
25	22	47	27	27	54	36	26	62	40	28	68	31	25	56	54
4		4	5	5	10	4	6	10	6	4	10	6	9	15	55
47	13	60	39	13	52	53	17	70	61	15	76	54	20	74	56
3	4	7		3	3	3	2	5	7	4	11	2	2	4	57
97	92	190	92	81	173	112	78	190	110	89	199	123	89	212	58
129	108	237	102	90	192	141	109	250	216	152	368	235	204	439	59
8	3	11	1	1	2	5	3	8	10	3	13	7	5	12	60
38	36	74	30	28	58	28	21	49	29	31	60	32	31	63	61
63	80	143	53	62	115	82	79	161	126	122	248	156	169	325	62
11	4	15	14	7	21	15	6	21	25	6	31	17	7	24	63
6	3	9	6	4	10	9	2	11	13	3	16	4	6	10	64
24	32	56	24	34	58	41	43	84	45	43	88	30	38	68	65
314	387	701	320	441	761	398	471	869	504	558	1,062	454	566	1,020	66
	1	1		2	2		2	2		1	1				67
151	168	319	179	145	324	186	171	357	232	210	442	218	209	427	68

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TABLE IX.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, ACCORDING TO SEX, DISEASE, AND MONTH—Continued.

	DISEASE.	MARCH.			APRIL.			MAY.			QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30.*		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	Abscess	36	21	57	38	15	53	43	24	67	100	54	154
2	Anæmia	3	3	6	1	1	2	1	2	3	3	4	7
3	Aneurism	4		4	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	2	5
4	Angina pectoris		1	1			1				2		2
5	Apoplexy	180	136	316	209	122	331	211	145	356	528	347	875
6	Asthma	40	35	75	37	36	73	44	30	74	108	86	194
7	Bowels, disease of	63	51	114	68	40	108	104	88	192	262	197	459
8	Brain, &c., disease of	333	219	552	319	220	539	338	233	571	911	658	1,569
9	Bronchitis	137	118	255	116	120	236	105	91	196	274	253	527
10	Cancer	113	186	299	105	170	275	148	226	374	358	553	911
11	Carbuncle	8	1	9	5	2	7	5	4	9	12	10	22
12	Cephalitis	529	411	940	503	430	933	601	491	1,092	1,538	1,294	2,832
13	Child-birth		481	481		445	445		485	485		1,184	1,184
14	Cholera	17	16	33	23	14	37	40	26	66	112	75	187
15	Cholera infantum	52	40	92	65	53	118	182	110	292	436	334	770
16	Chorea	3	3	6	2	5	7	3	4	7	7	10	17
17	Cold water							1		1	1		1
18	Consumption	2,614	2,816	5,430	2,447	2,740	5,187	2,580	3,027	5,607	6,665	7,719	14,384
19	Convulsions	550	399	949	461	374	835	540	439	979	1,373	1,153	2,526
20	Croup	881	701	1,582	692	628	1,320	678	550	1,228	1,739	1,511	3,250
21	Cyanosis		3	3	1	2	3	1	3	4	3	6	9
22	Cystitis	19	2	21	20	1	21	18	5	23	46	8	54
23	Debility	105	111	216	111	100	211	110	131	241	309	299	608
24	Delirium tremens	51	6	57	52	9	61	63	8	71	154	22	176
25	Diabetes	27	7	34	15	8	23	37	9	46	68	23	91
26	Diarrhœa	142	89	231	168	128	296	372	331	703	954	836	1,790
27	Diphtheria	92	98	190	83	94	177	80	92	172	204	228	432
28	Dropsy	619	641	1,260	649	624	1,273	761	797	1,558	1,872	1,985	3,857
29	Dysentery	135	119	254	188	148	336	460	369	829	1,122	942	2,064
30	Dyspepsia	41	31	72	49	21	70	53	32	85	145	79	224
31	Enteritis	303	217	520	309	263	572	376	277	653	950	752	1,702
32	Epilepsy	30	28	58	29	27	56	27	22	49	78	62	140
33	Erysipelas	144	160	304	152	135	287	189	146	335	438	356	794
34	Fever, intermittent	144	114	258	136	129	265	155	137	292	427	322	809
35	Fever, remittent	410	384	794	412	426	838	477	463	940	1,277	1,280	2,557
36	Fever, typhoid	750	622	1,372	726	550	1,276	777	669	1,446	2,176	1,806	3,982
37	Fistula	2	3	5	2		2	7		7	10		10
38	Gastritis	49	56	105	44	48	92	48	57	105	134	154	288
39	Gout	5		5	6	2	8	6		6	15	4	19
40	Heart, &c., disease of	399	352	751	352	310	662	415	352	767	1,025	891	1,916
41	Heat	4		4	4	1	5	5	4	9	53	12	65
42	Hemorrhage	77	62	139	76	58	134	77	65	142	210	169	379
43	Hepatitis	11	4	15	13	5	18	13	15	28	37	26	63
44	Hernia	26	11	37	25	6	31	31	7	38	71	23	94
45	Hydrocephalus	183	156	339	182	143	325	202	173	375	542	424	966
46	Hydrophobia				1	1	2	3		3	7	2	9
47	Ileus	3		3	7	3	10	2	1	3	12	7	19
48	Infantile	313	278	591	340	259	599	330	289	619	890	766	1,656
49	Inflammation	75	70	145	72	69	141	97	60	157	223	176	399
50	Influenza	30	28	58	26	24	50	22	25	47	54	60	114
51	Insanity	19	17	36	19	11	30	35	37	72	82	60	142
52	Intemperance	91	12	103	86	7	93	97	11	108	240	20	260
53	Ischuria	5	1	6	6	1	7	8		8	15	1	16
54	Jaundice	35	33	68	26	33	59	43	24	67	97	85	182
55	Joints, &c., disease of	6	5	11	8	1	9	12	10	22	25	13	38
56	Kidney, &c., disease of	68	21	89	57	14	71	62	11	73	172	36	208
57	Laryngitis	13	4	17	3	2	5	5	3	8	13	5	16
58	Liver, disease of	144	122	266	146	120	266	180	147	327	449	356	805
59	Lungs, disease of	270	182	452	239	184	423	246	191	437	602	474	1,076
60	Malformation	8	7	15	5	8	13	6	5	11	16	20	36
61	Marasmus	28	40	68	41	37	78	46	47	93	120	111	231
62	Menses	270	259	529	302	344	646	333	337	670	821	853	1,674
63	Mortification	20	12	32	17	11	28	14	9	23	45	26	71
64	Necrosis	15	3	18	10	11	21	12	8	20	33	23	56
65	Neuralgia	40	48	88	38	50	88	41	59	100	105	142	247
66	Old age	555	656	1,211	496	628	1,124	497	633	1,130	1,290	1,685	2,975
67	Ovarian dropsy								2	2		2	2
68	Paralysis	207	234	441	211	231	442	232	284	516	631	683	1,314

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TABLE IX.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, ACCORDING TO SEX, DISEASE, AND MONTH.—Continued

QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30.			QUARTER ENDING DEC. 31.			QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31.			UNKNOWN.			TOTAL.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
66	51	117	88	43	131	94	68	162	1	3	4	349	219	568
5	5	10	4	4	8	9	5	14				21	18	39
5	2	7	8	5	13	15	2	17	2		2	33	11	44
1		1	1	1	2		1	1				4	2	6
360	288	648	385	271	656	495	394	889	11	4	15	1,779	1,304	3,083
55	64	119	79	68	147	116	93	209				358	311	669
300	250	550	151	128	279	187	132	319	1	2	3	901	709	1,610
927	670	1,597	642	444	1,086	855	602	1,457	9	8	17	3,344	2,382	5,726
180	148	328	234	176	410	361	287	651		3	3	1,052	867	1,919
324	512	836	254	467	721	294	524	818		6	6	1,230	2,062	3,292
17	15	32	17	6	23	17	4	21				63	35	98
1,765	1,432	3,197	1,027	781	1,808	1,426	1,064	2,490	16	6	22	5,772	4,577	10,349
	740	740		838	838		1,294	1,294					4,066	4,066
376	229	605	71	52	123	36	38	74	4	3	7	599	397	996
1,660	1,510	3,170	314	237	551	168	145	313	4		4	2,582	2,226	4,808
3	5	8	2	7	9	9	12	21				21	34	55
3		3				1		1				5		5
4,799	5,803	10,602	4,742	5,226	9,968	6,747	7,211	13,958	83	87	170	23,036	26,046	49,082
1,234	1,072	2,296	978	731	1,709	1,428	1,090	2,518	15	13	28	5,018	4,059	9,077
1,490	1,268	2,758	2,308	1,954	4,262	2,679	2,203	4,882	34	25	59	8,250	6,961	15,211
1	4	5	3	6	9	2	4	6				9	20	29
25	8	33	37	5	42	43	10	53				151	31	182
265	268	533	235	221	456	266	274	540	2	2	4	1,077	1,064	2,141
111	11	122	107	8	115	146	16	162				518	57	575
56	23	79	76	25	101	89	25	114				289	96	385
2,279	1,926	4,205	690	486	1,176	398	255	653	18	8	26	4,339	3,511	7,850
145	139	284	204	239	443	233	268	501	2	1	3	788	875	1,663
1,365	1,481	2,846	1,298	1,306	2,604	1,601	1,697	3,298	25	27	52	6,161	6,496	12,657
3,160	2,802	5,962	916	710	1,626	403	357	760	29	27	56	5,630	4,838	10,468
139	92	231	120	71	191	108	75	183	1	2	3	513	319	832
1,061	838	1,899	720	513	1,233	805	632	1,437	20	13	33	3,556	2,748	6,304
69	62	131	60	38	98	76	55	131	1		1	284	217	501
271	264	535	311	261	572	429	409	838	2	5	7	1,451	1,295	2,746
1,054	991	2,045	511	487	998	394	297	691	4	3	7	2,390	2,160	4,550
2,169	1,943	4,112	1,201	1,066	2,267	1,059	1,022	2,081	62	41	103	5,768	5,352	11,120
3,047	2,811	5,858	2,909	2,396	5,305	2,176	1,867	4,043	31	17	48	10,339	8,897	19,236
5	3	8	11	1	12	4	3	7				30	7	37
133	161	294	95	89	184	114	133	247	3	3	6	479	540	1,019
6	2	8	3		3	9	2	11				33	8	41
692	546	1,238	725	611	1,336	1,000	901	1,901	10	5	15	3,452	2,954	6,406
221	43	264	5	3	8	4		4	16	3	19	299	61	360
150	109	259	167	121	288	212	178	390	4	1	5	743	578	1,321
23	17	40	28	22	50	31	16	47				119	81	200
57	21	78	59	30	89	72	26	98	1		1	260	100	360
486	430	916	352	263	615	492	410	902	8	7	15	1,880	1,534	3,414
11	4	15	2	3	5	6	3	9				26	12	38
7	3	10	5	2	7	7	1	8				31	13	44
829	719	1,548	685	551	1,239	951	787	1,738	19	34	53	3,374	2,860	6,234
159	126	285	143	107	250	197	184	381	8	3	11	730	596	1,326
16	16	32	40	40	80	81	74	155	1	3	4	192	193	385
66	50	116	51	44	95	51	46	97	1	1	2	251	201	452
167	25	192	191	21	212	239	23	262	5		5	842	89	931
12	3	15	11	2	13	9	2	11				47	8	55
73	68	141	88	75	163	106	86	192	1	2	3	365	316	681
25	6	31	13	12	25	18	18	36	1		1	82	49	131
149	37	186	139	43	182	183	56	239	1		1	644	172	816
7	2	9	6	9	15	22	10	32				48	26	74
335	258	593	301	252	553	377	300	677	4	1	5	1,466	1,167	2,633
300	254	554	372	307	679	721	538	1,259	4	4	8	1,999	1,577	3,576
18	12	30	14	7	21	25	15	40				73	54	127
164	141	305	96	85	181	89	102	191	1		1	470	439	909
355	330	685	198	221	419	552	550	1,102	11	8	19	1,937	1,962	3,899
37	28	65	40	17	57	62	25	87				184	96	280
37	16	53	21	9	30	32	12	44	1		1	124	60	184
102	112	214	89	109	198	115	129	244				411	492	903
1,043	1,206	2,249	1,032	1,299	2,331	1,513	1,780	3,293	21	18	39	4,899	5,988	10,887
1	1	2		5	5		1	1					9	9
505	488	993	516	484	1,000	657	653	1,310	9	11	20	2,318	2,319	4,637

TABLE IX.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, ACCORDING TO SEX, DISEASE, AND MONTH—Continued.

	DISEASE.	JUNE.			JULY.			AUGUST.			SEPTEMBER.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
69	Paramenia.....		10	10		11	11		8	8		11	11
70	Parotitis.....	8	1	9	3	6	9	5	11	16	3	1	4
71	Pericarditis.....	2	1	3	3	1	4	2	2	4	3	1	4
72	Peritonitis.....	3	4	7	2	4	6	4	8	12	4	6	10
73	Phlebitis.....				2		2	1	1	2		2	2
74	Pleurisy.....	33	29	62	25	18	43	27	15	42	28	27	55
75	Pneumonia.....	715	564	1,279	495	430	925	494	396	890	576	494	1,070
76	Prostate, disease of.....										1		1
77	Puerperal fever.....		79	79		72	72		66	66		60	60
78	Purpura and scurvy.....	4	3	7	7	2	9	2		2	8	5	13
79	Quinsy.....	16	12	28	16	18	34	26	11	37	27	33	60
80	Rheumatism.....	87	55	142	73	44	117	51	38	89	78	46	124
81	Scarlatina.....	831	757	1,588	713	682	1,395	717	718	1,435	773	788	1,561
82	Serofula.....	104	114	218	107	86	193	118	109	227	105	89	194
83	Skin, disease of.....	57	54	111	72	61	139	78	58	136	71	62	133
84	Small-pox.....	34	32	66	48	20	68	33	24	57	39	22	61
85	Spine, disease of.....	48	33	81	39	44	83	63	29	92	53	23	76
86	Splenitis.....	3	1	4	3	4	7	5	3	8	4	1	5
87	Still-born.....	54	53	107	69	52	121	55	38	93	62	31	93
88	Stomach, disease of.....	10	13	23	10	12	22	15	14	29	16	10	26
89	Stone.....	32	2	34	44	8	52	51	4	55	44	4	48
90	Sudden death.....	39	22	61	39	29	68	33	23	56	27	25	52
91	Syphilis.....	8	11	19	14	10	24	4	7	11	9	9	18
92	Teething.....	249	240	489	341	312	653	410	350	760	266	266	532
93	Tetanus.....	71	40	111	84	40	124	84	72	156	74	43	117
94	Throat, disease of.....	80	101	181	107	98	205	128	156	284	153	208	361
95	Thrush.....	35	24	59	56	47	103	71	74	145	80	62	142
96	Tumor.....	24	23	47	25	35	60	21	24	45	15	26	41
97	Ulcer.....	12	14	26	14	14	28	12	15	27	20	16	36
98	Unknown.....	1,327	1,311	2,638	1,534	1,347	2,881	1,602	1,532	3,134	1,503	1,465	2,968
99	Uterus, &c., disease of.....		22	22		17	17		17	17		21	21
100	Whooping cough.....	300	395	695	374	427	801	419	486	905	389	460	849
101	Worms.....	75	81	156	95	108	203	126	99	225	121	110	231
102	Yellow fever.....	11	1	12	11	5	16	27	12	39	43	15	58
	Aggregates.....	13,205	12,885	26,090	15,032	14,029	29,061	17,318	16,328	33,646	16,327	15,533	31,860
	VIOLENT DEATHS.												
	I. Accidental:												
1	Accident not specified.....	275	56	331	301	55	356	260	37	297	273	43	316
2	Burns and scalds.....	75	87	162	48	87	135	80	70	150	98	121	219
3	Drowning.....	329	53	382	402	63	465	251	38	289	147	36	183
4	Fall.....	83	30	113	68	21	89	97	23	120	102	20	122
5	Fire-arms.....	50	2	52	54	4	58	46	3	49	55	2	57
6	Freezing.....												
7	Lightning.....	24	12	36	35	18	53	11	7	18	6	2	8
8	Neglect and exposure.....	10	6	16	8	2	10	8	4	12	4	5	9
9	Poison.....	64	40	104	61	36	97	55	38	93	53	37	90
10	Railroad.....	52	6	58	32	7	39	42	8	50	43	5	48
11	Strangulation.....	14	2	16	9	6	15	9	7	16	10	5	15
12	Suffocation.....	65	63	128	62	59	121	46	40	86	67	65	132
	Total accidents.....	1,041	357	1,398	1,080	358	1,438	905	275	1,180	858	341	1,199
	II. Suicide:												
1	Cutting throat.....	3		3	7	1	8	3	1	4	3		3
2	Drowning.....	5	1	6	4	1	5	2	2	4	1	3	4
3	Fire-arms.....	13		13	4		4	6		6	9		9
4	Hanging.....	14	6	20	22	6	28	17	3	20	15	5	20
5	Poison.....	3	5	8	7	2	9	6	5	11	6	1	7
6	Strangulation.....				1		1						
7	Suicide not specified.....	25	7	32	14	3	17	17	1	18	19	4	23
	Total suicides.....	63	19	82	59	13	72	51	12	63	53	13	66
1	III. Homicide.....	29	4	33	28	3	31	46		46	22	4	26
2	IV. Murder.....	31	5	36	36	2	38	27	4	31	50	1	51
3	V. Executed.....	1		1	4		4	3		3	2		2
	Total violent deaths.....	1,165	385	1,550	1,207	376	1,583	1,032	291	1,323	985	359	1,344
	Grand totals.....	14,370	13,270	27,640	16,239	14,405	30,644	18,350	16,619	34,969	17,312	15,892	33,204

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TABLE IX.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, ACCORDING TO SEX, DISEASE, AND MONTH—Continued.

OCTOBER.			NOVEMBER.			DECEMBER.			JANUARY.			FEBRUARY.			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
6	17	17	5	13	13	7	7	7	3	9	9		12	12	69
1	2	3	3	1	4	1	2	3	2	2	5	3	4	7	70
4	4	8	3	6	9	6	5	11	1	4	5	6	2	6	71
1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	3	2	5	6	6	12	72
32	32	64	53	29	82	64	51	115	78	54	132	77	71	148	73
731	534	1,265	927	677	1,604	1,295	851	2,146	2,065	1,321	3,386	2,359	1,610	3,969	74
			1	1	2	1	1	2							75
	87	87		65	65		103	103		114	114		123	123	76
3	3	6	3	2	5	1	2	3	3	1	4	6	2	8	77
42	91	133	33	24	57	40	33	73	41	37	78	33	34	67	78
72	36	108	77	41	118	74	60	134	116	70	186	115	97	212	79
801	900	1,701	863	913	1,776	1,097	1,106	2,203	1,362	1,361	2,723	1,528	1,436	2,964	80
112	100	212	103	73	176	98	91	189	88	104	192	125	105	230	81
66	53	119	61	35	96	88	64	152	113	74	187	107	82	189	82
42	18	60	51	31	82	70	52	122	95	76	171	74	48	122	83
49	42	91	41	23	64	33	33	66	48	31	79	50	42	92	84
8	4	12	6	2	8	2	2	4	2	1	3	3	4	7	85
57	30	87	50	48	98	64	54	118	96	51	147	78	61	139	86
11	9	20	8	5	13	6	10	16	8	7	15	14	8	22	87
52	6	58	48	5	53	41	6	47	52	3	55	58	6	64	88
33	25	58	26	22	48	42	26	68	34	29	63	44	31	75	89
13	4	17	10	7	17	13	9	22	8	8	16	12	7	19	90
210	177	387	122	103	225	122	107	229	128	95	223	101	114	215	91
65	57	122	70	29	99	76	39	115	95	51	146	70	56	126	92
153	172	325	142	144	286	156	184	340	135	137	272	151	167	318	93
60	54	114	36	42	78	30	27	57	21	37	58	25	19	44	94
24	24	48	11	22	33	11	17	28	25	33	58	21	29	50	95
15	10	25	17	10	27	22	14	36	15	9	24	12	11	23	96
1,378	1,241	2,619	1,160	953	2,113	1,367	1,216	2,583	1,667	1,447	3,114	1,600	1,512	3,112	97
	50	50		13	13		14	14		21	21		25	25	98
298	340	638	184	233	417	206	242	448	238	273	511	266	344	610	99
88	88	176	69	41	110	56	53	109	70	50	120	66	65	131	100
200	46	246	157	53	210	16	9	25	5	4	9	3	2	5	101
14,485	13,312	27,797	12,195	10,944	23,139	13,533	12,219	25,752	16,429	14,545	30,974	16,772	15,666	32,438	102
275	54	329	263	42	305	245	37	282	295	93	388	267	48	315	1
143	199	342	182	218	400	198	334	532	216	329	545	195	280	475	2
142	33	175	122	11	133	140	15	155	108	20	128	160	27	187	3
90	25	115	92	25	117	73	24	97	79	36	115	69	29	98	4
63	5	68	61	4	65	65	8	73	61	2	63	41	4	45	5
3		3	14		14	45	4	49	35	4	39	16	3	19	6
4	1	5							3		3				7
4	2	6	5	2	7	16	4	20	8	7	15	10	7	17	8
37	31	68	33	22	55	33	18	51	26	22	48	35	19	54	9
37	2	39	49	5	54	43	3	46	38	4	42	27	1	28	10
12	5	17	12	9	21	12	11	23	24	15	39	13	10	23	11
72	57	129	83	72	155	114	111	225	138	112	250	126	136	262	12
882	414	1,296	916	410	1,326	984	569	1,553	1,031	644	1,675	959	566	1,525	
4		4	6		6	8	2	10	4		4	5		5	1
2	2	4	3	3	6	4	1	5	2	1	3	1	2	3	2
4		4	4	1	5	5	1	6	10		10	7		7	3
19	3	22	11	4	15	17	3	20	23	3	26	18	5	23	4
3	2	5	4	3	7	3	5	8	9	1	10	9	4	13	5
									1		1				6
13	6	19	12	1	13	13	9	22	16	9	25	16	3	19	7
45	13	58	40	12	52	50	21	71	65	14	79	56	14	70	
37		37	36	6	42	49	3	52	28		28	26	3	29	1
47	5	52	38	5	43	29	2	31	36	3	39	43	4	47	2
2		2	2		2	13		13	2		2	4		4	3
1,013	432	1,445	1,032	433	1,465	1,125	595	1,720	1,162	661	1,823	1,088	587	1,675	
15,498	13,744	29,242	13,237	11,377	24,614	14,658	12,814	27,472	17,591	15,206	32,797	17,860	16,253	34,113	

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE IX.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, ACCORDING TO SEX, DISEASE, AND MONTH—Continued.

DISEASE.	MARCH.			APRIL.			MAY.			QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30.*		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
69 Paramenia.....		17	17		19	19		23	23		52	52
70 Parotitis.....	14	4	18	7	3	10	11	5	16	26	9	35
71 Pericarditis.....	4	3	7	1	2	3	1	5	6	4	8	12
72 Peritonitis.....	8	6	14	3	8	11	5	3	8	11	15	26
73 Phlebitis.....	1	3	4	2		2		3	3	3	3	6
74 Pleurisy.....	127	83	210	92	69	161	90	53	143	215	151	366
75 Pneumonia.....	2,439	1,750	4,189	2,127	1,488	3,615	1,526	1,123	2,649	4,268	3,175	7,543
76 Prostate, disease of.....				1		1				1		1
77 Puerperal fever.....		150	150		132	132		150	150		361	361
78 Purpura and scurvy.....	5	4	9	2	3	5	8	3	11	14	9	23
79 Quinsy.....	39	44	83	24	39	63	29	27	56	69	78	147
80 Rheumatism.....	98	101	199	141	81	221	120	103	223	348	239	587
81 Scarlatina.....	1,660	1,571	3,231	1,448	1,471	2,919	1,388	1,435	2,823	3,667	3,663	7,330
82 Scrofula.....	129	139	268	154	138	292	153	151	304	411	403	814
83 Skin, disease of.....	100	81	181	83	84	167	77	63	140	217	201	418
84 Small-pox.....	81	71	152	84	72	156	84	68	152	202	172	374
85 Spine, disease of.....	61	49	110	63	52	115	67	60	127	178	145	323
86 Splenitis.....	2	2	4	6	2	8	3	3	6	12	6	18
87 Still-born.....	88	75	163	82	57	139	110	83	193	246	193	439
88 Stomach, disease of.....	10	13	23	12	12	24	14	22	36	36	47	83
89 Stone.....	61	7	68	71	8	79	53	7	60	156	17	173
90 Sudden death.....	42	33	75	49	37	86	58	44	102	146	103	249
91 Syphilis.....	13	6	19	14	11	25	20	4	24	42	26	68
92 Teething.....	157	134	291	158	164	322	282	269	551	689	673	1,362
93 Tetanus.....	100	57	157	84	67	151	113	67	180	268	174	442
94 Throat, disease of.....	175	179	354	166	174	340	158	189	347	404	464	868
95 Thrush.....	24	37	61	34	37	71	38	31	69	107	92	199
96 Tumor.....	30	34	64	19	41	60	29	42	71	72	106	178
97 Ulcer.....	25	23	48	16	18	34	18	18	36	46	50	96
98 Unknown.....	1,853	1,699	3,552	1,687	1,591	3,278	1,968	1,826	3,824	4,982	4,758	9,740
99 Uterus, &c., disease of.....		16	16		24	24		30	30		76	76
100 Whooping cough.....	365	431	796	371	422	793	454	497	951	1,125	1,314	2,439
101 Worms.....	63	73	136	91	73	164	117	110	227	283	264	547
102 Yellow fever.....	6	3	9	4	3	7	10	3	13	25	7	32
Aggregates.....	19,326	17,844	37,170	18,149	17,105	35,254	19,712	18,883	38,595	51,066	48,873	99,939
VIOLENT DEATHS.												
I. Accidental:												
1 Accident not specified.....	326	61	390	315	54	369	402	75	477	992	185	1,177
2 Burns and scalds.....	237	326	563	176	244	420	141	163	304	392	494	886
3 Drowning.....	189	38	227	221	39	260	428	84	512	978	176	1,154
4 Fall.....	64	22	86	84	21	105	115	26	141	282	77	359
5 Fire-arms.....	56	6	62	60	2	62	79	5	84	189	9	198
6 Freezing.....	5	2	7	4		4				4		4
7 Lightning.....	3	1	4	16	3	19	31	12	43	71	27	98
8 Neglect and exposure.....	4	6	10	13	8	21	11	7	18	34	21	55
9 Poison.....	43	39	82	45	40	85	66	50	116	175	130	305
10 Railroad.....	49	4	53	48	8	56	81	4	85	181	18	199
11 Strangulation.....	26	9	35	13	7	20	35	13	48	62	22	84
12 Suffocation.....	107	119	226	91	81	172	105	105	210	261	249	510
Total accidents.....	1,109	636	1,745	1,086	507	1,593	1,494	544	2,038	3,621	1,408	5,029
II. Suicide:												
1 Cutting throat.....	7	1	8	8	3	11	11	3	14	22	6	28
2 Drowning.....	7	4	11	5	5	10	5	6	11	14	12	26
3 Fire-arms.....	13	1	14	17		17	16		16	46		46
4 Hanging.....	28	7	35	26	5	31	39	5	44	79	16	95
5 Poison.....	10	7	17	12	3	15	21	6	27	36	14	50
6 Strangulation.....												
7 Suicide not specified.....	25	3	28	15	8	23	39	5	44	79	20	99
Total suicides.....	90	23	113	82	24	106	131	25	156	276	68	344
1 III. Homicide.....	49	2	51	27	6	33	50	2	52	106	12	118
2 IV. Murder.....	49	5	54	36	5	41	54	6	60	121	16	137
3 V. Executed.....	9	1	10	4	1	5	9		9	14	1	15
Total violent deaths.....	1,306	667	1,973	1,235	543	1,778	1,738	577	2,315	4,138	1,505	5,643
Grand totals.....	20,632	18,511	39,143	19,384	17,648	37,032	21,450	19,460	40,910	55,204	50,378	105,582

* The quarter ending June includes June of 1859, and also April and May of 1860. As the census included the year beginning with June and ending with May, this was necessary, in order to divide the year into quarters according to their character and their effect on health.

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE IX.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, ACCORDING TO SEX, DISEASE, AND MONTH—Continued.

QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30.			QUARTER ENDING DEC. 31.			QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31.			UNKNOWN.			TOTAL.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
	30	30		37	37		38	38					157	157
11	18	29	18	10	28	20	10	30	1		1	76	47	123
8	4	12	5	5	10	10	5	15				27	22	49
10	18	28	13	15	28	15	16	31				49	64	113
2	3	5	2	3	5	4	5	9				11	14	25
60	60	140	149	112	261	282	208	490	2	1	3	728	532	1,260
1,565	1,320	2,885	1,953	2,062	5,015	6,863	4,681	11,544	67	40	107	15,816	11,278	27,094
1		1	2		2							4		4
17	7	24	7	4	11	14	7	21		1	1	1,202		1,202
69	62	131	115	106	221	113	115	228				52		52
202	128	330	223	137	360	329	268	597	3		3	369	361	730
2,203	2,188	4,391	2,761	2,919	5,680	4,550	4,368	8,918	40	43	83	1,106	775	1,881
330	284	614	313	264	577	342	348	690	5	3	8	1,401	1,302	2,703
227	181	408	215	152	367	320	237	557	4	2	6	983	773	1,756
120	66	186	163	101	264	250	195	445	1	1	2	736	535	1,271
155	96	251	123	98	221	159	122	281	1	1	2	616	462	1,078
12	8	20	16	8	24	7	7	14				47	29	76
186	121	307	171	132	303	262	187	449	26	16	42	891	649	1,540
41	36	77	25	24	49	32	28	60	3	2	5	137	137	274
139	16	155	141	17	158	171	16	187				607	67	674
99	77	176	101	73	174	120	93	213	3	1	4	469	347	816
27	26	53	36	20	56	33	21	54	1	1	2	139	94	233
1,017	928	1,945	454	387	841	386	343	729	17	15	32	2,563	2,346	4,909
242	155	397	211	125	336	265	164	429	9	8	17	995	626	1,621
388	462	850	451	500	951	461	423	944	6	7	13	1,710	1,916	3,626
207	183	390	126	123	249	70	103	173	1		1	511	501	1,012
61	85	146	46	63	109	76	96	172	1	2	3	256	352	608
46	45	91	54	34	88	52	43	95	1	9	10	199	181	380
4,639	4,344	8,983	3,905	3,410	7,315	5,120	4,658	9,778	535	356	891	19,181	17,526	36,707
1,182	1,373	2,555	618	815	1,433	869	1,048	1,917	38	26	64	3,832	4,576	8,408
342	317	659	213	182	395	199	188	387	4	4	8	1,041	955	1,996
81	32	113	382	108	490	14	9	23	2		2	504	156	660
48,677	45,890	94,567	40,213	36,475	76,688	52,527	48,055	100,582	1,282	964	2,246	193,765	180,257	374,022
834	135	969	783	133	916	888	205	1,093	16	7	23	3,513	665	4,178
226	278	504	523	751	1,274	648	935	1,583	8	11	19	1,797	2,469	4,266
800	137	937	404	59	463	457	85	542	25		25	2,664	457	3,121
267	64	331	255	74	329	212	87	299	3	2	5	1,019	304	1,323
155	9	164	189	17	206	158	12	170	3		3	694	47	741
52	27	79	62	4	66	56	9	65	4		4	126	13	139
20	11	31	4	1	5	6	3	9				133	58	191
169	111	280	103	71	174	104	80	184	1		1	102	60	162
117	20	137	129	10	139	114	9	123	6	1	7	577	393	970
28	18	46	36	25	61	63	34	97	1		1	542	57	599
175	164	339	269	240	509	371	367	738		3	3	189	102	291
2,843	974	3,817	2,782	1,393	4,175	3,099	1,846	4,945	15	18	33	1,091	1,038	2,129
13	2	15	18	2	20	16	1	17						
7	6	13	9	5	14	10	8	18	2		2	71	11	82
19		19	13	2	15	30	1	31				40	31	71
54	14	68	47	10	57	69	15	84	1		1	109	3	112
19	8	27	10	10	20	28	12	40		1	2	250	56	306
1		1				1		1				93	44	137
50	8	58	38	16	54	57	15	72				2		2
163	98	261	135	46	181	211	51	262				224	59	283
96	7	103	122	9	131	103	5	108	4	1	5	789	204	993
113	7	120	114	12	126	128	12	140						
9		9	17		17	15	1	16						
3,224	1,926	4,250	3,170	1,460	4,630	3,556	1,915	5,471	90	47	137	14,178	5,933	20,111
52,901	45,916	98,817	43,383	37,935	81,318	56,083	49,970	106,053	1,372	1,011	2,383	207,943	186,210	394,153

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT I.—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and New York.

OCTOBER.			NOVEMBER.			DECEMBER.			JANUARY.			FEBRUARY.			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
9	8	17	13	6	19	10	3	13	12	5	17	11	11	22	1
2	2	4		1	1					1	1				2
	1	1	1	1	2	1		1	2		2	2	1	3	3
1		1					1	1							4
44	33	77	37	28	65	55	41	96	49	29	78	55	32	87	5
8	5	13	8	7	15	5	5	10	7	7	14	12	8	20	6
21	23	44	19	13	32	18	16	34	15	13	28	25	16	41	7
78	51	129	59	62	121	70	41	111	77	66	143	92	59	151	8
13	5	18	7	5	12	25	14	39	16	11	27	19	17	36	9
38	62	100	43	57	100	28	47	75	36	62	98	37	59	96	10
1	1	2				4		4	3	1	4	1		1	11
66	47	113	57	28	85	49	47	96	69	52	121	64	47	111	12
	47	47		71	71		64	64		92	92		68	68	13
8	7	15	3	4	7	3	4	7	2	4	6	2		2	14
70	55	125	18	14	32	21	14	35	16	10	26	14	10	24	15
			1	1	2				1	2	3	1		1	16
631	807	1,438	572	727	1,299	678	712	1,390	767	832	1,599	769	840	1,609	17
79	81	160	74	54	128	93	87	180	117	89	206	137	80	217	18
120	100	220	131	123	254	146	145	291	170	145	315	169	129	298	19
1		1				1	3	4		1	1	1		1	20
1		1	3	1	4				3	1	4	3	1	4	21
28	22	50	25	23	48	18	28	46	29	18	47	28	32	60	22
17		17	6	2	8	15		15	10	2	12	15	2	17	23
8	6	14	9	4	13	11	2	13	11	6	17	14	4	18	24
61	36	97	24	15	39	11	6	17	12	13	25	11	16	27	25
20	16	36	16	20	36	19	27	46	14	21	35	18	24	42	26
114	106	220	81	104	185	98	115	213	94	123	217	96	132	228	27
97	105	202	28	17	45	25	16	41	23	22	45	11	25	36	28
5	2	7	10	3	13	7	3	10	4	9	13	3	4	7	29
69	41	101	41	31	72	65	54	119	50	57	107	64	60	124	30
3	3	6	10	3	13	8	4	12	12	3	15	8	3	11	31
19	16	35	30	17	47	26	20	46	40	27	67	39	35	74	32
2	3	5	8		8	1		1	3	4	7	3	7	10	33
82	51	133	62	41	103	47	44	91	54	34	88	47	59	106	34
213	186	399	179	166	345	143	127	270	110	80	190	85	78	163	35
	1	1				3		3							36
8	7	15	6	6	12	4	9	13	7	11	18	6	11	17	37
	1	1								1	1	1		1	38
129	92	221	97	94	191	119	74	193	140	116	256	135	107	242	39
	1	1													40
17	7	24	15	10	25	14	14	28	18	12	30	23	16	39	41
3	5	8	1	2	3	4		4	2	1	3		2	2	42
4	3	7	7	1	8	2	4	6	4	4	8	1	1	2	43
60	50	110	58	45	103	74	63	137	79	73	152	94	76	170	44
			1		1				1		1				45
						1		1	1		1				46
57	46	103	43	38	81	66	38	104	64	45	109	63	47	110	47
17	12	29	14	9	23	16	16	32	21	16	37	17	20	37	48
5	3	8		5	5	4	4	8	9	7	16	7	10	17	49
5	5	10	6	4	10	9	6	15	4	4	8	7	4	11	50
12	2	14	8	2	10	12	5	17	17	3	20	17	2	19	51
			3		3	1		1							52
6	4	10	3	6	9	9	5	14	4	2	6	5	5	10	53
3	1	4	1	3	4	1	3	4	3	3	6	1	4	5	54
16	6	22	18	6	24	20	6	26	20	7	27	15	12	27	55
			1		1				1	2	3				56
26	33	59	26	30	56	32	23	55	27	29	56	37	21	58	57
55	36	91	37	37	74	57	44	101	85	61	146	105	78	183	58
2		2		1	1	3		3	2	1	3	3	2	5	59
16	19	35	13	19	32	17	13	30	17	22	39	17	17	34	60
21	25	46	32	22	54	34	31	65	56	51	107	40	55	95	61
3		3	9	3	12	3	5	8	13	3	16	5	4	9	62
									1		1	1		1	63
8	7	15	3	7	10	9	8	17	6	7	13	2	13	15	64
93	153	246	126	182	308	136	183	319	169	201	370	156	214	370	65
			2	2	2			1							66
50	61	111	68	55	123	71	53	124	68	72	140	69	75	144	67
	1	1											1	1	68

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT I.—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and New York.

DISEASE.	MARCH.			APRIL.			MAY.			QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30.*		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1 Abscess	8	12	20	16	6	22	14	7	21	37	21	58
2 Anæmia	1		1		1	1	1	1	2	2	3	5
3 Aneurism	3		3		1	1					1	1
4 Angina pectoris										1		1
5 Apoplexy	56	42	98	55	28	83	62	41	103	152	94	246
6 Asthma	8	5	13	10	9	19	7	3	10	25	17	42
7 Bowels, disease of	20	14	34	18	13	31	25	17	42	60	48	108
8 Brain, &c., disease of	116	73	189	107	54	161	83	87	170	266	201	467
9 Bronchitis	19	17	36	18	16	34	11	10	21	36	30	66
10 Cancer	39	63	102	36	56	92	45	76	121	116	197	313
11 Carbuncle	1		1		1	1			1	1	1	2
12 Cephalitis	95	67	162	86	65	151	86	95	181	226	200	426
13 Child-birth		107	107		99	99		121	121		266	266
14 Cholera	4	6	10	5	5	10	11	6	17	22	19	41
15 Cholera infantum	14	17	31	13	9	22	40	16	56	94	48	142
16 Chorea	1	2	3					2	2	1	3	4
17 Consumption	970	1,018	1,988	887	1,025	1,912	926	1,154	2,080	2,416	2,926	5,342
18 Convulsions	176	112	288	119	106	225	126	127	253	345	326	671
19 Croup	194	152	346	152	143	295	148	127	275	375	342	717
20 Cyanosis		1	1					1	1		2	2
21 Cystitis	4		4	5		5	3		3	10		10
22 Debility	37	34	71	27	30	57	32	51	83	82	97	179
23 Delirium tremens	18	3	21	10	2	12	12	1	13	33	5	38
24 Diabetes	16	1	17	7	5	12	20	2	22	32	11	43
25 Diarrhœa	18	13	31	9	16	25	23	19	42	57	68	125
26 Diphtheria	22	23	45	30	29	59	16	25	41	56	68	124
27 Dropsy	121	157	278	129	137	266	146	164	310	355	421	776
28 Dysentery	25	18	43	25	16	41	35	15	50	88	53	141
29 Dyspepsia	5	6	11	6	4	10	8	6	14	18	11	29
30 Enteritis	69	56	125	76	80	156	60	63	123	186	187	373
31 Epilepsy	7	8	15	10	2	12	9	4	13	27	10	37
32 Erysipelas	37	43	80	41	54	95	57	48	105	126	114	240
33 Fever, intermittent	1	4	5	6	4	10	6	6	12	18	12	30
34 Fever, remittent	60	55	115	56	76	132	70	48	118	155	164	319
35 Fever, typhoid	112	81	193	92	86	178	103	67	170	260	196	456
36 Fistula							1		1	1		1
37 Gastritis	13	6	19	7	11	18	6	7	13	21	20	41
38 Gout	1		1	1		1				3		3
39 Heart, &c., disease of	163	165	328	161	141	302	184	134	318	467	369	836
40 Heat				2		2	1	1	2	8	2	10
41 Hemorrhage	29	13	42	15	17	32	23	14	37	57	43	100
42 Hepatitis	2	1	3	2	1	3	1	3	4	6	5	11
43 Hernia	6	1	7	4	1	5	6	2	8	12	7	19
44 Hydrocephalus	96	87	183	88	83	171	97	94	191	276	235	511
45 Hydrophobia										1		1
46 Ileus	1		1				1	1	2	1	1	2
47 Infantile	60	50	110	71	48	119	61	51	112	193	149	342
48 Inflammation	34	28	62	21	27	48	22	19	41	58	69	127
49 Influenza	12	14	26	15	10	25	7	9	16	24	22	46
50 Insanity	3	6	9	10	6	16	11	12	23	28	24	52
51 Intemperance	22	2	24	20	3	23	19	7	26	47	11	58
52 Ischuria	1		1				1		1	1		1
53 Jaundice	6	9	15	6	8	14	11	6	17	23	24	47
54 Joints, &c., disease of	5	4	9	5	1	6	4	4	8	13	7	20
55 Kidney, &c., disease of	19	13	32	24	5	29	27	2	29	75	9	84
56 Laryngitis	4		4				1	1	2	1	1	2
57 Liver, disease of	36	33	69	28	28	56	47	38	85	105	88	193
58 Lungs, disease of	115	88	203	100	78	178	86	81	167	226	190	416
59 Malformation	1		1	1	3	4	1		1	2	3	5
60 Marasmus	12	28	40	18	19	37	18	22	40	51	52	103
61 Measles	55	46	101	45	47	92	68	66	134	157	148	305
62 Mortification	8	3	11	6	6	12	3	5	8	12	12	24
63 Necrosis				2		2				2		2
64 Neuralgia	6	13	19	7	8	15	8	16	24	18	29	47
65 Old age	203	216	419	203	240	443	175	217	392	476	602	1,078
66 Ovarian dropsy								2	2		2	2
67 Paralysis	74	77	151	72	80	152	71	92	163	198	226	424
68 Paranoia		1	1		2	2		1	1		4	4

* See note on page 128.

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TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT I.—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and New York.

QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30.			QUARTER ENDING DEC. 31.			QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31.			UNKNOWN.			TOTALS.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
20	21	41	32	17	49	31	28	59	1	1	2	121	88	209
4	2	6	2	3	5	1	1	2				9	9	18
4	2	6	2	2	4	7	1	8				13	6	19
			1	1	2							2	1	3
116	99	215	136	102	238	160	103	263	1	2	3	565	400	965
14	10	24	21	17	38	27	20	47				87	64	151
99	97	196	58	52	110	60	43	103		1	1	277	241	518
294	196	490	207	154	361	285	198	483	4	3	7	1,056	752	1,808
23	16	39	45	24	69	54	45	99		2	2	158	117	275
129	216	345	109	166	275	112	184	296		1	1	466	764	1,230
3	1	4	5	1	6	5	1	6				14	4	18
210	175	385	172	122	294	228	166	394	1		1	837	663	1,500
	134	134		182	182		267	267		2	2		851	851
132	92	224	14	15	29	8	10	18	2	1	3	178	137	315
737	669	1,406	109	83	192	44	37	81	1		1	985	837	1,822
1	2	3	1	1	2	3	3	6				6	9	15
1,897	2,377	4,274	1,881	2,246	4,127	2,506	2,690	5,196	25	27	52	8,725	10,266	18,991
331	309	640	246	222	468	430	281	711	2	1	3	1,354	1,139	2,493
242	204	446	397	368	765	533	426	959	5	7	12	1,552	1,347	2,899
	1	1	2	4	6	1	2	3				3	9	12
3	3	6	4	1	5	10	2	12				27	6	33
67	63	150	71	73	144	94	84	178	1		1	315	337	652
39	5	44	38	2	40	43	7	50				153	19	172
28	11	39	28	12	40	41	11	52				129	45	174
409	361	770	96	57	153	41	42	83	4	2	6	607	530	1,137
27	28	55	55	63	118	54	68	122				192	227	419
286	349	635	293	325	618	311	412	723	3	4	7	1,248	1,511	2,759
770	721	1,491	150	138	288	59	65	124	5	3	8	1,072	980	2,052
25	4	29	22	8	30	12	19	31				77	42	119
246	195	441	166	126	292	183	173	356	3	2	5	784	683	1,467
21	19	40	21	10	31	27	14	41	1		1	97	53	150
78	65	143	75	53	128	116	105	221	1	1	2	396	338	734
18	17	35	11	3	14	7	15	22				54	47	101
171	139	310	191	136	327	161	148	309	5	2	7	683	589	1,272
454	410	864	535	479	1,014	307	239	546	5	1	6	1,561	1,325	2,886
2	2	4	3	1	4							6	3	9
25	22	47	18	22	40	26	28	54	1		1	91	92	183
1		1	1		1	2	1	3				7	1	8
311	228	539	345	260	605	438	388	826	2	1	3	1,563	1,246	2,809
28	5	33		1	1				4	1	5	40	9	49
43	28	71	46	31	77	70	41	111	1		1	217	143	360
4	2	6	8	7	15	4	4	8				22	18	40
9	8	17	13	8	21	11	6	17				45	29	74
264	248	512	192	158	350	269	236	505	5	4	9	1,006	881	1,887
3		3	1		1	1		1				6		6
1	2	3	1		1	2		2				5	3	8
195	166	361	166	122	288	187	142	329	8	6	14	749	585	1,334
38	27	65	47	37	84	72	64	136	4	1	5	219	198	417
2	7	9	9	12	21	28	31	59		2	2	63	74	137
29	19	48	20	15	35	14	14	28		1	1	91	73	164
23	12	45	32	9	41	56	7	63				168	39	207
1		1	4		4	1		1				7		7
9	15	24	18	15	33	15	16	31		1	1	65	71	136
14	4	18	5	7	12	9	11	20	1		1	42	29	71
68	10	78	54	18	72	54	32	86				251	69	320
1	1	2		1	1	5	2	7				7	5	12
94	72	166	84	86	170	100	83	183	1	1	2	384	330	714
90	88	178	149	117	266	305	227	532	4	1	5	774	623	1,397
4	3	7	5	1	6	6	3	9				17	10	27
79	70	149	46	51	97	46	67	113	1		1	223	240	463
135	110	245	87	78	165	151	152	303	1	2	3	531	490	1,021
15	11	26	15	8	23	26	10	36				68	41	109
4		4			2	2		2				8		8
11	28	39	20	22	42	14	33	47				63	112	175
351	449	800	355	518	873	538	631	1,169	3	2	5	1,713	2,202	3,915
			3		3							5		5
167	169	336	189	169	358	211	224	435	1	5	6	766	793	1,559
			1	1		2	2	2				7	7	14

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c—Continued

DISTRICT I.—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and New York.

	DISEASE.	JUNE.			JULY.			AUGUST.			SEPTEMBER.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
69	Parotitis.....	2		2				2	2		1		1
70	Pericarditis.....							1	1			1	1
71	Peritonitis.....	1	1	2	1	2	3	2	3	5	2	2	4
72	Phlebitis.....												
73	Pleurisy.....	8	9	17	6	3	9	3	5	8	0	4	13
74	Pneumonia.....	139	114	253	90	65	155	70	63	133	97	74	171
75	Prostate, disease of.....												
76	Puerperal fever.....		5	5		7	7		7	7		5	5
77	Purpura and scurvy.....	2	2	4	1						1	2	3
78	Quinsy.....		1	1		1	1					1	1
79	Rheumatism.....	10	10	20	13	9	22	11	7	18	13	5	18
80	Scarlatina.....	222	239	461	183	172	355	190	162	352	140	151	291
81	Scrofula.....	14	16	30	15	8	23	18	23	41	12	22	34
82	Skin, disease of.....	2	1	3	3		3	2	4	6	2	1	3
83	Small-pox.....	24	20	44	37	14	51	24	12	36	32	17	49
84	Spine, disease of.....	19	7	26	11	9	20	21	5	26	12	7	19
85	Splenitis.....	1		1									
86	Still-born.....	8	11	19	16	6	22	15	9	24	14	2	16
87	Stomach, disease of.....	5	1	6	5	2	7	3	3	6	1	2	3
88	Stone.....	9		9	12	3	15	4		4	19		19
89	Sudden death.....	5	5	10	7	8	15	9	7	16	7	3	10
90	Syphilis.....	1	2	3	4	5	9	1	1	2	2	2	4
91	Teething.....	29	28	57	55	42	97	100	72	172	72	60	132
92	Tetanus.....	6	1	7	13	7	20	12	6	18	4	7	11
93	Throat, disease of.....	18	29	47	22	16	38	22	31	53	25	31	56
94	Thrush.....	9	8	17	19	11	30	29	35	64	24	30	54
95	Tumor.....	7	11	18	10	21	31	9	12	21	6	14	20
96	Ulcer.....	1	1	1	3	3	3	2	3	5	2	1	3
97	Unknown.....	137	105	242	166	127	293	220	179	399	202	163	365
98	Uterus, &c., disease of.....								4	4		5	5
99	Whooping cough.....	37	44	81	46	66	112	77	96	173	96	101	197
100	Worms.....	4	6	10	4	7	11	9	5	14	8	3	11
101	Yellow fever.....	1		1									
	Aggregates.....	2,829	2,824	5,653	3,295	3,039	6,334	4,232	4,171	8,403	3,798	3,715	7,513
	VIOLENT DEATHS.												
	I. Accidental:												
1	Accident not specified.....	78	11	89	78	11	89	55	10	65	70	10	80
2	Burns and scalds.....	20	15	35	14	26	40	10	16	26	18	26	44
3	Drowning.....	103	11	114	116	13	129	96	17	113	64	8	72
4	Fall.....	21	7	28	23	7	30	30	3	33	35	5	40
5	Fire-arms.....	3		3	4		4	5	1	6	7		7
6	Freezing.....												
7	Lightning.....	3	1	4	5	2	7	1		1			
8	Neglect and exposure.....	2	3	5	2	1	3	1		1	1	2	3
9	Poison.....	11	6	17	2	2	4	5	6	11	8	6	14
10	Railroad.....	13	1	14	13	4	17	12	5	17	15	1	16
11	Strangulation.....	3		3	1	2	3		1	1	1		1
12	Suffocation.....	5	2	7	5	1	6	3		3	4	2	6
	Total accidents.....	262	57	319	263	69	332	218	59	277	223	60	283
	II. Suicide:												
1	Cutting throat.....	2		2	3		3	1		1			
2	Drowning.....	1	1	2	1		1	2	2	4		3	3
3	Fire-arms.....	6		6				1		1	1		1
4	Hanging.....	8	2	10	10	1	11	6	1	7	7	1	8
5	Poison.....		1	1	3	2	5	1	3	4	3		3
6	Strangulation.....				1		1						
7	Suicide not specified.....	16	2	18	7	1	8	5	1	6	7	1	8
	Total suicides.....	33	6	39	25	4	29	16	7	23	18	5	23
1	III. Homicide.....	3	1	4	5	1	6	1		1	1	3	4
2	IV. Murder.....	1	1	2	6		6	1		1	1	1	2
3	V. Executed.....												
	Total violent deaths.....	299	65	364	299	74	373	236	66	302	243	69	312
	Grand totals.....	3,128	2,889	6,017	3,594	3,113	6,707	4,468	4,237	8,705	4,041	3,784	7,825

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TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT I.—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and New York.

OCTOBER			NOVEMBER.			DECEMBER.			JANUARY.			FEBRUARY.			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
			3		3	1	2	3					1	1	69
1	2	3	1		1	1	1	1		1	1	1		1	70
3	1	4	1	3	4	1	4	5			1	3	4	7	71
							1	1		1	1				72
3	6	9	13	9	22	11	17	28	18	9	27	13	15	28	73
101	76	177	128	129	257	182	108	290	226	189	415	317	228	545	74
			1		1										75
	9	9		8	8		7	7		13	13		13	13	76
												1	1	2	77
	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	2	1		1	1		1	78
15	7	22	15	11	26	19	12	31	24	17	41	33	24	57	79
161	176	337	222	210	432	280	265	545	337	383	720	386	369	755	80
27	10	37	26	19	45	22	21	43	15	21	36	17	13	30	81
2	2	4	1		1		3	3	3	3	6	5	2	7	82
35	13	48	39	22	61	53	35	88	74	52	126	54	38	92	83
11	5	16	13	3	16	8	8	16	13	4	17	8	12	20	84
2	1	3	1	1	2		1	1							85
12	5	17	15	10	25	14	12	26	21	11	32	18	10	28	86
3	1	4	3	1	4		1	1		1	1	7	1	8	87
8	2	10	17	3	20	12	2	14	18		18	22	3	25	88
6	6	12	4	4	8	9	5	14	5	4	9	8	3	11	89
3	2	5	4	3	7	4	2	6	1	3	4	5	1	6	90
35	35	70	38	21	59	25	18	43	33	21	54	31	26	57	91
7	6	13	4	3	7	3	3	6	7	4	11	4	3	7	92
27	30	57	32	26	58	25	32	57	36	34	70	40	36	76	93
30	17	47	14	11	25	7	9	16	5	10	15	7	10	17	94
10	16	26	7	14	21	4	7	11	7	17	24	7	16	23	95
3		3	2		2	5	1	6	6	1	7	1	3	4	96
152	139	291	151	118	269	187	153	340	227	188	415	199	159	358	97
	3	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	98
39	68	107	35	49	84	40	36	76	46	56	102	35	54	89	99
2	5	7	4	1	5	5	6	11	7	3	10	4	9	13	100
									1		1		1	1	101
3,235	3,152	6,387	2,966	2,921	5,887	3,340	3,072	6,412	3,799	3,643	7,442	3,910	3,715	7,625	
49	9	58	60	11	71	62	5	67	67	70	137	54	12	66	1
19	26	45	23	25	48	24	45	69	31	36	67	25	26	51	2
60	5	65	37	4	41	51	1	52	30	9	39	53	7	60	3
31	11	42	22	8	30	18	5	23	27	13	40	22	6	28	4
5		5	10	2	12	6	1	7	2		2	3		3	5
						8	1	9	5		5	2	1	3	6
															7
2	1	3	2		2	1	1	2	1	3	4	5	3	8	8
6	3	9	6	2	8	3	3	6	2	2	4	7	1	8	9
8	1	9	13	3	16	19	3	22	9	3	12	10		10	10
	1	1	3	1	4		1	1	6	4	10	3	1	4	11
3	2	5	2	2	4	1	1	2	5	2	7	2	2	4	12
183	54	237	178	58	236	193	67	260	183	142	325	186	59	245	
1		1	5		5	2		2	1		1	1		1	1
2		2	2	2	4	2		2	1		1				2
1		1	1	1	2	1	1	2	3		3				3
6	2	8	5	1	6	5	1	6	9	2	11	7	1	8	4
1	1	2		2	2	1	2	3	5	1	6	7	3	10	5
									1		1				6
4	2	6	6		6	3	7	10	10	1	11	6	1	7	7
15	5	20	19	5	24	14	11	25	30	4	34	21	5	26	
4		4	2	1	3	4	1	5	1		1	1	2	3	1
			3	2	5				3		3	2		2	2
1		1										1		1	3
203	59	262	202	66	268	211	79	290	217	146	363	211	66	277	
3,438	3,211	6,649	3,168	2,987	6,155	3,551	3,151	6,702	4,016	3,789	7,805	4,121	3,781	7,902	

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT I.—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and New York.

DISEASE.	MARCH.			APRIL.			MAY.			QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30.*		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
69 Parotitis	6	1	7	2	.....	2	4	1	5	8	1	9
70 Pericarditis	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
71 Peritonitis	3	2	5	1	3	4	3	1	4	5	5	10
72 Phlebitis	1	1	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
73 Pleurisy	26	20	46	19	14	33	28	25	53	55	48	103
74 Pneumonia	367	311	678	335	269	604	298	220	518	772	603	1,375
75 Prostate, disease of .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
76 Puerperal fever .....	.....	10	10	.....	7	7	.....	17	17	.....	29	29
77 Purpura and scurvy .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	4	2	6
78 Quinsy	4	6	10	3	1	4	1	4	5	4	6	10
79 Rheumatism	21	19	40	38	20	58	25	26	51	73	56	129
80 Scarletina	431	373	804	389	403	792	410	443	853	1,021	1,085	2,106
81 Scrofula	33	20	53	20	20	40	28	28	56	62	64	126
82 Skin, disease of	4	1	5	5	3	8	1	1	2	8	5	13
83 Small-pox	55	41	96	53	41	94	54	43	97	131	104	235
84 Spine, disease of	10	20	30	15	21	36	13	15	28	47	43	90
85 Splenitis	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	3	.....	3
86 Still-born	13	13	26	15	9	24	15	12	27	38	32	70
87 Stomach, disease of	1	2	3	3	1	4	2	7	9	10	9	19
88 Stone	12	3	15	25	.....	25	13	1	14	47	1	48
89 Sudden death	7	7	14	9	6	15	16	4	20	30	15	45
90 Syphilis	3	2	5	1	4	5	6	2	8	8	8	16
91 Teething	36	39	75	29	25	54	30	33	63	88	86	174
92 Tetanus	7	3	10	7	4	11	12	4	16	25	9	34
93 Throat, disease of	39	40	79	27	33	60	30	45	75	75	107	182
94 Thrush	5	14	19	12	16	28	9	8	17	30	32	62
95 Tumor	9	14	23	8	16	24	12	16	28	27	43	70
96 Ulcer	5	2	7	3	1	4	.....	1	1	3	3	6
97 Unknown	236	180	416	182	168	350	226	199	425	545	472	1,017
98 Uterus, &c., disease of .....	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	1	1	.....	3	3
99 Whooping cough	48	69	117	49	67	116	43	70	113	129	181	310
100 Worms	3	7	10	5	2	7	6	11	17	15	19	34
101 Yellow fever .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Aggregates	4,652	4,335	8,987	4,243	4,207	8,450	4,434	4,556	8,990	11,506	11,587	23,093
VIOLENT DEATHS.												
I. Accidental:												
1 Accident not specified	73	13	86	65	6	71	76	13	89	219	30	249
2 Burns and scalds	28	44	72	30	31	61	24	28	52	74	74	148
3 Drowning	46	5	51	60	9	69	106	12	118	269	32	301
4 Fall	15	4	19	27	4	31	33	7	40	81	18	99
5 Fire-arms	8	1	9	6	.....	6	7	.....	7	16	.....	16
6 Freezing	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7 Lightning .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	4	6	2	8
8 Neglect and exposure	3	3	6	5	2	7	5	3	8	12	8	20
9 Poison	4	7	11	3	5	8	6	9	15	20	20	40
0 Railroad	16	2	18	14	1	15	24	1	25	51	3	54
11 Strangulation	2	2	4	4	.....	4	4	.....	4	11	.....	11
12 Suffocation	4	3	7	1	2	3	5	3	8	11	7	18
Total accidents	200	85	285	215	60	275	293	77	370	770	194	964
II. Suicide:												
1 Cutting throat	3	.....	3	2	.....	2	5	2	7	9	2	11
2 Drowning	2	3	5	2	4	6	2	3	5	5	8	13
3 Fire-arms	3	.....	3	2	.....	2	2	.....	2	10	.....	10
4 Hanging	10	1	11	3	2	5	15	2	17	26	6	32
5 Poison	2	3	5	3	2	5	7	2	9	10	5	15
6 Strangulation .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7 Suicide not specified	9	1	10	2	1	3	18	4	22	36	7	43
Total suicides	29	8	37	14	9	23	49	13	62	96	28	124
III. Homicide.....												
1	1	1	2	2	.....	2	6	1	7	11	2	13
IV. Murder.....												
2	5	.....	5	3	.....	3	1	.....	1	5	1	6
V. Executed												
3	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total violent deaths	236	94	330	234	69	303	349	91	440	882	225	1,107
Grand totals	4,888	4,429	9,317	4,477	4,276	8,753	4,783	4,647	9,430	12,388	11,812	24,200

* See note on page 128.

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT I.—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and New York.

QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30.			QUARTER ENDING DEC. 31.			QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31.			UNKNOWN.			TOTAL.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	2	6	6	2	8	1	.....	1	20	7	27
1	1	2	2	3	5	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	7	5	12
5	7	12	5	8	13	6	7	13	.....	.....	.....	21	27	48
.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	2	3	5
18	12	30	27	32	59	57	44	101	1	1	2	158	137	295
257	202	459	411	313	724	910	728	1,638	6	1	7	2,356	1,847	4,203
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
.....	19	19	.....	24	24	.....	36	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	108	108
2	2	4	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	7	5	12
.....	2	2	3	3	6	6	6	12	.....	.....	.....	13	17	30
37	21	58	49	30	79	78	60	138	2	.....	2	239	167	406
513	485	998	663	651	1,314	1,154	1,125	2,279	15	16	31	3,366	3,362	6,728
45	53	98	75	50	125	65	54	119	1	.....	1	248	221	469
7	5	12	3	5	8	12	6	18	1	.....	1	31	21	52
93	43	136	127	70	197	183	131	314	1	1	2	535	349	884
44	21	65	32	16	48	31	36	67	.....	.....	.....	154	116	270
.....	.....	.....	3	3	6	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	7	3	10
45	17	62	41	27	68	52	34	86	4	.....	4	180	110	290
9	7	16	6	3	9	8	4	12	.....	.....	.....	33	23	56
35	3	38	37	7	44	52	6	58	.....	.....	.....	171	17	188
23	18	41	19	15	34	20	14	34	.....	.....	.....	92	62	154
7	8	15	11	7	18	9	6	15	.....	1	1	35	30	65
227	174	401	98	74	172	100	86	186	1	1	2	514	421	935
29	20	49	14	12	26	18	10	28	.....	1	1	86	52	138
69	78	147	84	88	172	115	110	225	.....	1	1	343	324	727
72	76	148	51	37	88	17	34	51	.....	.....	.....	170	179	349
25	47	72	21	37	58	23	47	70	1	1	2	97	175	272
4	7	11	10	1	11	12	6	18	.....	.....	.....	29	17	46
588	469	1,057	490	410	900	662	527	1,189	30	17	47	2,315	1,895	4,210
.....	9	9	.....	5	5	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	23
219	263	482	114	153	267	129	179	308	1	1	2	592	777	1,369
21	15	36	11	12	23	14	19	33	2	.....	2	63	65	128
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3
11,325	10,925	22,250	9,541	9,145	18,686	12,361	11,693	24,054	174	133	307	44,907	43,483	88,390
203	31	234	171	25	196	194	95	289	3	2	5	790	183	973
42	68	110	66	96	162	84	106	190	1	2	3	267	346	613
276	38	314	148	10	158	129	21	150	14	.....	14	836	101	937
88	15	103	71	19	90	64	23	87	.....	1	1	304	76	380
16	1	17	21	3	24	13	1	14	.....	.....	.....	66	5	71
.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	10	3	13	1	.....	1	17	3	20
6	2	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	4	16
4	3	7	5	2	7	9	9	18	.....	.....	.....	30	22	52
15	14	29	15	8	23	11	10	21	1	.....	1	62	52	114
40	10	50	40	7	47	35	5	40	.....	.....	.....	166	25	191
2	3	5	3	3	6	11	7	18	.....	.....	.....	27	13	40
12	3	15	6	5	11	11	7	18	.....	.....	.....	40	22	62
704	188	892	554	179	733	569	286	855	20	5	25	2,617	852	3,469
4	.....	4	8	.....	8	5	.....	5	1	.....	1	27	2	29
3	5	8	6	2	8	3	3	6	.....	.....	.....	17	18	35
2	.....	2	3	1	4	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	21	1	22
23	3	26	16	4	20	26	4	30	1	.....	1	92	17	109
7	5	12	2	5	7	14	7	21	.....	.....	.....	33	22	55
1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
19	3	22	13	9	22	25	3	28	.....	.....	.....	93	22	115
59	16	75	48	21	69	80	17	97	2	.....	2	285	82	367
7	4	11	10	2	12	3	3	6	.....	.....	.....	31	11	42
8	1	9	3	2	5	10	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	26	4	30
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
778	209	987	616	204	820	664	306	970	22	5	27	2,962	949	3,911
12,103	11,134	23,237	10,157	9,349	19,506	13,025	11,999	25,024	196	138	334	47,869	44,432	92,301

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TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT II.—Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Nebraska.

	DISEASE.	MARCH.			APRIL.			MAY.			QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30.*		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	Abscess	2	1	3	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	2	.....	2
2	Apoplexy	9	6	15	6	8	14	6	8	14	16	19	35
3	Asthma	2	1	3	1	3	4	1	.....	1	4	3	7
4	Bowels, disease of	1	3	4	3	1	4	1	2	3	5	4	9
5	Brain, &c., disease of	15	13	28	14	9	23	18	9	27	40	35	75
6	Bronchitis	1	3	4	1	1	2	1	.....	1	2	1	3
7	Cancer	8	6	14	2	8	10	8	6	14	12	19	31
8	Carbuncle .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
9	Cephalitis	25	17	42	20	21	41	21	20	41	54	51	105
10	Child-birth .....	.....	29	29	.....	37	37	.....	27	27	.....	78	78
11	Cholera .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
12	Cholera infantum .....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3	1	.....	1	4	3	7
13	Chorea .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
14	Cold water .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	Consumption	139	135	274	123	155	278	108	141	249	298	378	676
16	Convulsions	37	31	68	32	32	64	28	39	67	81	88	169
17	Croup	47	37	84	30	22	52	15	19	34	62	48	110
18	Cyanosis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	Cystitis	2	.....	2	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	3	.....	3
20	Debility	2	3	5	4	5	9	2	9	11	8	15	23
21	Delirium tremens	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	4	.....	4
22	Diabetes	2	.....	2	1	.....	1	1	1	2	3	1	4
23	Diarrhoea	5	3	8	8	3	11	6	4	10	18	9	27
24	Diphtheria .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
25	Dropsy	22	29	51	21	29	50	15	26	41	44	68	112
26	Dysentery	3	4	7	1	8	9	6	11	17	16	24	40
27	Dyspepsia	2	.....	2	1	1	2	3	1	4	5	3	8
28	Enteritis	20	7	27	13	16	29	23	13	36	49	33	82
29	Epilepsy	2	2	4	.....	2	2	1	2	3	3	5	8
30	Erysipelas	6	9	15	10	2	12	12	6	18	24	16	40
31	Fever, intermittent	3	3	6	4	4	8	5	3	8	9	12	21
32	Fever, remittent	26	18	44	14	20	34	16	12	28	43	41	84
33	Fever, typhoid	29	32	61	24	18	42	18	22	40	59	55	114
34	Fistula	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
35	Gastritis	1	.....	1	1	1	2	1	5	6	2	6	8
36	Gout .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
37	Heart, &c., disease of	12	18	30	10	10	20	17	11	28	30	28	58
38	Heat .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
39	Hemorrhage	4	4	8	5	4	9	4	2	6	10	7	17
40	Hepatitis	1	1	2	1	.....	1	1	2	3	2	2	4
41	Hernia	1	1	2	1	.....	1	3	.....	3	4	1	5
42	Hydrocephalus	13	9	22	12	9	21	12	11	23	28	24	52
43	Hydrophobia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
44	Ileus .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
45	Infantile	17	10	27	11	10	21	8	5	13	28	23	51
46	Inflammation	6	5	11	10	3	13	9	3	12	21	6	27
47	Influenza .....	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
48	Insanity .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	5	3	2	5
49	Intemperance	3	1	4	2	.....	2	7	.....	7	9	.....	9
50	Jaundice	2	2	4	1	1	2	2	.....	2	3	1	4
51	Joints, &c., disease of .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
52	Kidney, &c., disease of	1	.....	1	2	1	3	2	1	3	6	2	8
53	Laryngitis	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
54	Liver, disease of	8	6	14	10	6	16	9	13	22	28	22	50
55	Lungs, disease of	21	9	30	15	5	20	23	7	30	40	15	55
56	Malformation .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	1	1	2
57	Marasmus .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
58	Measles	6	14	20	8	9	17	12	10	22	25	28	53
59	Mortification	1	.....	1	1	2	3	1	.....	1	4	2	6
60	Necrosis	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
61	Neuralgia	2	2	4	2	2	4	.....	4	4	6	6	12
62	Old age	18	21	39	20	33	53	26	20	46	55	64	119
63	Paralysis	4	5	9	7	5	12	5	8	13	16	15	31
64	Paramenia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
65	Parotitis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	2	.....	2
66	Pericarditis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
67	Peritonitis .....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* See note on page 128.

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT II.—Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Nebraska.

QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30.			QUARTER ENDING DEC. 31.			QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31.			UNKNOWN.			TOTAL.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
2	2	4	2	5	7	4	3	7				10	10	20
16	13	29	15	10	25	20	15	35	1		1	68	57	125
1	2	3	4	2	6	7	2	9				16	9	25
13	8	21	3	3	6	3	6	9				24	21	45
38	30	68	32	25	57	42	28	70				152	118	270
2	2	4	7	2	9	5	6	11				16	11	27
16	15	31	14	10	24	17	18	35				59	62	121
						1		1				1	1	2
74	49	123	43	35	78	62	50	112	1	2	3	234	187	421
	50	50		62	62		74	74					264	264
14	10	24	5		5	1	1	2				22	11	33
36	49	85	16	3	19	2	2	4				58	57	115
													1	1
1		1										1		1
224	241	465	193	248	441	330	356	686	5	3	8	1,050	1,226	2,276
75	68	143	74	43	117	104	78	182	3	1	4	337	278	615
52	55	107	71	61	132	118	88	206	2	1	3	305	253	558
1		1										1		1
1		1	4	1	5	2	1	3				10	2	12
16	14	30	9	8	17	11	5	16				44	42	86
3		3	2		2	5		5				14		14
	1	1	3	2	5	5	1	6				11	5	16
94	74	168	28	19	47	8	5	13				148	107	255
2	1	3				1	2	3				4	3	7
37	51	88	49	46	95	64	65	129				194	230	424
183	160	343	50	39	89	17	11	28	2		2	268	234	502
4	1	5	4	1	5	7		7				20	5	25
53	36	89	29	14	43	41	36	77	2	4	6	174	120	294
5	3	8	3	4	7	6	5	11				17	17	34
23	14	37	13	12	25	15	23	38				75	65	140
46	32	78	24	24	48	13	7	20				92	75	167
103	102	205	33	43	76	51	41	92			1	230	228	458
94	94	188	135	76	211	62	69	131			1	350	294	644
						1		1				1		1
10	1	11	4	3	7	3	3	6				19	13	32
						1		1				1	2	3
18	14	32	19	21	40	36	35	71				103	98	201
12		12	1		1							15		15
6	4	10	6	4	10	5	8	13				27	23	50
	1	1	2		2	2	1	3				6	4	10
2	1	3	5	2	7	4	1	5				15	5	20
24	16	40	13	7	20	34	25	59				99	72	171
1		1										1	1	2
												1	1	2
32	27	59	28	16	44	40	29	69	1	2	3	129	97	226
15	14	29	8	5	13	15	13	28		1	1	59	39	98
			2		2	2	5	7				4	7	11
3	2	5	2	1	3	1		1				9	5	14
5		5	9		9	8	1	9	2		2	33	1	34
11	5	11	4	3	7	3	5	8				16	14	30
1		1										1	1	2
5	1	6	3	4	7	3	1	4				17	8	25
						1	1	2				1	1	2
15	16	31	22	22	44	18	16	34				83	76	159
18	8	26	24	10	34	51	28	79				133	61	194
2	2	4		1	1							3	4	7
1	5	6	1	1	2							2	7	9
11	17	28	4		4	10	19	29				50	64	114
4	1	5	3	1	4	4	1	5				15	5	20
1	1	2	1		1	1		1				3	1	4
8	3	11	6	9	15	7	3	10				27	21	48
38	40	78	26	40	66	59	53	112				178	197	375
10	11	21	10	13	23	24	13	37				60	52	112
			4		4		1	1					5	5
1		1	1		1	1		1				5		5
						1		1				1	1	2
						1	1	2				1	2	3

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT II.—Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Nebraska.

DISEASE.	JUNE.			JULY.			AUGUST.			SEPTEMBER.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
68 Pleurisy	4	2	6					1	1	1		1
69 Pneumonia	27	16	43	13	19	32	16	22	38	24	25	49
70 Puerperal fever		5	5		1	1		3	3		3	3
71 Quinsy											2	2
72 Rheumatism	5	1	6	2	2	4	1	2	3	3		3
73 Scarlatina	35	31	66	43	32	75	39	26	65	34	38	72
74 Scrofula	3		3	7	3	10	5	4	9	7	1	8
75 Skin, disease of	2		2	1		1	1		1			
76 Small-pox		2	2				1		1			
77 Spine, disease of		1	1	1	2	3	4		4	3	2	5
78 Splenitis	1		1								1	1
79 Still-born	1		1	1	2	3	4	1	5	2		2
80 Stomach, disease of		1	1		1	1						
81 Stone	3		3	1		1	3		3			
82 Sudden death		1	1	1		1	1	1	2		1	1
83 Syphilis						1						
84 Teething	2	4	6	12	5	17	12	12	24	13	16	29
85 Tetanus	1	1	2	1	2	3	6	6	12	2	3	5
86 Throat, disease of	1		1	3	2	5	5	1	6	2	4	6
87 Thrush		1	1	2	3	5	5	6	11	4	4	8
88 Tumor	1		1	1		1	1		1		1	1
89 Ulcer					1	1	2		2		1	1
90 Unknown	47	27	74	45	41	86	64	52	116	49	62	111
91 Uterus, &c., disease of					1	1					1	1
92 Whooping cough	8	14	22	9	7	16	14	16	30	13	16	29
93 Worms				1	2	3	2	2	4	4	4	8
Aggregates	412	383	795	506	460	966	769	674	1,443	695	699	1,394
VIOLENT DEATHS.												
I. Accidental:												
1 Accident not specified	10	2	12	11	4	15	17		17	11		11
2 Burns and scalds	3	4	7	2	5	7	6	5	11	6	5	11
3 Drowning	26	7	33	43	12	55	13	2	15	10	2	12
4 Fall	5	2	7	3		3	7	1	8	5		5
5 Fire-arms	3	1	4	8		6	3		3	4		4
6 Freezing												
7 Lightning	2	1	3	2	3	5						
8 Neglect and exposure				1		1						
9 Poison	2	2	4	1	2	3	5		5	4	2	6
10 Railroad	3		3	1		1	2		2	3		3
11 Strangulation	2		2		1	1	1		1	2		2
12 Suffocation		1	1				1		1			
Total accidents	56	20	76	70	27	97	55	8	63	45	9	54
II. Suicide:												
1 Cutting throat								1	1			
2 Drowning												
3 Fire-arms										1		1
4 Hanging	3	1	4	1		1			2			
5 Poison												
6 Suicide not specified	1		1	2		2	2		2	1		1
Total suicides	4	1	5	3		3	4	1	5	2		2
1 III. Homicide	1		1				2		2	1		1
2 IV. Murder							1		1			
3 V. Executed												
Total violent deaths	61	21	82	73	27	100	62	9	71	48	9	57
Grand totals	473	404	877	579	487	1,066	831	683	1,514	743	708	1,451

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TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT II.—Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Nebraska.

OCTOBER.			NOVEMBER.			DECEMBER.			JANUARY.			FEBRUARY.			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
2		2	1	1	2	3		3	2	2	4	1	3	4	68
28	16	44	29	18	47	48	23	71	75	66	141	97	92	189	69
	5	5		1	1		2	2		4	4		3	3	70
2	2	4											3	3	71
3	1	4	2	2	4	3	3	6	5	2	7	2	3	5	72
39	26	65	41	46	87	87	61	148	94	86	180	114	100	214	73
5	2	7	7	2	9	4	5	9	2	2	4	1	4	5	74
	1	1				1		1	1	1	2		1	1	75
1	1	2	1		1		2	2	2		2		2	1	76
3	1	4	1	1	2	1		1	1	2	3	3	3	6	77
	1	1								1	1				78
1		1				2	1	3	1		1	1	2	3	79
1		1					2	2	1	1	2	1		1	80
3		3	3	1	4				2		2	2	1	3	81
	2	2	1	2	3	1		1			2	2	1	3	82
						1		1				2	3	5	83
4	9	13	4	4	8	9	6	15	3	1	4	5		5	84
5	3	8	2	1	3	4	2	6	2	3	5	2	6	8	85
1	3	4	4	4	8	1	3	4	6		6	3	6	9	86
2	4	6	3	4	7					4	4				87
			1	1	1				1	4	5		2	2	88
2		2	1	1	1		1	1		1	1		1	1	89
37	51	88	53	27	80	40	27	67	56	50	106	52	45	97	90
			1	1	1										91
11	9	20	5	8	13	6	8	14	8	6	14	10	17	27	92
	2	2	3	2	5	3	3	6	1		1	5	1	6	93
590	478	1,068	476	434	910	527	470	997	628	599	1,227	771	691	1,462	
12	3	15	13	1	14	10	1	11	13		13	20	3	23	1
5	7	12	6	9	15	8	12	20	14	11	25	4	7	11	2
13	4	17	16		16	16	2	18	4	1	5	4		4	3
6	4	10	6	1	7	3	2	5	7	1	8	6	2	8	4
3		3	2		2	4		4		1	1	1	1	2	5
2		2	3		3	3	1	4	8		8				6
			1		1										7
1		1	1		1										8
			1		1	4	1	5	4	4	8	2		2	9
3		3	13		13	5		5	2		2				10
1		1				1		1	1	1	2	1		1	11
															12
46	18	64	61	11	72	54	19	73	53	19	72	38	13	51	
							1	1				1		1	1
	1	1													2
1		2		1	1	2		2	2		2	2		2	3
2		2				1		1							4
2	1	3	2		2					1	1	1		1	5
5	2	7	2	1	3	3	1	4	2	1	3	4		4	6
2		2							1		1				1
1		1	1	1	2	1		1	1		1		1	1	2
															3
54	20	74	64	13	77	58	20	78	57	20	77	42	14	56	
644	498	1,142	540	447	987	585	490	1,075	685	619	1,304	813	705	1,518	

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT II.—Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Nebraska.

	DISEASE.	MARCH.			APRIL.			MAY.			QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
68	Pleurisy	3		3	5	1	6	3	1	4	12	4	16
69	Pneumonia	121	81	202	76	49	125	72	40	112	175	105	280
70	Puerperal fever		5	5		3	3		1	1		9	9
71	Quinsy	2		2	2		2				2		2
72	Rheumatism	2	4	6	5		5	2	6	8	12	7	19
73	Scarlatina	112	101	213	118	108	226	99	107	206	252	246	498
74	Scrofula	2	4	6	4	5	9	6	3	9	13	8	21
75	Skin, disease of	2	1	3				1		1	3		3
76	Small-pox	3	2	5	1	1	2	3	1	4	4	4	8
77	Spine, disease of	4		4	1	3	4	5		5	6	4	10
78	Splenitis				1		1				2		2
79	Still-born	1	2	3	4	1	5	2	2	4	7	3	10
80	Stomach, disease of				2	1	3		1	1	2	3	5
81	Stone	2		2	2		2	3		3	8		8
82	Sudden death	1	1	2		1	1	2	2	4	2	4	6
83	Syphilis				1		1				1		1
84	Teething	5	3	8	3	2	5	8	6	14	13	12	25
85	Tetanus	5	3	8	3	4	7	4	4	8	8	9	17
86	Throat, disease of	6	5	11	1	9	10	4	9	13	6	18	24
87	Thrush		3	3	4	2	6	1		1	5	3	8
88	Tumor	2		2		2	2	2		2	3	2	5
89	Ulcer	1	2	3	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	2	5
90	Unknown	68	49	117	70	46	116	64	48	112	181	121	302
91	Uterus, &c., disease of								1	1		1	1
92	Whooping cough	14	12	26	16	20	36	23	9	32	47	43	90
93	Worms	1	2	3	2		2	6		6	8		8
	Aggregates	894	782	1,676	779	771	1,550	781	729	1,510	1,972	1,883	3,855
	VIOLENT DEATHS.												
	I. Accidental:												
1	Accident not specified	24	1	25	23	2	25	29	6	35	62	10	72
2	Burns and scalds	10	8	18	11	19	30	7	8	15	21	31	52
3	Drowning	11	2	13	17	3	20	34	6	40	77	16	93
4	Fall							4		4	9	2	11
5	Fire-arms	4	1	5	4		4	3	1	4	10	2	12
6	Freezing	1	1	2	2		2				2		2
7	Lightning							3	1	4	5	2	7
8	Neglect and exposure												
9	Poison	2	3	5	3	2	5	7	3	10	12	7	19
10	Railroad	2		2	1		1	4		4	8		8
11	Strangulation		2	2		1	1	1		1	3	1	4
12	Suffocation					1	1	1		1	1	2	3
	Total accidents	54	18	72	61	28	89	93	25	118	210	73	283
	II. Suicide:												
1	Cutting throat											1	1
2	Drowning					1	1					1	1
3	Fire-arms							1		1	1		1
4	Hanging	1	1	2	3		3	5		5	11	1	12
5	Poison				1		1	4	1	5	5	1	6
6	Suicide not specified				1	1	2	2		2	4	1	5
	Total suicides	1	1	2	5	2	7	12	1	13	21	4	25
1	III. Homicide	3		3	1	1	2	1		1	3	1	4
2	IV. Murder								1	1		1	1
3	V. Executed		1	1									
	Total violent deaths	58	20	78	67	31	98	106	27	133	234	79	313
	Grand totals	952	802	1,754	846	802	1,648	887	756	1,643	2,206	1,962	4,168

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT II.—Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Nebraska.

QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30.			QUARTER ENDING DEC. 30.			QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31.			UNKNOWN.			TOTAL.			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	1	2	6	1	7	6	5	11				25	11	36	68
53	66	119	105	57	162	293	239	532		3	3	626	470	1,096	69
	7	7		8	8			12					36	36	70
	2	2	2	2	4	7	3	10				11	7	18	71
6	4	10	8	6	14	14	11	25				40	28	68	72
116	96	212	167	133	300	320	287	607	2	1	3	857	763	1,620	73
19	8	27	16	9	25	5	10	15				53	35	88	74
2		2	1	1	2	3	3	6				9	4	13	75
1		1	2	3	5	7	3	10				14	10	24	76
8	4	12	5	2	7	8	5	13				27	15	42	77
	1	1		1	1		1	1				2	3	5	78
7	3	10	3	1	4	3	4	7				20	11	31	79
	1	1	1	2	3	2	1	3				5	7	12	80
4		4	6	1	7	6	1	7		1	1	24	3	27	81
2	2	4	2	4	6	3	4	7				9	14	23	82
1		1			1							3		3	83
37	33	70	17	19	36	13	4	17	1	1	2	81	69	150	84
9	11	20	11	6	17	9	12	21				37	38	75	85
10	7	17	6	10	16	15	11	26				37	46	83	86
11	13	24	5	9	14		6	6				21	31	52	87
2	1	3	1	4	5	2	3	5				8	10	18	88
2	2	4	2	2	4	1	4	5				8	10	18	89
158	155	313	130	105	235	176	144	320	8	1	9	653	526	1,179	90
	2	2		1	1								4	4	91
36	39	75	22	25	47	32	35	67				137	142	279	92
7	8	15	6	7	13	7	3	10				28	18	46	93
1,970	1,833	3,803	1,593	1,382	2,975	2,293	2,072	4,365	30	22	52	7,858	7,192	15,050	
39	4	43	35	5	40	57	4	61				193	23	216	1
14	15	29	19	28	47	28	26	54				82	100	182	2
66	16	82	45	6	51	19	3	22				207	41	248	3
15	1	16	15	7	22	13	3	16				62	13	75	4
13		13	9		9	5	3	8				37	5	42	5
			8	1	9	9	1	10	1		1	20	2	22	6
2	3	5										7	5	12	7
1		1	2		2							3		3	8
10	4	14	5	1	6	8	7	15				35	19	54	9
6		6	21		21	4		4				39		39	10
3	1	4	1		1		2	2				7	4	11	11
1		1	1		1	2	1	3				5	3	8	12
170	44	214	161	48	209	145	50	195	1		1	687	215	902	
	1	1		1	1	1		1				1	2	3	1
				1	1								2	2	2
1		1	1		1							3		3	3
3		3	4	1	5	5	1	6				23	3	26	4
			1		1							6	1	7	5
5		5	4	1	5	1	1	2				14	3	17	6
9	1	10	10	4	14	7	2	9				47	11	58	
3		3	2		2	4		4				12	1	13	1
1		1	3	1	4	1	1	2				5	3	8	2
							1	1					1	1	3
183	45	228	176	53	229	157	54	211	1		1	751	231	982	
2,153	1,878	4,031	1,769	1,435	3,204	2,450	2,126	4,576	31	22	53	8,609	7,423	16,032	

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT III.—New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

DISEASE.	JUNE.			JULY.			AUGUST.			SEPTEMBER.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1 Abscess.....	2	1	3	3	2	5	5	2	7	2	1	3
2 Anæmia.....										1		1
3 Aneurism.....												
4 Apoplexy.....	16	9	25	14	14	28	20	13	33	19	16	35
5 Asthma.....	3		3	2	1	3	3		3	1	5	6
6 Bowels, disease of.....	3	3	6	5	1	6	5	4	9	5	3	8
7 Brain, &c., disease of.....	16	17	33	27	17	44	27	11	38	12	7	19
8 Bronchitis.....	15	9	24	8	14	22	14	8	22	11	8	19
9 Cancer.....	18	13	31	16	18	34	11	23	34	12	13	25
10 Carbuncle.....	1	1	2	2	2	4		1	1	1	2	3
11 Cephalitis.....	45	38	83	43	35	78	63	38	101	34	39	73
12 Child-birth.....		25	25		19	19		17	17		14	14
13 Cholera.....		2	2	14	10	24	16	13	29	5	4	9
14 Cholera infantum.....	18	11	29	93	68	161	67	82	149	32	25	57
15 Chorea.....								1	1			
16 Consumption.....	226	220	446	245	215	460	186	222	408	173	195	368
17 Convulsions.....	53	47	100	61	61	122	56	43	99	33	39	72
18 Croup.....	42	24	66	42	34	76	29	27	56	54	45	99
19 Cyanosis.....					1	1						
20 Cystitis.....	1	1	2	1		1	2		2	1		1
21 Debility.....	16	17	33	20	12	32	21	22	43	12	11	23
22 Delirium tremens.....	5		5	2		2	1		1	7	2	9
23 Diabetes.....	1		1	1	1	2	2		2			
24 Diarrhœa.....	23	13	36	58	62	120	77	78	155	46	30	76
25 Diphtheria.....	7	6	13	6	4	10	8	4	12	10	6	16
26 Dropsy.....	52	44	96	41	50	91	54	52	106	50	40	90
27 Dysentery.....	26	27	53	64	63	127	142	146	288	88	79	167
28 Dyspepsia.....	3	4	7	4	2	6	12	2	14	5	3	8
29 Enteritis.....	28	27	55	35	23	58	40	34	74	37	25	62
30 Epilepsy.....	2	1	3	1	3	4	4	2	6	2	2	4
31 Erysipelas.....	14	5	19	10	7	17	7	7	14	8	13	21
32 Fever, intermittent.....	4	3	7	5	7	12	9	2	11	5	3	8
33 Fever, remittent.....	23	15	38	27	16	43	33	21	54	20	26	46
34 Fever, typhoid.....	59	36	95	49	31	80	75	60	135	117	78	195
35 Fistula.....	1		1									
36 Gastritis.....	2	1	3	2		2	2	4	6	3	2	5
37 Gout.....	1		1				1		1	1		1
38 Heart, &c., disease of.....	30	28	58	26	35	61	29	22	51	37	18	55
39 Heat.....	5		5	10		10	4		4			
40 Hemorrhage.....	8	7	15	1	3	4	6	5	11	5	1	6
41 Hepatitis.....	2		2	1	1	2					2	2
42 Hernia.....	1		1	3		3	2	2	4	1	2	3
43 Hydrocephalus.....	24	16	40	16	18	34	20	18	38	18	12	30
44 Hydrophobia.....							3		3		1	1
45 Infantile.....	21	16	37	23	21	44	32	23	55	20	9	29
46 Inflammation.....	4	5	9	7	7	14	9	8	17	4	5	9
47 Influenza.....								1	1			
48 Insanity.....	6	2	8	1		1	3	2	5	3	4	7
49 Intemperance.....	7		7	8		8	2	2	4	3		3
50 Ischuria.....	1		1							1		1
51 Jaundice.....		4	4	3	2	5	2	3	5	1		1
52 Joints, &c., disease of.....	1		1	4	1	5		1	1			
53 Kidney, &c., disease of.....	5		5	5	2	7	5	2	7	3		3
54 Laryngitis.....	2		2									
55 Liver, disease of.....	9	13	22	11	7	18	14	7	21	10	9	19
56 Lungs, disease of.....	13	9	22	13	5	18	6	5	11	7	5	12
57 Malformation.....		2	2	1		1	1		1			
58 Marasmus.....	7	7	14	11	10	21	15	10	25	9	14	23
59 Measles.....	15	14	29	7	21	28	12	12	24	4	4	8
60 Mortification.....				2	1	3	2		2	1	2	3
61 Necrosis.....	1	1	2	2		2					1	1
62 Neuralgia.....		1	1	6	3	9	5	1	6	2	2	4
63 Old age.....	32	40	72	40	53	93	31	33	64	37	35	72
64 Ovarian dropsy.....												
65 Paralysis.....	28	24	52	17	27	44	26	16	42	29	15	44
66 Paramenia.....		1	1									
67 Parotitis.....					1	1						
68 Pericarditis.....							1		1	1		1

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT III.—New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

OCTOBER.			NOVEMBER.			DECEMBER.			JANUARY.			FEBRUARY.			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
3	1	4	2	1	3	4	5	9	2	1	3	3	4	7	1
							1	1	1	1	1		1	1	2
18	10	28	13	14	27	23	14	37	24	24	48	30	58	58	3
4	4	8	4	1	5	1	3	4	7	3	10	2	5	7	4
1	3	4	3	1	4	1	1	2	6	1	7	2	2	4	5
27	14	41	19	12	31	27	13	40	23	20	43	36	21	57	6
10	7	17	17	16	33	16	13	29	33	15	48	32	21	53	7
6	22	28	6	17	23	9	25	34	5	28	33	8	18	26	8
1		1													
41	18	59	17	22	39	27	21	48							10
	20	20		17	17		25	25	40	34	74	50	34	84	11
3		3	1		1	2	2	4	1	2	3		66	66	12
8	15	23	7	4	11	5	3	8	7	7	14	2	5	7	13
	1	1													14
213	213	426	189	209	398	248	203	451	315	276	591	315	273	588	15
39	32	71	32	38	70	46	32	78	52	65	117	64	55	119	16
73	50	123	79	55	134	84	63	147	111	101	212	112	98	210	17
															18
							1	1					1	1	19
15	11	26	11	7	18	14	11	25	11	19	30	14	16	30	20
3		3	4		4	5		5	6	2	8	4	1	5	21
			2	2	4	3		3	4		4	5		5	22
16	14	30	6	4	10	12	5	17	11	7	18	3	1	4	23
14	14	28	4	12	16	8	17	25	9	8	17	15	16	31	24
45	45	90	45	34	79	39	50	89	51	53	104	58	57	115	25
42	36	78	11	9	20	8	6	14	10	8	18	11	2	13	26
3	4	7	4	4	8	5	4	9	3		3	4	4	8	27
21	17	38	23	10	33	24	19	43	45	20	65	33	26	59	28
2	3	5	5	1	6	1	1	2	2		2	4	5	9	29
12	7	19	6	7	13	5	12	17	18	10	28	16	12	28	30
4	5	9	3	3	6	4	4	8	6		6	3	2	5	31
28	14	42	16	19	35	23	21	44	21	26	47	42	30	72	32
89	65	154	72	47	119	63	55	118	47	55	102	75	56	131	33
							2	2							34
5	2	7	1	2	3	5	2	7	2	2	4	3		3	35
															36
32	28	60	21	30	51	34	34	68	38	36	74	1		1	37
2		2										36	38	74	38
7	11	18	7	3	10										39
2	2	4	1	2	3	9	6	15	10	4	14	11	7	18	40
3	1	4	3	1	4	1		1	1	2	3	3	1	4	41
13	8	21	10	5	15	23	10	33	10	16	26	17	15	32	42
															43
20	12	32	18	11	29	22	15	37	1		1	2		2	44
5	3	8	3	4	7	2	4	6	28	16	44	28	23	51	45
				1	1			1	1	5	11	6	7	13	46
3	3	6	1	1	2	2	1	3	2	2	4		4	4	47
2		2	3		3	8	1	9	5		5	10		10	48
2		2													49
	2	2	3	2	5	4	6	10	4	3	7	6	2	8	50
			1		1			1	2		2	1	1	2	51
5	3	8	2		2	3		3	13	1	14	10		10	52
1		1							1		1	1		1	53
12	6	18	4	6	10	9	10	19	13	6	19	9	13	22	54
12	5	17	9	8	17	10	11	21	27	15	42	23	17	40	55
1		1													56
8	4	12		3	3	7	2	9	4	2	6	7	12	19	57
2	5	7		7	7	11	14	25	8	14	22	12	12	24	58
2	3	5	1	1	2	3		3	2		2	4		4	59
															60
2	3	5	8	4	12	3	3	7	1		1	1	1	2	61
33	35	68	32	36	68	44	44	88	8	5	13	4	1	5	62
	1	1							37	62	99	47	77	124	63
24	23	47	24	23	47	26	34	60	34	28	62	28	33	61	64
							1	1							65
1		1										1		1	66
															67
													2	2	68

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT III.—New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30.			QUARTER ENDING DEC. 31.			QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31.			UNKNOWN.			TOTALS.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
10	5	15	9	7	16	13	5	18				38	24	62
1		1				1	2	3				2	2	4
			1		1		1	1				2	1	3
53	43	96	54	38	92	94	75	169	1		1	292	211	503
6	6	12	9	8	17	14	16	30				52	39	91
15	8	23	5	5	10	12	7	19				45	30	75
66	35	101	73	39	112	106	67	173				333	203	536
33	30	63	43	36	79	102	61	163				229	181	410
39	54	93	21	64	85	28	66	94		1	1	135	245	380
3	5	8	1		1	3		3				11	6	17
140	112	252	85	61	146	142	119	261				539	434	973
	50	50		62	62		159	159		1	1		410	410
35	27	62	6	2	8	2	6	8				46	42	88
192	175	367	20	22	42	19	14	33				271	240	511
	1	1		2	2		1	1					5	5
604	632	1,236	650	625	1,275	1,011	924	1,935	11	8	19	3,234	3,127	6,361
150	143	293	117	102	219	205	178	383	1		1	685	565	1,250
125	106	231	236	168	404	317	285	602	2		2	901	743	1,644
	1	1				1	1	2				1	4	5
4		4	1		1	3		3				12	2	14
53	45	98	40	29	69	44	59	103	1		1	210	182	392
10	2	12	12		12	16	3	19				65	10	75
3	1	4	5	2	7	11	1	12				23	6	29
181	170	351	34	23	57	22	12	34				284	235	519
24	14	38	26	43	69	41	39	80				125	136	261
145	142	287	129	129	258	188	175	363				648	662	1,310
294	288	582	61	51	112	27	19	46	1	2	3	454	407	861
21	7	28	12	12	24	10	12	22				59	44	103
112	82	194	68	46	114	115	69	184				412	269	681
7	7	14	8	5	13	13	8	21				37	28	65
25	27	52	23	26	49	54	45	99		1	1	165	141	306
19	12	31	11	12	23	14	6	20				58	43	101
80	63	143	67	54	121	111	90	201		1	1	355	287	642
241	169	410	224	167	391	204	190	394				855	648	1,503
			2		2							3		3
7	6	13	11	6	17	9	4	13		1	1	38	26	64
2		2				2		2				7		7
92	75	167	87	92	179	130	132	262	1		1	428	411	839
14		14	2		2							21		21
12	9	21	23	20	43	25	23	48				84	70	154
1	4	5	3	3	6	5	3	8				18	14	32
6	4	10	7	2	9	9	2	11				31	10	41
54	48	102	46	23	69	52	55	107				225	178	403
3	1	4				3		3				6	1	7
75	53	128	60	38	98	87	74	161	3	4	7	305	223	528
20	20	40	10	11	21	21	21	42				86	74	160
	1	1		2	2	2	5	7				3	12	15
7	6	13	6	5	11	9	4	13				35	24	59
13	2	15	13	1	14	23	2	25				74	5	79
1		1	2		2							5		5
6	5	11	7	10	17	13	8	21				38	37	75
4	2	6	1	1	2	3	1	4				11	6	17
13	4	17	10	3	13	26	4	30				65	17	82
			1		1	2		2				5	1	6
35	23	58	25	22	47	39	36	75				141	124	265
26	15	41	31	24	55	77	50	127				190	141	331
2		2	2		2	1	2	3				6	4	10
35	34	69	15	9	24	17	17	34				88	78	166
23	37	60	13	26	39	41	43	84				126	167	293
5	3	8	6	4	10	9	5	14				25	14	39
2	1	3	3		3	4	1	5				12	6	18
13	6	19	14	10	24	17	11	28				54	39	93
168	121	229	109	115	224	151	221	372	2	2	4	512	658	1,170
			1		1							1		1
72	58	130	74	80	154	98	98	196				354	335	689
			1		1		1	1				3	3	6
	1	1	1		1	1		1				3	1	4
2		2				1	3	4				3	3	6

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT III.—New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

DISEASE.	JUNE.			JULY.			AUGUST.			SEPTEMBER.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
69 Peritonitis								3	3	1		1
70 Phlebitis												
71 Pleurisy	3	3	6	4	1	5	3		3	2	3	5
72 Pneumonia	46	48	94	27	23	50	27	21	48	36	33	69
73 Puerperal fever		3	3		4	4		3	3		1	1
74 Purpura and scurvy				1	1	2	1		1	1	1	2
75 Quinsy		1	1	2	1	3	1	1	2	1		1
76 Rheumatism	4	8	12	4	4	8	9	4	13	6	3	9
77 Scarlatina	114	81	195	81	89	170	57	74	131	96	85	181
78 Scrofula	7	6	13	9	3	12	5	6	11	3	6	9
79 Skin, disease of		1	1	2	2	4	1	2	3		1	1
80 Small-pox	2	1	3	2	2	4	2	2	4	1	4	5
81 Spine, disease of	3	6	9	5	6	11	11	1	12	3	4	7
82 Still-born	4	9	13	4	3	7	4	1	5	5	2	7
83 Stomach, disease of	1		1	2		2	2	2	4	2	1	3
84 Stone	3	1	4	7		7	8		8	3		3
85 Sudden death	5	2	7	4	3	7	3	2	5	4		4
86 Syphilis	1		1	1		1		1	1	1		1
87 Teething	13	6	19	19	17	36	15	18	33	12	13	25
88 Tetanus	5	2	7	7	1	8	7	4	11	4	2	6
89 Throat, disease of	8	11	19	9	7	16	11	11	22	7	14	21
90 Thrush	1	2	3	4	3	7	2	2	4	3	1	4
91 Tumor	5	6	11	4	4	8	1		1	2	1	3
92 Ulcer	2	1	3	1	2	3		1	1	3	1	4
93 Unknown	71	65	136	86	94	180	104	100	204	77	84	161
94 Uterus, &c., disease of					1	1						
95 Whooping cough	21	20	41	17	30	47	34	34	68	26	24	50
96 Worms	2	1	3		2	2	3	4	7	2	3	5
Aggregates	1,269	1,094	2,363	1,421	1,314	2,735	1,533	1,409	2,942	1,304	1,164	2,468
VIOLENT DEATHS.												
I. Accidental:												
1 Accident not specified	25	3	28	30	7	37	30	3	33	34		34
2 Burns and scalds	11	6	17	3	11	14	10	8	18	14	11	25
3 Drowning	43	9	52	43	7	50	32	3	35	19	8	27
4 Fall	17	1	18	9	2	11	10	2	12	12	1	13
5 Fire-arms	5		5				4		4	2		2
6 Freezing												
7 Lightning		2	2	3	1	4	1		1			
8 Neglect and exposure	2	1	3				1		1		1	1
9 Poison	2	3	5	3		3	2	1	3	1	1	2
10 Railroad	14	2	16	7	1	8	11	2	13	8	2	10
11 Strangulation	1	1	2	1		1	1	1	2			
12 Suffocation		1	1				1		1	2	3	5
Total accidents	120	29	149	99	29	128	103	20	123	92	27	119
II. Suicide:												
1 Cutting throat				1		1						
2 Drowning				1		1						
3 Fire-arms	1		1									
4 Hanging	1		1	2	2	4		1	1	6	1	7
5 Poison	1	2	3							1		1
6 Suicide not specified		1	1	2		2	2		2	1		1
Total suicides	3	3	6	6	2	8	2	1	3	8	1	9
1 III. Homicide	2		2	2		2	2		2	1		1
2 IV. Murder				3		3				2		2
3 V. Executed												
Total violent deaths	125	32	157	110	31	141	107	21	128	103	28	131
Grand totals	1,394	1,126	2,520	1,531	1,345	2,876	1,640	1,430	3,070	1,407	1,192	2,599

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

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TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT III.—New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

OCTOBER.			NOVEMBER.			DECEMBER.			JANUARY.			FEBRUARY.			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
				1	1										69
							1	1							70
6	3	9	6	5	11	5	6	11	6	8	14	11	9	20	71
32	19	51	47	30	77	57	44	101	78	61	139	122	91	213	72
	6	6		3	3		5	5		5	5		8	8	73
															74
3	1	4	1		1	3		3	1	2	3	1	2	3	75
9	3	12	2	4	6	6	8	14	15	5	20	11	14	25	76
97	121	218	108	123	231	166	169	335	231	216	447	267	222	489	77
6	7	13	6	7	13	9	5	14	8	12	20	13	6	19	78
2	2	4		2	2	2		2	5		5	1	2	3	79
2	3	5	3	4	7	6	5	11	5	8	13	5	3	8	80
6	8	14	3	3	6	6	5	11	9	2	11	3	5	8	81
5		5	6	5	11	3	5	8	6	2	8	5	1	6	82
1	1	2		1	1	3	2	5				2	2	4	83
11		11	4		4	2		2	6		6	6		6	84
3	1	4	4	2	6	11	3	14	4	2	6	4	6	10	85
2		2		1	1							1		1	86
8	6	14	4	3	7	3	8	11	9	3	12	3	4	7	87
3	3	6	1	2	3	5	2	7	4	2	6		5	5	88
12	9	21	6	17	23	18	18	36	11	19	30	13	16	29	89
	1	1		3	3	1	2	3		1	1	2	1	3	90
3	3	6	1	1	2	3	6	9	7	4	11	2	2	4	91
	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	4		1	1	1	1	2	92
83	54	137	71	46	117	80	62	142	117	85	202	95	86	181	93
	1	1								1	1				94
15	30	45	15	20	35	17	22	39	27	30	57	29	28	57	95
3	1	4	1	2	3	2	1	3	1		1		3	3	96
1,251	1,090	2,341	1,043	1,001	2,044	1,351	1,208	2,559	1,685	1,503	3,188	1,814	1,645	3,459	
33	4	37	31	3	34	26	3	29	30	5	35	36	2	38	1
20	15	35	15	12	27	16	24	40	20	21	41	16	15	31	2
9	5	14	12	1	13	9		9	14		14	10	1	11	3
7	3	10	9	1	10	11	2	13	6	3	9	9	2	11	4
8		8	4		4	3	1	4	3		3	2		2	5
						4		4	1		1	4		4	6
															7
						3		3					1	1	8
3	1	4	1		1	3		3					1	1	9
10		10	8	1	9	7		7	7		7	2		2	10
						1	4	5	3	3	6	1	1	2	11
2		2		1	1	1		1		1	1	1		1	12
92	28	120	80	19	99	84	34	118	84	33	117	81	23	104	
1		1					1	1	1		1				1
				1	1							1		1	2
1		1							1		1				3
2		2	1		1	2		2	4		4	2	3	5	4
	1	1	2		2		1	1	2		2				5
	1	1	2		2	2		2		1	1	2		2	6
4	2	6	5	1	6	4	2	6	8	1	9	5	3	8	
2		2	4		4	3		3	1		1				1
2		2	2		2	1		1					1	1	2
															3
100	30	130	91	20	111	92	36	128	93	34	127	86	27	113	
1,351	1,120	2,471	1,134	1,021	2,155	1,443	1,244	2,687	1,778	1,537	3,315	1,900	1,672	3,572	

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT III.—New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

DISEASE.	MARCH.			APRIL.			MAY.			QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
69 Peritonitis					1	1					1	1
70 Phlebitis				1		1				1		1
71 Pleurisy	23	10	33	8	12	20	13	4	17	24	19	43
72 Pneumonia	112	93	205	116	82	198	84	69	153	246	199	445
73 Puerperal fever		9	9		11	11		12	12		26	26
74 Purpura and scurvy	1		1				1	1	2	1	1	2
75 Quinsy	1	1	2	1	4	5	3		3	4	5	9
76 Rheumatism	8	11	19	12	9	21	19	8	27	35	25	60
77 Scarlatina	278	271	549	245	227	472	213	199	412	572	507	1,079
78 Scrofula	12	13	25	14	8	22	10	16	26	31	30	61
79 Skin, disease of	4	2	6	2	2	4	2	2	4	4	5	9
80 Small-pox	5	5	10	4	6	10	11	4	15	17	11	28
81 Spine, disease of	7	4	11	6	3	9	10	8	18	19	17	36
82 Still-born	6	3	9	8	2	10	9	12	21	21	23	44
83 Stomach, disease of	1		1	1	2	3	2	1	3	4	3	7
84 Stone	8	2	10	7	1	8	4		4	14	2	16
85 Sudden death	6	3	9	2	2	4	4	7	11	11	11	22
86 Syphilis	1		1	2	1	3				3	1	4
87 Teething	8	3	11	7	16	23	15	14	29	35	36	71
88 Tetanus	7	1	8	7	1	8	4	1	5	16	4	20
89 Throat, disease of	15	28	43	21	26	47	24	25	49	53	62	115
90 Thrush	1		1	3		3	1	1	2	5	3	8
91 Tumor	4	7	11	3	5	8	3	4	7	11	15	26
92 Ulcer	2	4	6	2	4	6	2	1	3	6	6	12
93 Unknown	138	125	263	112	96	208	118	88	206	301	249	550
94 Uterus, &c., disease of					1	1					1	1
95 Whooping cough	33	41	74	36	31	67	37	30	67	94	81	175
96 Worms		2	2	5	1	6	4	2	6	11	4	15
Aggregates	2,150	2,016	4,166	1,968	1,772	3,740	2,061	1,863	3,924	5,298	4,729	10,027
VIOLENT DEATHS.												
I. Accidental:												
1 Accident not specified	37	3	40	37	3	40	56	5	61	118	11	129
2 Burns and scalds	28	18	46	16	10	26	14	14	28	41	30	71
3 Drowning	13	8	21	33	4	37	58	7	65	134	20	154
4 Fall	11		11	13		13	9	2	11	39	3	42
5 Fire-arms	3		3	2		2	1		1	8		8
6 Freezing												
7 Lightning				1		1	1		1	2	2	4
8 Neglect and exposure		1	1	1	1	2				3	2	5
9 Poison	3		3	3		3	6	4	10	11	7	18
10 Railroad	13	2	15	10	1	11	23	3	26	47	6	53
11 Strangulation	1		1		1	1	1	3	4	2	5	7
12 Suffocation	1	3	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	3	5
Total accidents	110	35	145	117	21	138	170	39	209	407	89	496
II. Suicide:												
1 Cutting throat	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	2	3	3	6
2 Drowning	1		1				2		2	2		2
3 Fire-arms				1		1	3		3	5		5
4 Hanging	1	1	2	6		6	7		7	14		14
5 Poison	2		2	1		1	3	2	5	5	4	9
6 Suicide not specified	3		3	2		2	4		4	6	1	7
Total suicides	8	2	10	12	2	14	20	3	23	35	8	43
1 III. Homicide				1		1	1		1	4		4
2 IV. Murder	1		1					1	1		1	1
3 V. Executed	2		2									
Total violent deaths	121	37	158	130	23	153	191	43	234	446	98	544
Grand totals	2,271	2,053	4,324	2,098	1,795	3,893	2,252	1,906	4,158	5,744	4,827	10,571

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT III.—New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30.			QUARTER ENDING DEC. 31.			QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31.			UNKNOWN.			TOTAL.			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	3	4		1	1							1	5	6	69
				1	1							1	1	2	70
9	4	13	17	14	31	40	27	67				90	64	154	71
90	77	167	136	93	229	312	245	557	1		1	785	614	1,399	72
	8	8		14	14		22	22						70	73
3	2	5				1		1				5	3	8	74
4	2	6	7	1	8	3	5	8				18	13	31	75
19	11	30	17	15	32	34	30	64				105	81	186	76
204	248	482	371	413	784	776	709	1,485	7	13	20	1,960	1,890	3,850	77
17	15	32	21	19	40	33	31	64	1		1	103	95	198	78
3	5	8	4	4	8	10	4	14				21	18	39	79
5	8	13	11	12	23	15	16	31				48	47	95	80
19	11	30	15	16	31	19	11	30				72	55	127	81
13	6	19	14	10	24	17	6	23	1	1	2	66	46	112	82
6	3	9	4	4	8	3	2	5	1		1	18	12	30	83
		18	17		17	20	2	22				69	4	73	84
11	5	16	18	6	24	14	11	25	1		1	55	33	88	85
2	1	3	2	1	3	2		2				9	3	12	86
46	48	94	15	17	32	20	10	30				116	111	227	87
18	7	25	9	7	16	11	8	19				54	26	80	88
27	32	59	36	44	80	39	63	102	1		1	156	201	357	89
9	6	15	1	6	7	3	2	5				18	17	35	90
7	5	12	7	10	17	13	13	26				38	43	81	91
4	4	8	2	1	3	4	5	9				16	16	32	92
267	278	545	234	162	396	350	296	646	35	16	51	1,187	1,001	2,188	93
	1	1		1	1		1	1					4	4	94
77	88	165	47	72	119	89	99	188	1	1	2	308	341	649	95
5	9	14	6	4	10	1	5	6				23	22	45	96
4,258	3,887	8,145	3,645	3,299	6,944	5,649	5,164	10,813	72	52	124	18,922	17,131	36,053	
94	10	104	90	10	100	103	10	113				405	41	446	1
27	30	57	51	51	102	64	54	118				183	165	348	2
94	18	112	30	6	36	37	9	46	1		1	296	53	349	3
31	5	36	27	6	33	26	5	31				123	19	142	4
6		6	15	1	16	8		8				37	1	38	5
			4		4	5		5	1		1	10		10	6
4	1	5										6	3	9	7
1	1	2	3		3		2	2				7	5	12	8
6	2	8	7	1	8	3	1	4				27	11	38	9
26	5	31	25	1	26	22	2	24				120	14	134	10
2	1	3	1	4	5	5	4	9				10	14	24	11
3	3	6	3	1	4	2	4	6				10	11	21	12
294	76	370	256	81	337	275	91	366	2		2	1,234	337	1,571	
1		1	1	1	2	2	1	3				7	5	12	1
1		1		1	1	2		2				5	1	6	2
			1		1	1		1				7		7	3
8	4	12	5		5	7	4	11				34	8	42	4
1		1	2	2	4	4		4				12	6	18	5
5		5	4	1	5	5	1	6				20	3	23	6
16	4	20	13	5	18	21	6	27				85	23	108	
5		5	9		9	1		1				19		19	1
5		5	5		5	1	1	2				11	2	13	2
						2		2				2		2	3
320	80	400	283	86	369	300	98	398	2		2	1,351	362	1,713	
4,578	3,967	8,545	3,928	3,385	7,313	5,949	5,262	11,211	74	52	126	20,273	17,493	37,766	

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860. IN DISTRICTS &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT IV.—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Kansas.

	DISEASE.	JUNE.			JULY.			AUGUST.			SEPTEMBER.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	Abscess	1	3	4	6	1	7	4	1	5	2	.....	2
2	Anæmia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
3	Aneurism .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Angina pectoris.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Apoplexy	8	11	19	17	9	26	14	6	20	16	15	31
6	Asthma	3	4	7	3	2	5	3	8	11	2	5	7
7	Bowels, disease of.....	5	1	6	8	7	15	10	9	19	11	4	15
8	Brain, &c., disease of.....	39	33	72	45	43	88	60	49	109	53	52	105
9	Bronchitis	4	6	10	5	13	18	8	7	15	4	8	12
10	Cancer	21	23	44	19	21	40	21	17	38	13	27	40
11	Carbuncle .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	5	1	.....	1
12	Cephalitis	80	71	151	124	107	231	179	148	327	145	149	294
13	Child-birth .....	.....	35	35	.....	37	37	.....	44	44	.....	35	35
14	Cholera	14	8	22	25	9	34	40	18	58	24	13	37
15	Cholera infantum	19	21	40	86	75	161	139	106	245	91	87	178
16	Chorea .....	.....	1	1	2	.....	2	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
17	Cold water .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
18	Consumption	279	334	613	268	318	586	262	322	584	287	333	620
19	Convulsions	53	46	99	70	76	146	79	54	133	80	68	148
20	Croup	63	67	130	73	70	143	108	72	180	112	127	239
21	Cyanosis	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
22	Cystitis.....	1	.....	1	4	.....	4	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
23	Debility	12	9	21	9	9	18	10	8	18	15	9	24
24	Delirium tremens	5	1	6	9	.....	9	4	1	5	5	.....	5
25	Diabetes	4	1	5	3	2	5	3	.....	3	5	3	8
26	Diarrhœa.....	54	42	96	137	127	264	226	200	426	196	169	365
27	Diphtheria	5	7	12	3	1	4	6	7	13	7	11	18
28	Dropsy	46	73	119	53	43	96	49	53	102	60	63	123
29	Dysentery	39	30	69	115	111	226	335	298	633	347	300	647
30	Dyspepsia	6	2	8	7	6	13	6	6	12	13	5	18
31	Enteritis	40	33	73	69	43	112	74	57	131	80	86	166
32	Epilepsy	3	2	5	10	3	13	5	6	11	8	3	11
33	Erysipelas	18	26	44	15	15	30	19	22	41	28	20	48
34	Fever, intermittent.....	25	34	59	56	58	114	125	102	227	165	136	301
35	Fever, remittent	64	59	123	98	71	169	139	112	251	177	149	326
36	Fever, typhoid.....	124	105	229	102	103	205	170	167	337	270	219	489
37	Fistula .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
38	Gastritis	6	7	13	6	5	11	6	14	20	5	13	18
39	Gout .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
40	Heart, &c., disease of.....	31	36	67	27	28	55	22	20	42	24	33	57
41	Heat	8	.....	8	56	4	60	5	.....	5	3	.....	3
42	Hemorrhage	8	5	13	3	4	7	5	5	10	7	9	16
43	Hepatitis .....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	1	1	2	4	2	6
44	Hernia	2	1	3	1	1	2	4	1	5	4	1	5
45	Hydrocephalus	20	13	33	25	11	36	16	16	32	27	21	48
46	Hydrophobia	1	.....	1	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
47	Ileus	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
48	Infantile	32	29	61	33	37	70	61	50	111	60	57	117
49	Inflammation	7	2	9	9	5	14	12	12	24	12	4	16
50	Influenza	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
51	Insanity	3	.....	3	1	.....	1	2	1	3	2	2	4
52	Intemperance	7	.....	7	6	1	7	6	.....	6	8	.....	8
53	Ischuria .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
54	Jaundice	5	3	8	9	2	11	4	3	7	3	1	4
55	Joints, &c., disease of.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
56	Kidney, &c., disease of.....	6	3	9	8	1	9	6	4	10	4	1	5
57	Laryngitis	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
58	Liver, disease of	20	14	34	22	12	34	22	11	33	26	14	40
59	Lungs, disease of	19	13	32	10	11	21	17	11	28	23	17	40
60	Malformation .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
61	Marasmus	2	1	3	3	.....	3	2	1	3	2	3	5
62	Measles	18	19	37	8	22	30	15	14	29	13	11	24
63	Mortification	2	1	3	2	1	3	1	3	4	.....	.....	.....
64	Necrosis	4	2	6	2	.....	2	2	3	5	3	1	4
65	Neuralgia	7	4	11	8	6	14	9	8	17	12	12	24
66	Old age	38	45	83	50	51	101	54	47	101	66	61	127
67	Ovarian dropsy .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
68	Paralysis	27	23	50	27	30	57	23	32	55	27	30	57

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT IV.—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Kansas.

OCTOBER.			NOVEMBER.			DECEMBER.			JANUARY.			FEBRUARY.			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
3	1	4	6	1	7	3	1	4	5	2	7	3	2	5	1
	1	1				1		1							2
			1		1				2		2				3
															4
24	5	29	10	15	25	16	13	29	27	9	36	20	30	50	5
2	2	4	3	5	8	6	5	11	3	4	7	5	3	8	6
9	4	13	1		1	3	4	7	5	2	7	8	1	9	7
43	35	78	24	18	42	23	30	53	39	34	73	41	31	72	8
11	6	17	11	9	20	15	8	23	14	12	26	19	15	34	9
16	30	46	12	17	29	11	29	40	17	20	37	17	24	41	10
1	1	2				2		2							11
111	86	197	76	52	128	78	66	144	105	68	173	100	93	193	12
	40	40			30			62			69			84	13
3	7	10	3	3	6	2	2	4	2	1	3	3	1	4	14
50	44	94	14	10	24	5	6	11	7	9	16	10	11	21	15
							1	1	1		1	2	3	5	16
															17
250	259	509	267	254	521	242	254	496	316	324	640	368	377	745	18
79	30	109	47	29	76	69	49	118	66	63	129	82	57	139	19
195	154	349	156	145	301	180	155	335	207	196	403	189	168	357	20
							2	2							21
3		3	2		2	2		2	5	1	6	2	1	3	22
7	9	16	6	8	14	5	6	11	6	13	19	7	9	16	23
3		3	6	1	7	9		9	7		7	7		7	24
6	3	9	4	1	5	8	1	9	6		6	4	3	7	25
101	113	214	28	25	53	12	15	27	14	8	22	16	15	31	26
7	4	11	10	6	16	8	3	11	10	11	21	8	22	30	27
53	67	120	59	63	122	66	62	128	59	75	134	59	75	134	28
207	142	349	39	36	75	23	24	47	16	8	24	13	14	27	29
12	6	18	5	2	7	11	3	14	5	5	10	3	5	8	30
86	47	133	38	29	67	49	17	66	39	39	78	50	26	76	31
2	3	5	1	3	4	2		2	2		2	3	4	7	32
23	25	48	24	19	43	27	29	56	32	17	49	25	33	58	33
101	96	197	45	34	79	32	28	60	32	22	54	35	39	74	34
122	102	224	57	46	103	42	47	89	55	53	108	37	57	94	35
268	252	520	212	136	348	147	118	265	160	160	320	150	126	276	36
															37
4	6	10	4	5	9	5	3	8	9	5	14	3	7	10	38
															39
29	28	57	24	23	47	29	24	53	39	33	72	35	39	74	40
1		1													41
8	5	13	9	2	11	7	10	17	5	7	12	10	10	20	42
1	1	2	1	3	4	1	1	2	2		2	1	2	3	43
3	4	7	1		1	4	4	8	5	1	6	2	3	5	44
20	9	29	10	10	20	17	9	26	20	16	36	23	12	35	45
		2									1	1			46
1	1	2	1		1									1	47
37	41	78	40	31	71	42	28	70	58	49	107	40	45	85	48
5	5	10	3	4	7	3	5	8	11	4	15	11	15	26	49
			3		3	1	1	2	2	1	3	7	7	14	50
4		4	3		3	2	6	8				1	3	4	51
9		9	7	1	8	6	1	7	5	1	6	4		4	52
												1		1	53
6	7	13	3	4	7	8	6	14	10	11	21	9	7	16	54
			1	1	2		1	1				2	1	3	55
9		9	3		3	7	4	11	7	1	8	8	3	11	56
1		1		1	1		1	1		1	1				57
17	18	35	21	11	32	15	9	24	16	21	37	22	19	41	58
16	25	41	15	13	28	30	22	52	34	29	63	35	38	73	59
1	1	2							1		1				60
1	5	6	3		3				1	2	3				61
8	13	21	3	8	11	11	11	22	24	21	45	40	50	90	62
2		2		2	2	1		1	2	1	3	2		2	63
3	1	4	1	1	2	2		2	2		2	1	2	3	64
7	3	10	2	9	11		11	19	6	9	15	4	8	12	65
50	44	94	36	49	85	61	48	109	74	63	137	64	64	128	66
							1	1							67
24	26	50	27	16	43	25	15	40	25	34	59	29	23	52	68

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT IV.—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Kansas.

	DISEASE.	MARCH.			APRIL.			MAY.			QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30.*		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	Abscess	3		3	6	3	9	5	5	10	12	11	23
2	Anæmia								1	1		1	1
3	Aneurism	1		1									
4	Angina pectoris												
5	Apoplexy	20	13	33	26	18	44	22	20	42	56	49	105
6	Asthma	8	5	13	4	2	6	2	5	7	9	11	20
7	Bowels, disease of	2	4	6	9	2	11	7	5	12	21	8	29
8	Brain, &c., disease of	54	36	90	57	52	109	70	35	105	166	120	286
9	Bronchitis	22	26	48	16	17	33	20	13	33	40	36	76
10	Cancer	16	34	50	21	22	43	17	33	50	59	78	137
11	Carbuncle				1		1	1	1	2	2	1	3
12	Cephalitis	142	91	233	106	94	200	115	102	217	301	267	568
13	Child-birth		82	82		73	73		83	83		191	191
14	Cholera	2	1	3	3		3	6	3	9	23	11	34
15	Cholera infantum	4	4	8	9	9	18	17	15	32	45	45	90
16	Chorea	1		1				1	1	2	1	2	3
17	Cold water												
18	Consumption	428	500	928	428	432	860	471	512	983	1,178	1,278	2,456
19	Convulsions	85	59	144	76	62	138	87	53	140	216	161	377
20	Croup	202	171	373	143	140	283	141	102	243	347	309	656
21	Cyanosis				1		1		1	1	2	1	3
22	Cystitis				3		3	2	1	3	6	1	7
23	Debility	4	11	15	12	16	28	9	9	18	33	34	67
24	Delirium tremens	6	1	7	7		7	8	1	9	20	2	22
25	Diabetes	4	2	6	1	2	3	5	1	6	10	4	14
26	Diarrhœa	16	12	28	21	21	42	31	29	60	106	92	198
27	Diphtheria	12	8	20	7	8	15	13	7	20	25	22	47
28	Dropsy	96	83	179	98	73	171	87	92	179	231	238	469
29	Dysentery	19	23	42	28	15	43	37	29	66	104	74	178
30	Dyspepsia	13	3	16	10	2	12	13	6	19	29	10	39
31	Enteritis	65	46	111	57	41	98	55	47	102	152	121	273
32	Epilepsy	6	6	12	7	6	13	1	7	8	11	15	26
33	Erysipelas	31	30	61	30	24	54	50	28	78	98	78	176
34	Fever, intermittent	54	34	88	36	40	76	38	38	76	99	112	211
35	Fever, remittent	64	68	132	71	64	135	64	59	123	199	182	381
36	Fever, typhoid	128	114	242	130	94	224	127	121	248	381	320	701
37	Fistula	1		1				1		1	1		1
38	Gastritis	6	13	19	4	8	12	5	10	15	15	25	40
39	Gout							1		1	1		1
40	Heart, &c., disease of	56	34	90	47	35	82	41	54	95	119	125	244
41	Heat										8		8
42	Hemorrhage	10	10	20	11	7	18	11	8	19	30	20	50
43	Hepatitis	4	1	5	3		3	1	4	5	4	5	9
44	Hernia	4	3	7	4	3	7	5		5	11	4	15
45	Hydrocephalus	26	19	45	33	14	47	32	22	54	85	49	134
46	Hydrophobia										1		1
47	Ileus	1		1							1		1
48	Infantile	49	39	88	47	42	89	54	50	104	133	121	254
49	Inflammation	7	7	14	10	9	19	7	4	11	24	15	39
50	Influenza	6	5	11	1	1	2	2	2	4	4	4	8
51	Insanity	3	3	6	2		2	5	3	8	8	3	11
52	Intemperance	12	1	13	9	1	10	10	1	11	26	2	28
53	Ischuria												
54	Jaundice	11	8	19	4	7	11	9	4	13	18	14	32
55	Joints, &c., disease of	1		1				2	1	3	2	1	3
56	Kidney, &c., disease of	13	1	14	7		7	11	1	12	24	4	28
57	Laryngitis	3	1	4	2		2	1	1	2	4	1	5
58	Liver, disease of	28	24	52	27	22	49	31	22	53	78	58	136
59	Lungs, disease of	46	22	68	42	24	66	44	23	67	105	60	165
60	Malformation		1	1	1	1	2	1	3	4	2	4	6
61	Marasmus		2	2	2	1	3	5	2	7	9	4	13
62	Measles	99	95	194	86	91	177	59	58	117	163	168	331
63	Mortification		3	3	1		1	2		2	5	1	6
64	Necrosis	2	1	3	3	2	5	2	1	3	9	5	14
65	Neuralgia	7	8	15	9	13	22	12	14	26	28	31	59
66	Old age	76	82	158	56	56	112	57	60	117	151	161	312
67	Ovarian dropsy												
68	Paralysis	20	38	58	17	32	49	37	37	74	81	92	173

*See note on page 12R.

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT IV.—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Kansas.

QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30.			QUARTER ENDING DEC. 31.			QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31.			UNKNOWN.			TOTAL.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
12	2	14	12	3	15	11	4	15				47	20	67
	1	1	1	1	2							1	3	4
			1		1	3		3	1		1	5		5
1		1										1		1
47	30	77	50	33	83	67	52	119				220	164	384
8	15	23	11	12	23	16	12	28				44	50	94
29	20	49	13	8	21	15	7	22				78	43	121
158	144	302	90	83	173	134	101	235	1	2	3	549	450	999
17	28	45	37	23	60	55	53	108				149	140	289
53	65	118	39	76	115	50	78	128		1	1	201	298	499
4	2	6	3	1	4							9	4	13
448	404	852	265	204	469	347	252	599	5		5	1,366	1,127	2,493
	116	116		132	132		235	235					674	674
89	40	129	8	12	20	7	3	10		1	1	127	67	194
316	268	584	69	60	129	21	24	45	1		1	452	397	849
2	2	4				4	4	8				7	8	15
1		1										1		1
817	973	1,790	759	767	1,526	1,112	1,201	2,313	15	13	28	3,881	4,232	8,113
229	198	427	195	108	303	233	179	412	3	3	6	876	649	1,525
293	269	562	531	454	985	598	535	1,133	11	8	19	1,780	1,575	3,355
	1	1		2	2							2	4	6
6		6	7		7	7	2	9				26	3	29
34	26	60	18	23	41	17	33	50		1	1	102	117	219
18	1	19	18	1	19	20	1	21				76	5	81
11	5	16	18	5	23	14	5	19				53	19	72
559	496	1,055	141	153	294	46	35	81	2		2	854	776	1,630
16	19	35	25	13	38	30	41	71				96	95	191
162	159	321	178	192	370	214	233	447	2	3	5	787	825	1,612
797	709	1,506	269	202	471	48	45	93	6	12	18	1,224	1,042	2,266
26	17	43	28	11	39	21	13	34	1		1	105	51	156
223	186	409	173	93	266	154	111	265				702	511	1,213
23	12	35	5	6	11	11	10	21				50	43	93
62	57	119	74	73	147	88	80	168		2	2	322	290	612
346	296	642	178	158	336	121	95	216	1		1	745	661	1,406
414	332	746	221	195	416	156	178	334	2		2	992	887	1,879
542	489	1,031	627	506	1,133	438	400	838	4	2	6	1,992	1,717	3,709
1		1				1		1				3		3
17	32	49	13	14	27	18	25	43				63	96	159
1		1										2		2
73	81	154	82	75	157	130	106	236	1	1	2	405	388	793
64	4	68	1		1				6	2	8	79	6	85
15	18	33	24	17	41	25	27	52				94	82	176
6	3	9	3	5	8	7	3	10				20	16	36
9	3	12	8	8	16	11	7	18				39	22	61
68	48	116	47	28	75	69	47	116				269	172	441
1	1	2		2	2		1	1				2	4	6
1		1	2	1	3	2		2				6	1	7
154	144	298	119	100	219	147	133	280		1	1	553	499	1,052
33	21	54	11	14	25	29	26	55	1		1	98	76	174
2		2	4	1	5	15	13	28				25	18	43
5	3	8	9	6	15	6	6	12				28	18	46
20	1	21	22	2	24	21	2	23	1		1	90	7	97
	1	1				1		1				1	1	2
16	6	22	17	17	34	30	26	56				81	63	144
2		2	1	2	3	3	1	4				8	4	12
18	6	24	19	4	23	28	5	33				89	19	108
2	1	3	1	2	3	3	2	5				10	6	16
70	37	107	53	38	91	66	64	130				267	197	464
50	39	89	61	60	121	115	89	204		1	1	331	249	580
2		2	1	1	2	1	1	2				6	6	12
7	4	11	4	5	9	1	4	5				21	17	38
36	47	83	22	32	54	163	166	329		2	2	384	415	799
3	4	7	3	2	5	4	4	8				15	11	26
7	4	11	6	2	8	5	3	8				27	14	41
29	26	55	17	23	40	17	25	42				91	105	196
170	159	329	147	141	288	214	209	423	4	1	5	686	671	1,357
				1	1							1	1	2
77	92	169	76	57	133	74	95	169	3		3	311	336	647

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT IV.—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Kansas.

	DISEASE.	JUNE.			JULY.			AUGUST.			SEPTEMBER.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
69	Paramenia.....				3	3		1	1		1	1	
70	Parotitis.....	1		1	1	1							
71	Pericarditis.....	1		1	2	2		1	1		2	2	
72	Peritonitis.....	1	1	2				2		2	1	2	
73	Phlebitis.....							1	1				
74	Pleurisy.....	3	3	6	2	4	6	3	1	4	1	4	
75	Pneumonia.....	121	71	192	85	67	152	88	73	161	87	81	
76	Prostate, disease of.....												
77	Puerperal fever.....		11	11		13	13		9	9		8	
78	Purpura and scurvy.....				1	1					2	1	
79	Quinsy.....	3	4	7	2	3	5	6	2	8	7	6	
80	Rheumatism.....	15	9	24	14	10	24	9	6	15	9	10	
81	Scarlatina.....	217	219	436	185	189	374	183	211	394	248	232	
82	Scrofula.....	22	17	39	11	14	25	26	19	45	29	24	
83	Skin, disease of.....	6	5	11	3	4	7	7	5	12	7	5	
84	Small-pox.....	4	7	11	6	3	9	4	9	13	3	1	
85	Spine, disease of.....	8	4	12	5	11	16	8	4	12	11	3	
86	Splenitis.....							4		4	3		
87	Still-born.....	9	10	19	11	13	24	10	8	18	11	9	
88	Stomach, disease of.....	1	5	6	1	1	2	4	3	7	4	2	
89	Stone.....	3		3	6	1	7	11	1	12	7	1	
90	Sudden death.....	5	1	6	2	2	4	6	4	10	6	1	
91	Syphilis.....	1		1	2		2					2	
92	Teething.....	12	16	28	28	35	63	63	42	105	28	34	
93	Tetanus.....	5	4	9	11		11	2	6	8	5	3	
94	Throat, disease of.....	17	25	42	29	20	49	31	42	73	54	68	
95	Thrush.....	5	7	12	7	5	12	12	12	24	20	7	
96	Tumor.....	5	3	8	5	5	10	2		2	2	4	
97	Ulcer.....	2	2	4	1	1	2	4	2	6	6	3	
98	Unknown.....	158	157	315	227	194	421	271	269	540	274	233	
99	Uterus, &c., disease of.....		1	1		2	2					2	
100	Whooping cough.....	31	56	87	52	40	92	74	82	156	68	73	
101	Worms.....	6	5	11	4	3	7	11	13	24	7	13	
102	Yellow fever.....								1	1	1		
	Aggregates.....	1,974	1,954	3,928	2,465	2,257	4,722	3,243	2,989	6,232	3,461	3,224	
	VIOLENT DEATHS.												
	I. Accidental:												
1	Accident not specified.....	43	8	51	60	11	71	46	9	55	47	9	
2	Burns and scalds.....	8	12	20	9	9	18	11	10	21	19	23	
3	Drowning.....	49	11	60	65	4	69	36	5	41	10	5	
4	Fall.....	14	2	16	9	5	14	15	5	20	22	5	
5	Fire-arms.....	5		5	8		8	9	1	10	6	1	
6	Freezing.....												
7	Lightning.....	6	2	8	6	1	7	1	1	2	3	1	
8	Neglect and exposure.....	3		3	1		1		1	1			
9	Poison.....	11	10	21	23	15	38	10	8	18	7	8	
10	Railroad.....	12	3	15	6	1	7	9	1	10	12		
11	Strangulation.....	1	1	2	1	2	3	3		3	3		
12	Suffocation.....	2		2	1		1	3	2	5		1	
	Total accidents.....	154	49	203	189	48	237	143	43	186	129	53	
	II. Suicide:												
1	Cutting throat.....					1	1						
2	Drowning.....	1		1	1		1						
3	Fire-arms.....	1		1				1		1	3		
4	Hanging.....	1	2	3	3	1	4	2		2	2		
5	Poison.....	2		2	2		2	1		1	1		
6	Suicide not specified.....	2		2	1	2	3	2		2	3		
	Total suicides.....	7	2	9	7	4	11	6		6	9		
1	III. Homicide.....	2	1	3	6	1	7	8		8		1	
2	IV. Murder.....	4	1	5	4		4	3		3	4		
3	V. Executed.....												
	Total violent deaths.....	167	53	220	206	53	259	160	43	203	142	56	
	Grand totals.....	2,141	2,007	4,148	2,671	2,310	4,981	3,403	3,032	6,435	3,603	3,280	

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT IV.—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Kansas.

DISEASE.	MARCH.			APRIL.			MAY.			QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
69 Paramenia.....		4	4		3	3		4	4		7	7
70 Parotitis.....	2	1	3	3	1	4	1	1	2	5	2	7
71 Pericarditis.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	4	5	3	5	8
72 Peritonitis.....	3	1	4	1	1	2		1	1	2	3	5
73 Phlebitis.....		1	1					2	2		2	2
74 Pleurisy.....	10	14	24	12	9	21	8	2	10	23	14	37
75 Pneumonia.....	506	355	861	340	263	603	189	180	369	650	514	1,164
76 Prostate, disease of.....												
77 Puerperal fever.....		26	26		27	27		28	28		66	66
78 Purpura and scurvy.....					1	1	2	1	3	2	2	4
79 Quinsy.....	8	4	12	2	7	9	2	2	4	7	13	20
80 Rheumatism.....	13	20	33	21	10	31	22	12	34	58	31	89
81 Scarlatina.....	426	439	865	367	362	729	350	345	695	934	926	1,860
82 Scrofula.....	19	33	52	30	22	52	32	23	55	84	62	146
83 Skin, disease of.....	14	10	24	11	10	21	4	7	11	21	22	43
84 Small-pox.....	7	14	21	13	17	30	12	16	28	29	40	69
85 Spine, disease of.....	7	8	15	10	11	21	12	15	27	30	30	60
86 Splenitis.....		1	1	1	1	2	1		1	2	1	3
87 Still-born.....	18	17	35	18	12	30	20	17	37	47	39	86
88 Stomach, disease of.....	3	4	7		2	2	1	3	4	2	10	12
89 Stone.....	7		7	12	3	15	12		12	27	3	30
90 Sudden death.....	6	4	10	5	7	12	6	5	11	16	13	29
91 Syphilis.....	2		2	2	1	3	3		3	6	1	7
92 Teething.....	10	15	25	9	7	16	16	16	32	37	39	76
93 Tetanus.....	10	9	19	6	9	15	9	2	11	20	15	35
94 Throat, disease of.....	59	48	107	50	44	94	44	40	84	111	109	220
95 Thrush.....	8	3	11	3	6	9	2	6	8	10	19	29
96 Tumor.....	3	5	8	4	7	11	4	7	11	13	17	30
97 Ulcer.....	4	2	6		2	2	4	5	9	6	9	15
98 Unknown.....	282	266	548	242	209	451	245	224	469	645	590	1,235
99 Uterus, &c., disease of.....		1	1		1	1					2	2
100 Whooping cough.....	76	101	177	58	84	142	70	72	142	159	212	371
101 Worms.....	4	5	9	5	3	8	5	7	12	16	15	31
102 Yellow fever.....												
Aggregates.....	3,507	3,300	6,807	3,078	2,844	5,922	3,047	2,897	5,944	8,099	7,695	15,794
VIOLENT DEATHS.												
I. Accidental:												
1 Accident not specified.....	57	9	66	51	8	59	74	18	92	168	34	202
2 Burns and scalds.....	44	40	84	33	39	72	22	22	44	63	73	136
3 Drowning.....	29	3	32	30	4	34	72	19	91	151	34	185
4 Fall.....	8	3	11	7	8	15	19	5	24	40	15	55
5 Fire-arms.....	10	1	11	8		8	15	1	16	28	1	29
6 Freezing.....	1		1									
7 Lightning.....				7		7	9	2	11	22	4	26
8 Neglect and exposure.....	1	1	2	3	1	4				6	1	7
9 Poison.....	4	4	8	9	5	14	7	7	14	27	22	49
10 Railroad.....	6		6	11	3	14	17		17	40	6	46
11 Strangulation.....	7		7	1		1	8	4	12	10	5	15
12 Suffocation.....		3	3	3	1	4		1	1	5	2	7
Total accidents.....	167	64	231	163	69	232	243	79	322	560	197	757
II. Suicide:												
1 Cutting throat.....	1		1	1		1	2		2	3		3
2 Drowning.....							1	1	2	2	1	3
3 Fire-arms.....	1	1	2	5		5	3		3	9		9
4 Hanging.....	5	1	6	2	1	3	7	2	9	10	5	15
5 Poison.....	1	1	2	5	1	6	1	1	2	8	2	10
6 Suicide not specified.....	7	1	8	1	3	4	7		7	10	3	13
Total suicides.....	15	4	19	14	5	19	21	4	25	42	11	53
1 III. Homicide.....	1		1	6		6	6		6	14	1	15
2 IV. Murder.....	4		4	5	1	6	4	1	5	13	3	16
3 V. Executed.....												
Total violent deaths.....	187	68	255	188	75	263	274	84	358	629	212	841
Grand totals.....	3,694	3,368	7,062	3,266	2,919	6,185	3,321	2,981	6,302	8,728	7,907	16,635

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT IV.—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Kansas.

QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30.			QUARTER ENDING DEC. 31.			QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31.			UNKNOWN.			TOTAL.			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	5	5	7	4	4	2	9	9					25	25	69
4	1	5	1	4	11	4	4	6				15	10	25	70
3	2	5	4	2	3	3	1	4				11	9	20	71
	1	1	4	3	7	4	3	7				13	11	24	72
6	9	15	13	10	23	29	31	1					4	4	73
260	221	481	455	373	828	1,248	823	60				71	64	135	74
			1		1			1				2,618	1,935	4,553	75
	30	30		37	37		63	63				1		1	76
3	1	4	2		2	2		2					196	196	77
15	11	26	13	21	34	20	12	32				9	3	12	78
32	26	58	42	18	60	35	45	80	3		3	58	57	115	79
616	632	1,248	713	843	1,556	1,111	1,165	2,276	5	5	10	167	120	287	80
66	57	123	60	55	115	68	71	139	1	2	3	3,379	3,571	6,950	81
17	14	31	28	11	39	34	27	61				279	247	526	82
13	13	26	12	8	20	15	25	40				100	74	174	83
24	18	42	19	25	44	29	24	53				69	86	155	84
7		7	4	2	6		3	3				102	97	199	85
32	30	62	37	23	60	45	37	82	5	5	10	13	6	19	86
9	6	15	3	4	7	9	7	16				166	134	300	87
24	3	27	31	1	32	25	1	26				23	27	50	88
14	7	21	14	10	24	17	10	27				107	8	115	89
2	2	4	2	3	5	3		3				61	40	101	90
119	111	230	46	37	83	25	31	56				13	6	19	91
18	15	33	15	13	28	21	19	40	1	1	1	227	219	446	92
114	130	244	137	177	314	136	141	277	3	2	5	75	56	131	93
39	24	63	20	27	47	21	14	35				501	559	1,060	94
9	9	18	7	3	10	13	9	22				90	84	174	95
11	6	17	11	7	18	5	3	8		1	1	42	39	81	96
772	696	1,468	625	523	1,148	746	685	1,431				33	25	58	97
	4	4	5	5	5		2	2	77	50	127	2,865	2,544	5,409	98
194	195	389	95	141	236	145	219	364	4		4		13	13	99
22	29	51	14	19	33	10	14	24				597	767	1,364	100
1	1	2	3		3							62	77	139	101
												4	1	5	102
9,169	8,470	17,639	7,271	6,680	13,951	9,083	8,610	17,693	175	126	301	33,797	31,581	65,378	
153	29	182	130	14	144	142	20	162							
39	42	81	82	107	189	96	107	203	3		3	596	97	693	1
111	14	125	39	8	47	71	8	79				280	329	609	2
46	15	61	45	15	60	30	12	42	1		1	373	64	437	3
23	2	25	28	6	34	21	1	22	1		1	162	57	219	4
			9		9	6		6				100	10	110	5
10	3	13				1		1				15		15	6
1	1	2		1	1	1	2	3				33	7	40	7
40	31	71	30	31	61	14	8	22	1		1	9	5	14	8
27	2	29	24	1	25	24	1	25	1	1	2	112	93	205	9
7	2	9	7	6	13	13	5	18				115	10	125	10
4	3	7	3	2	5	5	6	11				37	18	55	11
												17	13	30	12
461	144	605	397	191	588	424	170	594	7	1	8	1,849	703	2,552	
	1	1	1		1	1		1							
1		1	2		2		1	1	1		1	6	1	7	1
4		4	1		1	4	1	5				5	2	7	2
7	1	8	8		8	7	2	9				18	1	19	3
4	1	5	2		2	3	1	4				32	8	40	4
6	3	9	6	1	7	10	5	15				17	4	21	5
												32	12	44	6
22	6	28	20	1	21	25	10	35	1		1	110	28	138	
14	2	16	15	2	17	8		8				51	5	56	1
11		11	16		16	10		10				50	3	53	2
			1		1							1		1	3
508	152	660	449	194	643	467	180	647	8	1	9	2,061	739	2,800	
9,677	8,622	18,299	7,720	6,874	14,594	9,550	8,790	18,340	183	127	310	35,858	32,320	68,178	

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.
DISTRICT V.—Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, and North Carolina.

	DISEASE.	JUNE.			JULY.			AUGUST.			SEPTEMBER.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	Abscess	3	1	4	2		2	2	3	5	1	1	2
2	Anæmia								1	1			
3	Aneurism												
4	Apoplexy	11	11	22	6	11	17	13	6	19	9	12	21
5	Asthma	4	2	6		3	3	4	2	6	3	6	9
6	Bowels, disease of	17	17	34	16	9	25	12	10	22	9	5	14
7	Brain, &c., disease of	31	22	53	27	17	44	21	5	26	15	9	24
8	Bronchitis	10	8	18	8	9	17	10	1	11	11	6	17
9	Cancer	9	17	26	8	25	33	5	11	16	14	9	23
10	Carbuncle							1	1	2			
11	Cephalitis	55	43	98	62	44	106	55	41	96	41	38	79
12	Child-birth		39	39		31	31		37	37		36	36
13	Cholera	10	6	16	11	9	20	11	4	15	1	4	5
14	Cholera infantum	41	35	76	57	54	111	46	47	93	19	17	36
15	Chorea												
16	Cold water				1		1						
17	Consumption	143	205	348	139	198	337	136	204	340	133	169	302
18	Convulsions	44	34	78	29	29	58	35	19	54	32	24	56
19	Croup	25	40	65	34	26	60	37	39	76	53	56	109
20	Cyanosis											1	1
21	Cystitis	2	1	3	1		1	1		1			
22	Debility	8	5	13	5	5	10	7	8	15	11	2	13
23	Delirium tremens	4		4				1		1			
24	Diabetes	2	1	3					1	1	2		2
25	Diarrhoea	115	102	217	83	114	197	122	97	219	35	35	70
26	Diphtheria	6	3	9	8	4	12	12	7	19	14	22	36
27	Dropsy	84	115	199	68	69	137	66	79	145	64	80	144
28	Dysentery	171	136	307	161	138	299	142	121	263	64	56	120
29	Dyspepsia	8	9	17	10	11	21	8	6	14	2	4	6
30	Enteritis	34	30	64	26	24	50	40	23	63	25	23	48
31	Epilepsy	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4		1	1
32	Erysipelas	6	5	11	3	3	6	6	7	13	5	4	9
33	Fever, intermittent	6	3	9	5	13	18	14	15	29	16	14	30
34	Fever, remittent	31	38	69	37	37	74	53	52	105	50	47	97
35	Fever, typhoid	89	100	189	126	143	269	165	177	342	173	154	327
36	Fistula										1		1
37	Gastritis	4	10	14	2	5	7	7	7	14	3	4	7
38	Gout				2		2						
39	Heart, &c., disease of	26	19	45	19	21	40	25	18	43	23	15	38
40	Heat	2		2	8	5	13	6		6			
41	Hemorrhage	7	9	16	4	7	11	7	6	13	7	5	12
42	Hepatitis	1	1	2	1	1	2	2				1	1
43	Hernia	3	1	4	2	3	5	3		3	2		2
44	Hydrocephalus	9	5	14	13	5	18	8	14	22	10	7	17
45	Hydrophobia												
46	Ileus		1	1	1		1		1	1			
47	Infantile	41	42	83	37	44	81	36	29	65	29	31	60
48	Inflammation	3	5	8	1	3	4	3	5	8	3	2	5
49	Influenza		1	1	2		2						
50	Insanity	3	1	4		2	2	3	2	5	6	1	7
51	Intemperance	8		8	12	1	13	8	2	10	10		10
52	Ischuria				3	1	4						
53	Jaundice	6	3	9	3	6	9	6	4	10		5	9
54	Joints, &c., disease of										1		1
55	Kidney, &c., disease of	7	1	8	3		3	5	3	8	3	2	5
56	Laryngitis	1		1	1		1						
57	Liver, disease of	19	13	32	9	9	18	12	20	32	5	7	12
58	Lungs, disease of	11	7	18	6	6	12	7	7	14	9	6	15
59	Malformation	2	4	6	1		1				1	1	2
60	Marasmus	1	5	6	4	4	8	5	2	7	4	1	5
61	Measles	18	22	40	17	12	29	14	13	27	13	7	20
62	Mortification	1	2	3	1	1	2		2	2			
63	Necrosis	4		4	1	1	2	1		1	1	1	2
64	Neuralgia	2	9	11	1	2	3	2	3	5	4	6	10
65	Old age	43	72	115	39	62	101	51	40	91	49	70	119
66	Ovarian dropsy								1	1			
67	Paralysis	31	27	58	25	28	53	23	24	47	30	24	54
68	Paramenia		2	2		1	1					1	1

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT V.—Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, and North Carolina.

	DISEASE.	MARCH.			APRIL.			MAY.			QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30.*		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	Abscess	2	1	3	3	1	4	4	3	7	10	5	15
2	Anæmia				1		1				1		1
3	Aneurism												
4	Apoplexy	9	16	25	20	14	34	28	20	48	59	45	104
5	Asthma	5	7	12	3	7	10	7	6	13	14	15	29
6	Bowels, disease of	10	4	14	7	8	15	12	14	26	36	39	75
7	Brain, &c., disease of	23	22	45	22	15	37	29	23	52	82	60	142
8	Bronchitis	13	10	23	12	16	28	10	14	24	32	38	70
9	Cancer	11	20	31	9	26	35	19	29	48	37	72	109
10	Carbuncle				1	1	2	1		1	2	1	3
11	Cephalitis	36	31	67	39	36	75	45	41	86	139	120	259
12	Child-birth		60	60		51	51		59	59		149	149
13	Cholera	2	2	4	1		1	5	5	10	16	11	27
14	Cholera infantum	3	3	6	3	5	8	24	9	33	68	49	117
15	Chorea					2	2					2	2
16	Cold water												
17	Consumption	234	297	521	214	286	500	214	304	518	571	795	1,366
18	Convulsions	49	37	86	47	39	86	58	46	104	149	119	268
19	Croup	92	54	146	61	50	111	73	53	126	159	143	302
20	Cyanosis		1	1		1	1					1	1
21	Cystitis	5	2	7	3		3	4	3	7	11	4	13
22	Debility	11	12	23	2	6	8	10	15	25	20	26	46
23	Delirium tremens	5		5	3		3	5		5	12		12
24	Diabetes		2	2					1	1	2	2	4
25	Diarrhœa	18	13	31	24	16	40	85	85	170	224	203	427
26	Diphtheria	16	22	38	9	15	24	10	11	21	25	29	54
27	Dropsy	89	81	170	108	87	195	142	130	272	334	332	666
28	Dysentery	22	13	35	34	31	65	106	87	193	311	254	565
29	Dyspepsia	7	4	11	7	2	9	4	4	8	19	15	34
30	Enteritis	27	18	45	28	22	50	42	33	75	104	85	189
31	Epilepsy	1	3	4	2	5	7	1	1	2	4	7	11
32	Erysipelas	14	14	28	12	13	25	11	7	18	29	25	54
33	Fever, intermittent	5	5	10	7	9	16	13	6	19	26	18	44
34	Fever, remittent	40	34	74	34	42	76	25	36	61	90	116	206
35	Fever, typhoid	74	54	128	78	42	120	118	89	207	285	231	516
36	Fistula		1	1	1		1				1		1
37	Gastritis	4	9	13	5	3	8	6	8	14	15	21	36
38	Gout	1		1	2	1	3	3		3	5	1	6
39	Heart, &c., disease of	35	31	66	33	36	69	43	44	87	102	99	201
40	Heat							1		1	3		3
41	Hemorrhage	11	9	20	15	6	21	14	10	24	36	25	61
42	Hepatitis	1		1				1		1	2		2
43	Hernia	5	1	6	2		2	6		6	11	1	12
44	Hydrocephalus	8	9	17	9	9	18	13	9	22	31	23	54
45	Hydrophobia					1	1					1	1
46	Ileus				1		1	1		1	2	1	3
47	Infantile	51	59	110	53	48	101	66	59	125	160	149	309
48	Inflammation	2	5	7	2	3	5	8	2	10	13	10	23
49	Influenza	4		4	2	3	5	1	5	6	3	9	12
50	Insanity		4	4				2	5	7	5	6	11
51	Intemperance	14	1	15	13		13	17	1	18	38	1	39
52	Ischuria	2	1	3				4		4	4		4
53	Jaundice	3	4	7	6	5	11	5	2	7	17	10	27
54	Joints, &c., disease of		1	1	1		1	1	1	2	2	1	3
55	Kidney, &c., disease of	11	1	12	2	3	5	3	2	5	12	6	18
56	Laryngitis	2	1	3				1	1	2	2	1	3
57	Liver, disease of	16	17	33	23	15	38	17	11	28	59	39	98
58	Lungs, disease of	15	16	31	9	11	20	23	15	38	43	33	76
59	Malformation					1	1				2	5	7
60	Marasmus	3	2	5	4	1	5	3	2	5	8	8	16
61	Measles	21	30	51	35	30	65	43	38	81	96	90	186
62	Mortification	2	1	3	3		3	3		3	7	2	9
63	Necrosis	3		3	1	3	4	1	1	2	6	4	10
64	Neuralgia		6	6	4	3	7	3	5	8	9	17	26
65	Old age	62	110	172	61	92	156	65	103	168	172	267	439
66	Ovarian dropsy												
67	Paralysis	30	30	60	31	38	69	35	65	100	97	130	227
68	Paramenia		1	1		2	2		2	2			

* See note on page 128.

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.
DISTRICT V.—Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, and North Carolina.

QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30.			QUARTER ENDING DEC. 31.			QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31.			UNKNOWN.			TOTALS.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
5	4	9	6	3	9	2	6	8		1	1	23	19	42
	1	1	1		1	1		1				3	1	4
28	29	57	36	23	59	40	36	76	1		1	164	133	297
7	11	18	12	11	23	17	14	31				50	51	101
37	24	61	11	11	22	21	13	34				105	87	192
63	31	94	51	28	79	58	47	105	1	1	2	255	167	422
29	16	45	21	25	46	37	30	67				119	109	228
27	45	72	31	57	88	28	63	91				123	237	360
1	1	2	1	1	2							4	3	7
158	123	281	83	70	153	108	85	193	3		3	491	398	889
	104	104		98	98		146	146		2	2	499	499	998
23	17	40	7	5	12	4	4	8				50	37	87
122	118	240	10	10	20	11	8	19				211	185	396
			1	1	2	1	1	2				2	4	6
1		1										1		1
408	571	979	378	466	844	565	741	1,306	8	20	28	1,930	2,593	4,523
96	72	168	100	70	170	139	96	235	2	1	3	486	358	844
124	121	245	232	190	422	257	199	456	5	4	9	777	657	1,434
	1	1	1		1		1	1				1	3	4
2		2	7		7	8	3	11				26	7	33
23	15	38	18	18	36	22	28	50		1	1	83	88	171
1		1	3		3	12	1	13				28	1	29
2	1	3	5	2	7		4	4				9	9	18
240	246	486	51	44	95	40	32	72	5	2	7	560	527	1,087
34	33	67	39	68	107	33	47	80	1		1	132	177	309
198	228	426	176	189	365	225	227	452	6	5	11	939	981	1,920
367	315	682	67	52	119	48	48	96	3	2	5	796	671	1,467
20	21	41	15	19	34	19	10	29				73	65	138
91	70	161	60	57	117	67	60	127	9	3	12	331	275	606
3	4	7	1	5	6	5	3	8				13	19	32
14	14	28	24	19	43	31	33	64				98	91	189
35	42	77	21	35	56	18	12	30		1	1	100	108	208
140	136	276	97	95	192	83	97	180	2	3	5	412	447	859
464	474	938	273	267	540	225	192	417	5	3	8	1,252	1,167	2,419
1		1					1	1				2	1	3
12	16	28	11	3	14	12	16	28		1	1	50	57	107
2		2	1		1	2	1	3				10	2	12
67	54	121	60	52	112	89	95	184	3	1	4	321	301	622
14	5	19	1		1							19	15	34
18	18	36	18	12	30	25	27	52	1		1	19	5	24
1	2	3	2		2	2	1	3		1	3	99	83	182
7	3	10	11	4	15	15	3	18				7	3	10
31	26	57	15	18	33	21	16	37		2	4	44	11	55
			1		1							100	85	185
1	1	2	1	1	2							1	1	2
102	104	206	86	85	171	143	148	291				4	3	7
7	10	17	9	3	12	9	11	20	2	5	7	493	491	984
2		2	4	4	8	10	2	12		1	1	38	35	73
9	5	14	6	7	13	5	9	14				19	15	34
30	3	33	34	4	38	38	1	39				25	27	52
3	1	4				4	2	6				140	9	149
13	15	28	11	10	21	13	10	23				11	3	14
1		1	1		1	2	3	5	1		1	55	45	100
11	5	16	12	4	16	23	3	26				6	4	10
1		1	2	1	3	5	2	7				58	18	76
26	36	62	28	22	50	38	31	69				10	4	14
22	19	41	13	16	29	33	30	63				151	128	279
2	1	3	1	1	2	1		1				111	98	209
13	7	20	8	3	11	9	4	13				6	7	13
44	32	76	16	22	38	47	45	92				38	22	60
1	3	4	3	1	4	4	3	7				203	189	392
3	2	5	1	2	3	5	1	6				15	9	24
7	11	18	7	8	15	8	12	20				15	9	24
139	172	311	122	198	320	200	278	478				31	48	79
	1	1							5	6	11	638	921	1,559
78	76	154	73	74	147	101	88	189				1	1	66
	7	7		2	2		3	3	1	1	2	350	369	719
												12	12	68

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860. IN DISTRICTS & C.—Continued.

DISTRICT V.—Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, and North Carolina.

DISEASE.	JUNE.			JULY.			AUGUST.			SEPTEMBER.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
69 Parotitis.....	2		2	2		2		1	1			
70 Pericarditis.....					1	1		1	1			
71 Peritonitis.....	1	1	2									
72 Phlebitis.....							1		1			
73 Pleurisy.....	3	5	8	6	3	9	7	1	8	4	5	9
74 Pneumonia.....	100	66	166	60	55	115	55	64	119	63	34	97
75 Puerperal fever.....		12	12		9	9		10	10		9	9
76 Purpura and scurvy.....	1		1	1		1	1		1			
77 Quinsy.....	1	1	2	2	2	4	2	1	3	3	6	9
78 Rheumatism.....	10	9	19	14	3	17	8	8	16	11	6	17
79 Scarlatina.....	45	39	84	51	42	93	62	64	126	54	62	116
80 Scrofula.....	20	26	46	28	20	48	24	18	42	20	14	34
81 Skin, disease of.....	5	6	11	11	8	19	12	2	14	3	2	5
82 Small-pox.....				1		1				2		2
83 Spine, disease of.....	3	2	5	7	8	15	5	6	11	10		10
84 Splenitis.....		1	1					1	1			
85 Still-born.....	8	7	15	11	9	20	6	4	10	14	1	15
86 Stomach, disease of.....	2	1	3	3	3	3	2	1	3			
87 Stone.....	5	1	6	7		7	10		10	4	1	5
88 Sudden death.....	12	5	17	11	7	18	7	5	12	2	5	7
89 Syphilis.....		1	1	1	2	3		2	2		4	4
90 Teething.....	29	21	50	40	35	75	37	34	71	15	21	36
91 Tetanus.....	3	4	7	11	5	16	6	4	10	11	2	13
92 Throat, disease of.....	12	14	26	9	13	22	18	17	35	21	30	51
93 Thrush.....	9	1	10	9	9	18	11	9	20	9	6	15
94 Tumor.....	3	1	4	1	1	2	3	5	8	1	2	3
95 Ulcer.....	1	1	2	4		4	1		1	1	1	2
96 Unknown.....	292	301	593	290	262	552	268	273	546	210	253	463
97 Uterus, &c., disease of.....					2	2		1	1		2	2
98 Whooping cough.....	65	97	162	102	103	205	91	109	200	58	74	132
99 Worms.....	9	9	18	15	16	31	14	20	34	20	17	37
100 Yellow fever.....				1	1	2	3	1	4	6		6
Aggregates.....	1,864	1,921	3,785	1,847	1,876	3,723	1,913	1,896	3,809	1,562	1,589	3,151
VIOLENT DEATHS.												
I. Accidental:												
1 Accident not specified.....	24	5	29	22	4	26	18	5	23	25	7	32
2 Burns and scalds.....	10	10	20	7	10	17	15	12	27	15	15	30
3 Drowning.....	16	3	19	41	6	47	22	3	25	18	4	22
4 Fall.....	9	5	14	5	3	8	5	1	6	9	1	10
5 Fire-arms.....	1		1	6	2	8	5		5	5		5
6 Freezing.....												
7 Lightning.....	3	2	5	1	1	2	3		3	1	1	2
8 Neglect and exposure.....	1		1	1		1	1	1	2			
9 Poison.....	5	3	9	5		5	8	3	11	7	8	10
10 Railroad.....	3		3	2		2	2		2	1	1	2
11 Strangulation.....	3		3	1		1	1	2	3	1	2	3
12 Suffocation.....	12	13	25	15	11	26	11	11	22	9	14	23
Total accidents.....	88	41	129	106	37	143	91	38	129	91	48	139
II. Suicide:												
1 Cutting throat.....	1		1							1		1
2 Drowning.....				1	1	2						
3 Fire-arms.....				1		1	1		1	1		1
4 Hanging.....							1	1	2		2	2
5 Poison.....				2		2	1		1			
6 Suicide not specified.....	2		2	1		1	2		2	1	1	2
Total suicides.....	3		3	5	1	6	5	1	6	3	3	6
1 III. Homicide.....	1		1	1	1	2	2		2			
2 IV. Murder.....	4		4	3		3	3	1	4	3		3
3 V. Executed.....												
Total violent deaths.....	96	41	137	115	39	154	101	40	141	97	51	148
Grand totals.....	1,960	1,962	3,922	1,962	1,915	3,877	2,014	1,936	3,950	1,659	1,640	3,299

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

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TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.
DISTRICT V.—Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, and North Carolina.

OCTOBER.			NOVEMBER.			DECEMBER.			JANUARY.			FEBRUARY.			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
				1	1		1	1	1	1	2				69
				1	1		1	1		1	1	1			70
										1	1				71
															72
3	4	7	8	3	11	14	5	19	15	10	25	14	8	22	73
71	48	119	98	70	168	122	74	196	186	139	325	249	158	407	74
	11	11		4	4		19	19		15	15		13	13	75
				1	1										76
4	6	10	6	4	10	5	3	8	3	4	7	3	4	7	77
9	5	14	12	4	16	6	8	14	18	13	31	18	12	30	78
52	63	115	55	54	109	62	66	128	84	62	146	82	81	163	79
10	18	28	15	8	23	20	9	29	9	15	24	22	15	37	80
9	5	14	4	1	5	7	2	9	9	7	16	8	6	14	81
2		2	1	1	2	6	3	9	2	2	4		2	2	82
5	4	9	7	2	9	3	3	6	5	2	7	10	6	16	83
				1	1										84
7	4	11	5	5	10	4	5	9	14	6	20	7	7	14	85
2	4	6	1	1	2	1		1		1	1		1	1	86
8	1	9	5	1	6	7		7	5	1	6	6		6	87
6	5	11	4	3	7	7	4	11	7	10	17	7	4	11	88
	1	1		1	1					1	1			1	89
11	9	20	12	8	20	10	10	20	8	8	16	4	8	12	90
8	3	11	4	2	6	8	1	9	6	2	8	12	3	15	91
30	25	55	26	17	43	22	36	58	8	12	20	10	20	30	92
5	5	10	3	4	7	4	5	9	3	4	7	2	6	8	93
1	1	2	1	1	2	1		1	1	1	2	2	4	6	94
2	1	3	1	2	3	1		1	2	2	4	1	1	2	95
222	226	448	222	185	407	249	208	457	322	265	587	283	272	555	96
	2	2					3	3		1	1		2	2	97
42	49	91	41	50	91	35	43	78	45	36	81	41	54	95	98
13	16	29	10	7	17	8	9	17	12	15	27	11	10	21	99
1	3	4	2	1	3	1		1	1		1	1		1	100
1,369	1,457	2,826	1,264	1,229	2,493	1,434	1,290	2,724	1,707	1,583	3,290	1,728	1,692	3,420	
30	6	36	19	4	23	16	10	26	31	4	35	21	3	24	1
26	38	64	30	34	64	19	65	84	28	64	92	27	51	78	2
12	3	15	14		14	14	1	15	11	2	13	11	2	13	3
9	2	11	8	2	10	9	3	12	4	6	10	1	4	5	4
9		9	11		11	5	1	6	8		8	5	1	6	5
						4		4	5	1	6	3		3	6
2		2							1		1				7
						2		2	1		1				8
4	2	6	3	1	4	3	1	4	3	3	6	5	5	10	9
3		3	2		2	1		1	3		3	2		2	10
1	2	3	2	1	3	3		3	4	1	5	2	3	5	11
12	15	27	15	22	37	32	24	56	28	22	50	28	37	65	12
108	68	176	104	64	168	108	105	213	127	103	230	105	106	211	
						1		1	1		1				1
															2
1		1	1		1		1	1	1		1	1		1	3
				2	2							2	1	3	4
									2	1	3	2	2	4	5
															6
1		1	1	2	3	1	1	2	4	1	5	5	3	8	
3		3	5	2	7	2	1	3	1		1	3		3	1
8	1	9	4		4	3		3		1	1	3		3	2
						5		5				1		1	3
120	69	189	114	68	182	119	107	226	132	105	237	117	109	226	
1,499	1,526	3,015	1,378	1,297	2,675	1,553	1,397	2,950	1,839	1,688	3,527	1,845	1,801	3,646	

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT V.—Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, and North Carolina.

DISEASE.	MARCH.			APRIL.			MAY.			QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
69 Parotitis.....	4		4	1		1	1	1	2	4	1	5
70 Pericarditis.....		1	1									
71 Peritonitis.....	1	2	3		3	3	1	1	2	2	5	7
72 Phlebitis.....								1	1		1	1
73 Pleurisy.....	33	14	47	14	3	17	14	3	17	31	11	42
74 Pneumonia.....	251	192	443	240	179	419	208	167	375	548	412	960
75 Puerperal fever.....		24	24		22	22		25	25		59	59
76 Purpura and scurvy.....	2	1	3		1	1	2	1	3	3	2	5
77 Quinsy.....	3	1	4		4	4	3	3	6	4	7	11
78 Rheumatism.....	21	18	39	23	14	37	19	17	36	52	40	92
79 Scarletina.....	71	69	140	53	56	109	52	56	108	150	151	301
80 Scrofula.....	21	30	51	33	32	65	32	30	62	85	88	173
81 Skin, disease of.....	10	10	20	8	9	17	16	9	25	29	24	53
82 Small-pox.....	3	3	6	4		4	2		2	6		6
83 Spine, disease of.....	11	7	18	9	4	13	5	6	11	17	12	29
84 Splenitis.....					1	1					2	2
85 Still-born.....	12	9	21	9	6	15	21	6	27	38	19	57
86 Stomach, disease of.....	2	2	4	2	1	3	2	2	4	6	4	10
87 Stone.....	9		9	4	1	5	10	4	14	19	6	25
88 Sudden death.....	5	9	14	13	9	22	9	13	22	34	27	61
89 Syphilis.....	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	4
90 Teething.....	6	15	21	15	22	37	33	32	65	77	75	152
91 Tetanus.....	10	7	17	6	1	7	9		18	18	14	32
92 Throat, disease of.....	20	18	38	21	19	40	24	26	50	57	59	116
93 Thrush.....	3	4	7	3	5	8	12	8	20	24	14	38
94 Tumor.....	2	3	5		4	4	4	8	12	7	13	20
95 Ulcer.....	3	3	6	1	3	4				2	4	6
96 Unknown.....	313	333	646	344	334	678	406	408	814	1,042	1,043	2,085
97 Uterus, &c., disease of.....		3	3		2	2		5	5		7	7
98 Whooping cough.....	63	62	125	72	69	141	76	86	162	213	252	465
99 Worms.....	13	15	28	12	17	29	27	25	52	48	51	99
100 Yellow fever.....				1		1				1		1
Aggregates.....	2,012	2,047	4,059	2,003	1,984	3,987	2,483	2,478	4,961	6,350	6,383	12,733
VIOLENT DEATHS.												
I. Accidental:												
1 Accident not specified.....	32	10	42	31	8	39	36	3	39	91	16	107
2 Burns and scalds.....	25	56	81	29	39	68	22	34	56	61	83	144
3 Drowning.....	21	3	24	15	4	19	34	6	40	65	13	78
4 Fall.....	6	4	10	8	3	11	10	1	11	27	9	36
5 Fire-arms.....	2		2	4		4	4		4	9		13
6 Freezing.....	2		2									
7 Lightning.....				2	1	3	9	3	12	14	6	20
8 Neglect and exposure.....				1		1	2		2	4		4
9 Poison.....	5	6	11	6	4	10	7	4	11	19	11	30
10 Railroad.....	5		5	4	1	5	3		3	10	1	11
11 Strangulation.....	7		7	4	1	5	7	1	8	14	2	16
12 Suffocation.....	29	20	49	21	14	35	21	20	41	54	47	101
Total accidents.....	134	99	233	125	75	200	155	72	227	368	188	556
II. Suicide:												
1 Cutting throat.....					1	1	1		1	2	1	3
2 Drowning.....		1	1									
3 Fire-arms.....				3		3	2		2	5		5
4 Hanging.....	4		4				1	1	2	1	1	2
5 Poison.....	1		1				1		1	1		1
6 Suicide not specified.....	2		2	1	1	2	2		2	5	1	6
Total suicides.....	7	1	8	4	2	6	7	1	8	14	3	17
III. Homicide.....												
1	2		2	1		1				2		2
IV. Murder.....												
2	4	2	6	1	1	2	3		3	8	1	9
V. Executed.....												
3	2		2				2		2	2		2
Total violent deaths.....	149	102	251	131	78	209	167	73	240	394	192	586
Grand totals.....	2,161	2,149	4,310	2,134	2,062	4,196	2,650	2,551	5,201	6,744	6,575	13,319

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS. &c.—Continued.
DISTRICT V.—Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, and North Carolina.

QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30.			QUARTER ENDING DEC. 31.			QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31.			UNKNOWN.			TOTAL.			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
2	1	3	2	2	2	5	1	6				11	5	16	69
	2	2				1	1	2				1	3	4	70
			2	2	2	1	3	4				3	10	13	71
1		1				1		1				2	1	3	72
17	9	26	25	12	37	62	32	94				135	64	199	73
178	153	331	291	192	483	686	489	1,175	6	2	8	1,709	1,248	2,957	74
	28	28		34	34		52	52					173	173	75
2		2		1	1	4	1	5				9	4	13	76
7	9	16	15	13	28	9	9	18				35	38	73	77
33	17	50	27	17	44	57	43	100		1	1	169	118	287	78
167	168	335	169	183	352	237	212	449	2	1	3	725	715	1,440	79
72	52	124	45	35	80	52	60	112				254	235	489	80
26	12	38	20	8	28	27	23	50				102	67	169	81
3		3	9	4	13	5	7	12				23	11	34	82
22	14	36	15	11	26	26	13	39		1	1	80	51	131	83
	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2				2	5	7	84
31	14	45	16	14	30	33	22	55	1	1	2	119	70	189	85
2	4	6	4	5	9	2	4	6	1	2	3	15	19	34	86
21	1	22	20	2	22	20	1	21				80	10	90	87
20	17	37	17	12	29	19	23	42	1		1	91	79	170	88
1	8	9		2	2	2	1	3				4	14	18	89
92	90	182	33	27	60	18	31	49	3	2	5	223	225	448	90
28	11	39	20	6	26	28	12	40	4	1	5	98	44	142	91
48	60	108	78	78	156	38	50	88	1	4	5	222	251	473	92
29	24	53	12	14	26	8	14	22				73	66	139	93
5	8	13	3	2	5	5	8	13				20	31	51	94
6	1	7	4	3	7	6	6	12		8	8	18	22	40	95
768	793	1,561	693	619	1,312	918	870	1,788	142	79	221	3,563	3,404	6,967	96
	5	5		5	5		6	6					23	23	97
251	286	537	118	142	260	149	152	301	8	6	14	739	838	1,577	98
49	53	102	31	32	63	36	40	76	1	1	2	165	177	342	99
10	2	12	4	4	8	2		2	1		1	18	6	24	100
5,322	5,361	10,683	4,067	3,976	8,043	5,447	5,322	10,769	239	176	415	21,425	21,218	42,643	
65	16	81	65	20	85	84	17	101				305	69	374	1
37	37	74	75	137	212	80	171	251	3	2	5	256	430	686	2
81	13	94	40	4	44	43	7	50				229	37	266	3
19	5	24	26	7	33	11	14	25				83	35	118	4
16	2	18	25	1	26	15	1	16				65	4	69	5
			4		4	10	1	11				14	1	15	6
5	2	7	2		2	1		1				22	8	30	7
2	1	3	2		2	1		1				9	1	10	8
20	6	26	10	4	14	13	14	27				62	35	97	9
5	1	6	6		6	10		10				31	2	33	10
3	4	7	6	3	9	13	4	17				36	13	49	11
35	36	71	59	61	120	85	79	164	5		5	238	223	461	12
228	123	411	320	237	557	366	308	674	8	2	10	1,350	858	2,208	
1		1	1		1	1		1				5	1	6	1
1	1	2					1	1				1	2	3	2
3		3	1		1	1		1				10		10	3
1	3	4	1	3	4	7	1	8		1	1	10	9	19	4
3		3				1		1				5		5	5
4	1	5				6	3	9				15	5	20	6
13	5	18	3	3	6	16	5	21		1	1	46	17	63	
3	1	4	10	3	13	6		6				21	4	25	1
9	1	10	15	1	16	7	3	10				39	6	45	2
			5		5	3		3		2	2	10	2	12	3
313	120	443	353	244	597	398	316	714	8	5	13	1,466	887	2,353	
5,635	5,491	11,126	4,420	4,220	8,640	5,845	5,638	11,483	247	181	428	22,891	22,105	44,996	

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS. &c.—Continued

DISTRICT VI.—Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri.

	DISEASE.	JUNE.			JULY.			AUGUST.			SEPTEMBER.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	Abscess	2	1	3	1		1	1	1	2	4	5	9
2	Anæmia					1	1						
3	Apoplexy	14	4	18	13	8	21	12	3	15	5	9	14
4	Asthma	2	1	3	2	1	3	3	1	4	1	3	4
5	Bowels, disease of	5	9	14	6	5	11	11	7	18	14	6	20
6	Brain, &c., disease of	15	15	30	30	27	57	27	26	53	32	16	48
7	Bronchitis	3	6	9	7	6	13	10	8	18	16	11	27
8	Cancer	9	12	21	7	17	24	4	16	20	8	13	21
9	Carbuncle	1		1				2		2	1	1	2
10	Cephalitis	83	62	145	127	79	206	98	98	196	101	86	187
11	Child-birth		26	26		30	30		30	30		29	29
12	Cholera	9	1	10	28	6	34	12	12	24	7	6	13
13	Cholera infantum	26	30	56	53	49	102	44	38	82	42	27	69
14	Chorea												
15	Cold water												
16	Consumption	166	208	374	156	182	338	120	218	338	143	162	305
17	Convulsions	53	45	98	73	50	123	59	36	95	44	28	72
18	Croup	69	53	122	77	75	152	105	71	176	161	123	284
19	Cystitis							2	1	3		1	1
20	Debility	10	5	15	4	17	21	9	6	15	8	6	14
21	Delirium tremens	4		4	5		5	2		2	6		6
22	Diabetes				2		2	4		4	2	1	3
23	Diarrhœa	55	63	118	139	103	242	134	121	255	88	67	155
24	Diphtheria	3	3	6	7	5	12	2	6	8	3	3	6
25	Dropsy	56	59	115	56	50	106	62	64	126	46	59	105
26	Dysentery	59	58	117	97	102	199	132	104	236	80	67	147
27	Dyspepsia	6	4	10	2	4	6	11	6	17	3	5	8
28	Enteritis	41	22	63	36	47	83	45	39	84	51	33	84
29	Epilepsy	2	3	5	2	3	5	3	4	7	2	1	3
30	Erysipelas	18	7	25	8	12	20	9	17	26	10	12	22
31	Fever, intermittent	22	24	46	39	55	94	111	75	186	98	141	239
32	Fever, remittent	48	55	103	120	100	220	145	151	296	156	176	332
33	Fever, typhoid	97	89	186	100	91	191	176	142	318	204	186	390
34	Fistula							1		1			
35	Gastritis	11	9	20	12	6	18	7	9	16		16	22
36	Gout												
37	Heart, &c., disease of	13	14	27	21	10	31	10	15	25	20	13	33
38	Heat	2	1	3	31	6	37	4	1	5	2	1	3
39	Hemorrhage	6	3	9		1	9	5	4	9	10	4	14
40	Hepatitis	3	2	5	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	3
41	Hernia	3	1	4	3		3	2		2	2	1	3
42	Hydrocephalus	6	6	12	8	6	14	4	5	9	5	5	10
43	Hydrophobia				1		1	1		1			
44	Ilcus				1		1						
45	Infantile	25	32	57	24	38	62	47	33	80	37	24	61
46	Inflammation	5	1	6	3	3	6	3	7	10		1	4
47	Influenza		1	1							2	2	4
48	Insanity	3	1	4	1	3	4	1	2	3	3		3
49	Intemperance	10		10	8		8	12		12		3	7
50	Ischuria							1		1			
51	Jaundice	2	3	5	4		4	6	3	9	3		9
52	Joints, &c., disease of				2		2				1		1
53	Kidney, &c., disease of	2	1	3	2	2	4	5	3	8	3	1	4
54	Laryngitis	1		1							1		1
55	Liver, disease of	11	6	17	16	8	24	9	7	16	10	16	26
56	Lungs, disease of	13	17	30	10	13	23	15	14	29	8	10	18
57	Malformation	1		1	1		1		1	1	2		2
58	Marasmus	2	1	3	1	2	3	7		7	1	2	3
59	Measles	28	24	52	13	13	26	14	9	23	6	11	17
60	Mortification	1		1	1	2	3	1		1	3		3
61	Necrosis	1		1	4		4	4		4	2	2	4
62	Neuralgia	5	4	9	3	7	10	8	9	17	7	9	16
63	Old age	22	39	61	32	32	64	38	42	80	22	40	62
64	Paralysis	20	10	30	12	11	23	16	17	33	13	11	24
65	Paranemia		1	1		2	2		2	2		4	4
66	Parotitis	1		1		5	5		2	2	1		1
67	Pericarditis	1		1	1		1						

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT VI.—Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri.

	DISEASE.	MARCH.			APRIL.			MAY.			QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30.*		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	Abscess	7	1	8	3	3	3	6	1	7	11	2	13
2	Anæmia	1		1									
3	Apoplexy	10	11	21	19	14	33	23	8	31	56	26	82
4	Asthma	2	1	3	3	3	6	2	1	3	7	5	12
5	Bowels, disease of	6	6	12	1	6	7	6	5	11	12	20	32
6	Brain, &c., disease of	19	17	36	34	24	58	29	19	48	78	58	136
7	Bronchitis	17	18	35	18	21	39	16	11	27	37	38	75
8	Cancer	9	18	27	9	11	20	13	20	33	31	43	74
9	Carbuncle	2	1	3	1		1				2		2
10	Cephalitis	77	73	150	86	66	152	107	72	179	276	200	476
11	Child-birth		50	50		35	35		39	39		100	100
12	Cholera	3	3	6	3	2	5	3	2	5	15	5	20
13	Cholera infantum	6	7	13	5	7	12	24	15	39	55	52	107
14	Chorea	1		1		1	1	2		2	2	1	3
15	Cold water												
16	Consumption	222	268	490	216	264	480	223	302	525	605	774	1,379
17	Convulsions	57	41	98	48	51	99	75	48	123	176	144	320
18	Croup	149	108	257	118	98	216	104	79	183	291	230	521
19	Cystitis	2		2	3		3	1		1	4		4
20	Debility	9	11	20	9	3	12	7	10	17	26	18	44
21	Delirium tremens	3	1	4	8	1	9	7	1	8	19	2	21
22	Diabetes				2		2	3		3	5		5
23	Diarrhœa	18	10	28	20	10	30	40	33	73	115	106	221
24	Diphtheria	7	3	10	6	7	13	6	14	20	15	24	39
25	Dropsy	62	67	129	68	49	117	78	69	147	202	177	379
26	Dysentery	11	8	17	11	11	22	27	19	46	97	88	185
27	Dyspepsia	5	5	10	4	5	9	4	1	5	14	10	24
28	Enteritis	30	21	51	37	28	65	37	28	65	115	78	193
29	Epilepsy	3	2	5	2	4	6	4	2	6	8	9	17
30	Erysipelas	16	18	34	13	12	25	18	13	31	49	32	81
31	Fever, intermittent	29	35	64	30	24	54	36	22	58	88	70	158
32	Fever, remittent	47	63	110	70	67	137	68	77	145	186	199	385
33	Fever, typhoid	110	83	193	120	87	207	108	113	221	325	289	614
34	Fistula		1	1				1		1	1		1
35	Gastritis	8	9	17	4	13	17	10	11	21	25	33	58
36	Gout				2		2				2		2
37	Heart, &c., disease of	27	18	45	24	16	40	26	22	48	63	52	115
38	Heat								1	1	2	2	4
39	Hemorrhage	5	3	8	6	7	13	8	7	15	20	17	37
40	Hepatitis	1		1	2		2		1	1	5	3	8
41	Hernia	2	2	4		1	1	3		3	6	2	8
42	Hydrocephalus	4	3	7	8	9	17	8	4	12	22	19	41
43	Hydrophobia							2		2	2		2
44	Ileus				2		2				2		2
45	Infantile	53	35	88	54	33	87	40	36	76	119	101	220
46	Inflammation	2	2	4	6	2	8	5	5	10	16	8	24
47	Influenza	2	2	4		2	2	4		4	4	3	7
48	Insanity	3	1	4	2	1	3	6	2	8	11	4	15
49	Intemperance	12	1	13	18		18	11	1	12	39	1	40
50	Ischuria				1		1	1		1	2		2
51	Jaundice	5	3	8	5	3	8	4	1	5	11	7	18
52	Joints, &c., disease of												
53	Kidney, &c., disease of	9	1	10	8		8	8	1	9	18	2	20
54	Laryngitis	1	1	2				1		1	2		2
55	Liver, disease of	15	10	25	10	11	21	21	14	35	42	31	73
56	Lungs, disease of	19	14	33	23	20	43	16	17	33	52	54	106
57	Malformation	2	3	5	2	1	3				3	1	4
58	Marasmus	1		1	5	3	8	4	4	8	11	8	19
59	Measles	38	26	64	75	73	148	52	57	109	155	154	309
60	Mortification	1		1	1		1	2	1	3	4	1	5
61	Necrosis	3	1	4	1		1	4	2	6	6	2	8
62	Neuralgia	10	7	17	3	8	11	7	10	17	15	22	37
63	Old age	52	65	117	43	44	87	38	54	92	103	137	240
64	Paralysis	20	21	41	15	18	33	13	15	28	48	43	91
65	Paramenia		5	5		3	3		1	1		5	5
66	Parotitis	1	1	2		2	2		1	1	1	3	4
67	Pericarditis										1		1

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TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT VI.—Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri.

QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30.			QUARTER ENDING DEC. 31.			QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31.			UNKNOWN.			TOTAL.			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
6	6	12	8	1	9	12	6	18							
	1	1				2		2				37	15	52	
30	20	50	20	16	36	31	37	68				2	1	3	
6	5	11		6	6	4	7	11				137	99	236	
31	18	49	12	7	19	23	10	33				17	23	40	
89	69	158	57	33	90	64	51	115				78	55	133	
33	25	58	33	35	68	42	36	78				288	211	499	
19	46	65	11	38	49	22	45	67				145	134	279	
3	1	4	3	2	5	4	3	7			3	83	175	258	
326	263	589	151	125	276	237	173	410				12	6	18	
	89	89		98	98				1		1	991	761	1,752	
47	24	71	11	6	17	4	8	12				419	419	838	
139	114	253	32	19	51	16	22	38				77	43	120	
						1	1	2				242	207	449	
						1		1				3	2	5	
419	562	981	378	481	859	560	698	1,258	3	4	7	1,965	2,519	4,484	
176	114	290	108	65	173	139	104	243		1	1	599	428	1,027	
343	269	612	446	381	827	467	359	826	4	2	6	1,551	1,241	2,792	
2	2	4	5	2	7	7		7				18	4	22	
21	29	50	28	16	44	25	28	53				100	91	191	
13		13	10	1	11	13	1	14				55	4	59	
8	1	9	7		7	7		7				27	1	28	
301	291	652	96	66	162	50	26	76				622	489	1,111	
12	14	26	27	14	41	28	18	46	1		1	83	70	153	
164	173	337	140	126	266	180	180	360		2	2	686	658	1,344	
309	273	582	84	59	143	30	27	57				520	447	967	
16	15	31	15	5	20	12	7	19				57	37	94	
132	119	251	86	76	162	101	68	169				434	341	775	
7	8	15	8	3	11	6	3	9				29	23	52	
27	41	68	46	35	81	57	55	112				179	163	342	
248	271	519	97	125	222	89	82	171	1		1	523	548	1,071	
421	427	848	190	202	392	144	162	306	2	2	4	943	992	1,935	
480	419	899	411	339	750	336	264	600	6	1	7	1,558	1,312	2,870	
1		1	6		6	1	1	2				9	1	10	
25	31	56	16	20	36	20	18	38	1	1	2	87	103	190	
												2		2	
51	38	89	51	32	83	66	56	122		1	1	231	179	410	
37	8	45							2		2	41	10	51	
23	9	32	19	12	31	18	22	40				80	60	140	
4	3	7	3	4	7	5		5				17	10	27	
7	1	8	7	3	10	9	4	13				29	10	39	
17	16	33	17	15	32	20	11	31	1		1	77	61	138	
2		2			1	1	1	2				5	2	7	
1		1			1	1		1				4		4	
108	95	203	79	69	148	140	99	239	1	6	7	447	370	817	
9	11	20	16	11	27	9	15	24	1		1	51	45	96	
2	2	4	2	6	8	6	5	11				14	16	30	
5	5	10	6	6	12	5	8	13	1		1	28	23	51	
24	3	27	22	1	23	35	3	38	1		1	121	8	129	
1		1		2	2							3	2	5	
13	9	22	12	9	21	15	8	23				51	33	84	
3		3	1	1	2		1	1				4	2	6	
10	6	16	18	4	22	21	4	25				67	16	83	
1		1	1	2	3	4	1	5				8	3	11	
25	31	66	40	28	68	35	22	57	1		1	153	112	265	
33	37	70	29	38	67	61	57	118				175	186	361	
3	1	4	2	2	4	5	5	10				13	9	22	
9	4	13	6	3	9	2	1	3				28	16	44	
33	33	66	13	13	26	66	51	120				267	254	521	
5	2	7	3	1	4	3	1	4				15	5	20	
10	2	12	3	1	4	4	3	7				23	8	31	
18	25	43	9	19	28	26	22	48				68	88	156	
92	114	206	103	117	220	129	171	300	1		1	428	599	967	
41	39	80	45	41	86	60	57	117	2	1	3	196	181	377	
	8	8		8	8								31	31	62
1	7	8	5		5	4	2	6					12	23	66
1		1										2		2	

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT VI.—Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri.

	DISEASE.	JUNE.			JULY.			AUGUST.			SEPTEMBER.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
68	Peritonitis					2	2		1	1			
69	Phlebitis												
70	Pleurisy	3	2	5	2	2	4				3	3	6
71	Pneumonia	97	72	169	63	62	125	77	46	123	87	73	160
72	Prostate, disease of										1		1
73	Puerperal fever		14	14		9	9		12	12		14	14
74	Purpura and scurvy				2	1	3				2	1	3
75	Quinsy	6	1	7	2	2	4	5	2	7	3	5	8
76	Rheumatism	22	7	29	13	5	18	2	4	6	11	11	22
77	Scarlatina	98	75	173	105	94	199	105	122	227	137	146	283
78	Scrofula	20	25	45	20	23	43	27	22	49	21	14	35
79	Skin, disease of	15	15	30	16	18	34	25	19	44	19	21	40
80	Small-pox	3		3	1	1	2	1		1			
81	Spine, disease of	6	5	11	3	5	8	3	6	9	3	5	8
82	Splenitis				3	1	4	1		1			
83	Still-born	9	7	16	12	7	19	7	7	14	7	5	12
84	Stomach, disease of	1	4	5	1	1	2	3	3	6	3		3
85	Stone	5		5	4		4	3	2	5	6		6
85	Sudden death	4	4	8	5	1	6	1		1	4	5	9
87	Syphilis	1	3	4	1		1				3		3
88	Teething	30	23	53	44	33	77	36	54	90	23	29	52
89	Tetanus	18	8	26	8	8	16	16	10	26	11	2	13
90	Throat, disease of	4	3	7	11	17	28	12	18	30	19	24	43
91	Thrush	3	1	4	4	9	13	2	3	5	8	7	15
92	Tumor	1	1	2	2	2	4				2	1	3
93	Ulcer	1	6	7	2	4	6	1	1	2	4	4	8
94	Unknown	225	213	438	262	239	501	282	252	534	295	288	583
95	Uterus, &c., disease of		5	5		2	2		6	6		1	1
96	Whooping cough	40	43	83	45	64	109	39	57	96	33	55	88
97	Worms	5	8	13	16	16	32	14	9	23	13	14	27
98	Yellow fever	1		1	1	1	2	1		1	3	2	5
	Aggregates	1,694	1,587	3,281	2,069	1,925	3,994	2,240	2,143	4,383	2,236	2,196	4,432
	VIOLENT DEATHS.												
	I. Accidental:												
1	Accident not specified	22	8	30	23	10	33	29	2	31	27	3	30
2	Burns and scalds	9	8	17	5	10	15	8	4	12	17	12	29
3	Drowning	37	4	41	33	7	40	10	2	12	8	3	11
4	Fall	9	6	15	5	2	7	9	4	13	8	6	14
5	Fire-arms	8		8	7	1	8	4	1	5	12	1	13
6	Freezing												
7	Lightning	1		1	4	1	5		1	1			
8	Neglect and exposure	1	1	2	1		1	3		3	1		1
9	Poison	14	9	23	10	10	20	11	11	22	15	11	26
10	Railroad	5		5				1		1	1	1	2
11	Strangulation	1		1	1		1		1	1	1		1
12	Suffocation	12	8	20	11	10	21	11	7	18	20	12	32
	Total accidents	119	44	163	100	51	151	86	33	119	110	49	159
	II. Suicide:												
1	Cutting throat				1		1						
2	Drowning	1		1									
3	Fire-arms	1		1	1		1	1		1	2		2
4	Hanging	1	1	2	2	1	3	1		1			
5	Poison		1	1							1		1
6	Suicide not specified	1	1	2				2		2	1		1
	Total suicides	4	3	7	4	1	5	4		4	4		4
1	III. Homicide	3		3	3		3	11		11	3		3
2	IV. Murder	2		2	7	1	8	4		4	9		9
3	V. Executed	1		1									
	Total violent deaths	129	47	176	114	53	167	105	33	138	126	49	175
	Grand totals	1,823	1,634	3,457	2,183	1,978	4,161	2,345	2,176	4,521	2,362	2,245	4,607

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

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TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT VI.—Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri.

OCTOBER.			NOVEMBER.			DECEMBER.			JANUARY.			FEBRUARY.			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
						1		1							68
									1		1				69
4	3	7	5	1	6	8	4	12	5	6	11	4	5	9	70
132	87	219	142	89	231	162	130	292	290	190	480	274	197	471	71
	18	18		16	16										72
							29	29		30	30		22	22	73
							2	2	1		1				74
13	14	27	6	5	11	11	5	16	6	7	13	5	1	6	75
9	5	14	14	7	21	10	11	21	13	7	20	14	13	27	76
142	145	287	125	127	252	144	141	285	172	140	312	167	144	311	77
25	17	42	12	12	24	19	27	46	17	14	31	23	32	55	78
14	15	29	18	12	30	23	20	43	20	18	38	27	21	48	79
							1	1	5	3	8	7	3	10	80
7	10	17	3	1	4	5	5	10	4	6	10	4	4	8	81
1	1	2	1		1	1		1	1		1	1		1	82
5	5	10	8	7	15	10	8	18	14	10	24	17	9	26	83
1		1	2		2	1	2	3	3	2	5	1		1	84
4		4	6		6	4	1	5	6		6	5	1	6	85
5	3	8	3	3	6	2	3	5	5	4	11	3	7	10	86
			1		1	2		2	3	1	4		2	2	87
23	19	42	5	10	15	4	9	13	11	2	13	8	10	18	88
12	4	16	13	3	16	14	9	23	25	9	34	10	2	12	89
16	22	38	19	13	32	15	12	27	17	10	27	20	11	31	90
3	5	8	5	5	10	4	2	6	4	5	9	5	2	7	91
4	2	6		2	2	1		1	1		1	2	1	3	92
2	2	4	3	3	6	5	3	8		1	1	4	2	6	93
267	231	498	195	150	345	227	223	450	257	254	511	275	262	537	94
	4	4		2	2		4	4		5	5		6	6	95
27	42	69	26	29	55	34	31	65	27	33	60	44	43	87	96
12	11	23	7	3	10	7	7	14	10	5	15	13	7	20	97
			3		3										98
1,942	1,808	3,750	1,559	1,344	2,903	1,617	1,553	3,170	2,047	1,761	3,808	2,056	1,899	3,955	
36	6	42	33	4	37	28	3	31	26	3	29	36	4	40	1
11	30	41	25	24	49	17	39	56	32	32	64	29	34	63	2
11	3	14	5	1	6	7	4	11	7	1	8	18	4	22	3
5	3	8	8	3	11	11	2	13	9	2	11	4	4	8	4
9	1	10	6		6	5	2	7	10		10	10	1	11	5
			3		3	2		2	4		4		1	1	6
1	1	2													7
			1		1	1	1	2	2		2	1		1	8
4	4	8	3	5	8	4	5	9	3	3	6	7	3	10	9
2		2	3		3	2		2	2	1	3	3		3	10
4		4	2	1	3	5	1	6	3	2	5	2	1	3	11
12	7	19	22	11	33	27	23	50	33	14	47	24	30	54	12
95	55	150	111	49	160	109	80	189	131	58	189	134	82	216	
	1	1	1		1					1	1	1		1	1
1		1	1	1	2	2		2	1		1	2		2	3
2	1	3	1		1	3	1	4	5		5	2		2	4
							1	1				1		1	5
2	1	3	1		1	3		3	1	1	2				6
5	3	8	4	1	5	8	2	10	7	2	9	6		6	
5		5	5		5	9		9	7		7	3		3	1
7		7	2		2	3		3	3		3	5		5	2
			1		1	3		3	1		1				3
112	53	170	123	50	173	132	82	214	149	60	209	148	82	230	
2,054	1,866	3,920	1,682	1,394	3,076	1,749	1,635	3,384	2,196	1,821	4,017	2,204	1,981	4,185	

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT VI.—Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri.

DISEASE.	MARCH.			APRIL.			MAY.			QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
68 Peritonitis	1		1									
69 Phlebitis												
70 Pleurisy	7	4	11	13	5	18	4	8	12	20	15	35
71 Pneumonia	303	203	506	295	201	496	182	125	307	574	398	972
72 Prostate, disease of				1		1				1		1
73 Puerperal fever		23	23		27	27		20	20		61	61
74 Purpura and scurvy	1	1	2	1		1	1		1	2		2
75 Quinsy	9	10	19	5	4	9	3	6	9	14	11	25
76 Rheumatism	13	12	25	15	11	26	8	15	23	45	33	78
77 Scarlatina	193	154	347	139	172	311	135	156	291	372	403	775
78 Scrofula	20	25	45	26	25	51	22	27	49	68	77	145
79 Skin, disease of	26	27	53	23	24	47	22	21	43	60	60	120
80 Small-pox	3		3	4	7	11	1	3	4	8	10	18
81 Spine, disease of	8	2	10	11	7	18	6	7	13	23	19	42
82 Splenitis	1		1			2		1	1	3	2	5
83 Still-born	21	13	34	13	13	26	22	10	32	44	30	74
84 Stomach, disease of	1	2	3		1	1		4	4	1	9	10
85 Stone	9	2	11	7	1	8	8	1	7	18	2	20
86 Sudden death	6	2	8	6	5	11	8	4	12	18	13	31
87 Syphilis	1		1	1	2	3	1	1	2	3	6	9
88 Teething	12	5	17	12	15	27	23	15	38	65	53	118
89 Tetanus	20	6	26	7	8	15	17	10	27	42	26	68
90 Throat, disease of	15	21	36	16	17	33	13	17	30	33	37	70
91 Thrush	3	6	9	5	4	9	3	1	4	11	6	17
92 Tumor	4	4	8	1	2	3	1	5	6	3	8	11
93 Ulcer	3	6	9	3	2	5	1	3	4	5	11	16
94 Unknown	326	285	611	263	275	538	339	292	631	827	780	1,607
95 Uterus, &c., disease of		4	4		5	5		4	4		14	14
96 Whooping cough	45	69	114	50	61	111	66	71	137	156	175	331
97 Worms	6	6	12	16	10	26	11	14	25	32	32	64
98 Yellow fever	2		2				1		1	2		2
Aggregates	2,293	2,077	4,370	2,222	2,085	4,307	2,268	2,133	4,401	6,184	5,805	11,989
VIOLENT DEATHS.												
I. Accidental:												
1 Accident not specified	32	7	39	37	7	44	41	10	51	100	25	125
2 Burns and scalds	27	33	60	16	24	40	12	14	26	37	46	83
3 Drowning	13	2	15	7	2	9	43	11	54	87	17	104
4 Fall	10	7	17	9	2	11	12	2	14	30	10	40
5 Fire-arms	4		4	12	1	13	13	1	14	33	2	35
6 Freezing				2		2				2		2
7 Lightning	1		1	4		4	4	1	5	9	1	10
8 Neglect and exposure							1		1	2	1	3
9 Poison	10	4	14	9	6	15	8	8	16	31	23	54
10 Railroad	4		4	5	1	6	3		3	13	1	14
11 Strangulation	4	4	8		2	2	3	1	4	4	3	7
12 Suffocation	19	23	42	17	21	38	17	16	33	46	45	91
Total accidents	124	80	204	118	66	184	157	64	221	394	174	568
II. Suicide:												
1 Cutting throat												
2 Drowning	2		2	1		1		1	1	2	1	3
3 Fire-arms	3		3	1		1	1		1	3		3
4 Hanging	3		3	5		5	4		4	10	1	11
5 Poison	1		1	1		1	2		2	3	1	4
6 Suicide not specified	2		2	2	2	4	2		2	5	3	8
Total suicides	11		11	10	2	12	9	1	10	23	5	29
1 III. Homicide	13		13	3		3	10		10	16		16
2 IV. Murder	11	1	12	6	1	7	6		6	14	1	15
3 V. Executed					1	1	1		1	2	1	3
Total violent deaths	159	81	240	137	70	207	183	65	248	449	182	631
Grand totals	2,452	2,158	4,610	2,359	2,155	4,514	2,451	2,198	4,649	6,633	5,987	12,620

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT VI.—Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri.

QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30.			QUARTER ENDING DEC. 31.			QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31.			UNKNOWN.			TOTAL.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
	3	3	1		1	1		1				2	3	5
							1	1					1	1
5	5	10	17	8	25	16	15	31	1		1	59	43	102
227	181	408	436	306	742	867	590	1,457	6	5	11	2,110	1,480	3,590
1		1										2		2
	35	35		63	63		75	75		1	1		235	235
4	2	6		2	2	2	1	3				8	5	13
10	9	19	30	24	54	20	18	38				74	62	136
26	20	46	33	23	56	40	32	72		1	1	144	109	253
347	362	709	411	413	824	532	438	970	2		2	1,664	1,616	3,280
68	59	127	56	56	112	60	71	131				252	263	515
60	58	118	55	47	102	73	66	139		1	1	248	232	480
2	1	3		1	1	15	6	21				25	18	43
9	16	25	15	16	31	16	12	28				63	63	126
3		3	3	1	4	3		3				12	3	15
26	19	45	23	20	43	52	32	84	9	4	13	154	105	259
7	4	11	4	2	6	5	4	9				17	19	36
13	2	15	14	1	15	20	3	23				65	8	73
10	6	16	10	9	19	16	13	29				54	41	95
4		4	3		3	4	3	7				14	9	23
103	116	219	32	38	70	31	17	48				231	224	455
35	20	55	39	16	55	55	17	72				171	79	250
42	59	101	50	47	97	52	42	94				177	185	362
14	19	33	12	12	24	12	13	25				49	50	99
4	3	7	5	4	9	7	5	12				19	20	39
7	9	16	10	8	18	7	9	16		1	1	29	38	67
839	779	1,618	689	604	1,293	858	801	1,659	36	35	71	3,249	2,999	6,248
	9	9		10	10		15	15		1	1		49	49
117	176	293	87	102	189	116	145	261	1	3	4	477	601	1,078
43	39	82	26	21	47	29	18	47		1	1	130	111	241
5	3	8	3		3	2		2				12	3	15
6,545	6,264	12,809	5,118	4,705	9,823	6,396	5,737	12,133	85	77	162	24,328	22,588	46,916
79	15	94	97	13	110	94	14	108				370	67	437
30	26	56	53	93	146	88	99	187		2	2	208	266	474
51	12	63	23	8	31	38	7	45	4		4	203	44	247
22	12	34	24	8	32	23	13	36				99	43	142
23	3	26	20	3	23	24	1	25				100	9	109
			5		5	4	1	5				11	1	12
4	2	6	1	1	2	1		1				15	4	19
5		5	2	1	3	3		3				12	2	14
36	32	68	11	14	25	20	10	30	4		4	102	79	181
2	1	3	7		7	9	1	10				31	3	34
2	1	3	11	2	13	9	7	16				26	13	39
42	29	71	61	41	102	76	67	143	1	3	4	226	185	411
296	133	429	315	184	499	389	220	609	9	5	14	1,403	716	2,119
1		1				1		1				2		2
			1	1	2	2	1	3				5	3	8
4		4	4	1	5	6		6				17	1	18
3	1	4	6	2	8	10		10				29	4	33
1		1		1	1	2		2				6	2	8
3		3	6	1	7	3	1	4				17	5	22
12	1	13	17	6	23	24	2	26				76	15	91
17		17	19		19	23		23				75		75
20	1	21	12		12	19	1	20				65	3	68
			4		4	1		1				7	1	8
345	125	470	367	190	557	456	223	679	9	5	14	1,626	735	2,361
6,899	6,399	13,298	5,485	4,895	10,380	6,852	5,960	12,812	94	82	176	25,954	23,323	49,277

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT VII.—South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama.

DISEASE.	JUNE.			JULY.			AUGUST.			SEPTEMBER.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1 Abscess.....	2	1	3					3	3		3	3
2 Apoplexy.....	10	10	20	10	9	19	11	12	23	13	12	25
3 Asthma.....	2	6	8		4	4		3	3	5	2	7
4 Bowels, disease of.....	27	17	44	22	17	39	20	17	37	11	12	23
5 Brain, &c., disease of.....	18	10	28	19	17	36	31	17	48	25	15	40
6 Bronchitis.....	6	3	9	8	8	16	8	1	9	6	10	16
7 Cancer.....	5	12	17	8	12	20	3	11	14	12	12	24
8 Carbuncle.....		2	2								4	4
9 Cephalitis.....	39	39	78	54	39	93	61	28	89	50	27	77
10 Child-birth.....		29	29		28	28		37	37		26	26
11 Cholera.....	5	2	7	8	4	12	2	4	6	5		5
12 Cholera infantum.....	23	21	44	26	29	55	27	12	39	13	19	32
13 Chorea.....	1		1									
14 Consumption.....	58	74	132	37	89	126	49	61	110	42	58	100
15 Convulsions.....	21	27	48	19	29	48	24	21	45	29	30	59
16 Croup.....	35	33	68	41	35	76	24	29	53	62	48	110
17 Cyanosis.....												
18 Cystitis.....							2		2			
19 Debility.....	10	8	18	6	7	13	6	7	13	5	9	14
20 Delirium tremens.....	2		2				2		2	2		2
21 Diabetes.....	1		1	2		2		1	1	2		2
22 Diarrhœa.....	80	80	160	84	59	143	79	55	134	62	40	102
23 Diphtheria.....	1	1	2	1		1				1	1	2
24 Dropsy.....	74	89	163	74	83	157	68	92	160	73	84	157
25 Dysentery.....	70	73	143	98	66	164	63	59	122	56	46	102
26 Dyspepsia.....	11	3	14	4	7	11	4	11	15	7	3	10
27 Enteritis.....	20	17	37	37	26	63	24	17	41	24	18	42
28 Epilepsy.....	2	1	3	1	2	3		1	1		2	2
29 Erysipelas.....	1	4	5	5	6	11	3	7	10	2	4	6
30 Fever, intermittent.....	22	7	29	19	25	44	34	32	66	41	36	77
31 Fever, remittent.....	68	48	116	87	76	163	97	96	193	102	96	198
32 Fever, typhoid.....	106	101	207	118	134	252	152	134	286	131	138	269
33 Fistula.....												
34 Gastritis.....	5	8	13	3	2	5	3	8	11	3	5	8
35 Gout.....											1	1
36 Heart, &c., disease of.....	16	16	32	6	8	14	10	11	21	13	9	22
37 Heat.....	4	2	6	8	4	12	5	2	7			
38 Hemorrhage.....	5	3	8	6	5	11	8	2	10	5	3	8
39 Hepatitis.....												
40 Hernia.....	2	1	3	1		1	4		4	2		2
41 Hydrocephalus.....	2	3	5	6	4	10	1	5	6	3	3	6
42 Hydrophobia.....	1		1								1	1
43 Ileus.....	1		1	1		1						
44 Infantile.....	19	22	41	27	27	54	19	21	40	33	26	59
45 Inflammation.....	8	2	10	6	5	11	8		8	1	3	4
46 Influenza.....	2	2	4	1	2	3		1	1	3		3
47 Insanity.....	1	2	3	1	5	6				1		1
48 Intemperance.....	4	1	5	4		4	1		1	2	2	4
49 Ischuria.....				1		1	2		2			
50 Jaundice.....	4		4	2	1	3	1	2	3	2	5	7
51 Joints, &c., disease of.....												
52 Kidney, &c., disease of.....	4	1	5	6	1	7	2	2	4	3		3
53 Laryngitis.....				1		1						
54 Liver, disease of.....	12	7	19	10	12	22	13	6	19	8	11	19
55 Lungs, disease of.....	3	8	11	8	9	17	6	6	12	8	12	20
56 Malformation.....	2	1	3		2	2	1		1			
57 Marasmus.....	1	2	3	6	3	9	2	3	5	3	5	8
58 Measles.....	9	16	25	8	8	16	3	4	7	8	1	9
59 Mortification.....	2	2	4		1	1	1		1			
60 Necrosis.....	1	1	2	3	1	4	4		4	3	2	5
61 Neuralgia.....	4	6	10	2	3	5	3	2	5	1	2	3
62 Old age.....	30	37	67	31	31	62	33	33	66	26	30	56
63 Paralysis.....	10	16	26	15	7	22	13	11	24	9	15	24
64 Paramenia.....		2	2		1	1		5	5		1	1
65 Parotitis.....	1		1								1	1
66 Pericarditis.....		1	1									
67 Peritonitis.....												
68 Phlebitis.....				2		2					1	1

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT VII.—South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama.

OCTOBER.			NOVEMBER.			DECEMBER.			JANUARY.			FEBRUARY.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	1	2	1	1	2	4	4	8	4	3	7	3	1	4
8	5	13	6	9	15	13	13	26	12	10	22	11	14	25
5	2	7	3	1	4	3	4	7	7	8	15	4	2	6
14	9	23	12	6	18	3	9	12	14	10	24	8	9	17
16	15	31	13	8	21	12	11	23	20	14	34	18	20	38
6	6	12	5	5	10	11	3	14	9	11	20	14	12	26
7	12	19	2	11	13	3	10	13	3	18	21	5	10	15
1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
36	31	67	25	17	42	25	17	42	46	21	67	31	23	54
4	2	6	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
8	9	17	9	6	15	8	3	11	13	8	21	5	5	10
37	49	86	43	45	88	69	72	141	51	80	131	57	80	137
24	17	41	19	14	33	23	16	39	23	24	47	20	19	39
69	70	139	69	47	116	63	43	106	72	52	124	55	51	106
3	1	4	2	1	3	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	2
4	4	8	5	5	10	9	8	17	9	5	14	6	9	15
3	3	6	2	2	4	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2
1	1	2	1	1	2	4	2	6	2	1	3	1	1	2
29	20	49	24	19	43	17	14	31	13	12	25	11	17	28
3	5	8	4	4	8	3	3	6	1	7	8	7	3	10
54	63	117	60	48	108	78	73	151	81	59	140	70	84	154
33	19	52	14	16	30	13	6	19	15	16	31	17	16	33
4	2	6	3	4	7	3	2	5	8	6	14	4	4	8
21	16	37	19	14	33	11	6	17	24	11	35	17	10	27
1	2	3	3	1	4	5	5	10	1	1	2	1	1	2
8	10	18	12	4	16	8	8	16	13	8	21	4	10	14
37	37	74	19	12	31	13	9	22	9	11	20	14	5	19
77	79	156	40	38	78	22	23	45	29	27	56	32	32	64
140	125	265	106	82	188	75	72	147	86	78	164	78	69	147
5	1	6	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	5	6	2	4	6
9	14	23	10	15	25	10	10	20	13	11	24	8	17	25
7	4	11	2	3	5	3	3	6	7	2	9	7	5	12
1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	2	2	4
5	2	7	3	5	8	3	3	6	2	2	4	2	6	8
27	27	54	21	22	43	32	25	57	32	31	63	46	29	75
5	4	9	4	6	10	6	2	8	8	6	14	3	7	10
4	1	5	3	4	7	4	3	7	6	4	10	1	1	2
10	1	11	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	3
3	1	4	3	3	6	6	1	7	5	2	7	1	1	2
3	1	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
3	1	4	2	2	4	3	3	6	3	2	5	3	3	6
5	3	8	5	4	9	9	7	16	16	8	24	12	11	23
10	7	17	4	6	10	11	4	15	7	7	14	10	12	22
1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	2	2	4
2	3	5	4	4	8	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	2
4	2	6	3	4	7	1	6	7	1	3	4	4	6	10
1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
1	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	2	4	3	7	4	2	6
37	31	68	33	35	68	35	42	77	49	42	91	28	35	63
8	11	19	15	9	24	8	14	22	18	15	33	16	14	30
6	6	12	2	2	4	2	2	4	1	1	2	2	2	4
1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued

DISTRICT VII.—South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama.

DISEASE.	MARCH.			APRIL.			MAY.			QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30.*		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
	1 Abscess	3	2	5	5	1	6	7	3	10	14	5	19
2 Apoplexy	14	19	33	19	7	26	16	12	28	45	29	74
3 Asthma	6	4	10	6	4	10	8	6	14	16	16	32
4 Bowels, disease of	9	10	19	18	7	25	35	28	63	80	52	132
5 Brain, &c., disease of	14	9	23	7	15	22	26	11	37	51	36	87
6 Bronchitis	15	8	23	19	9	28	5	13	18	30	25	55
7 Cancer	7	7	14	10	22	32	15	12	27	30	46	76
8 Carbuncle	1		1					1	1		3	3
9 Cephalitis	41	28	69	37	28	65	52	53	105	128	120	248
10 Child-birth		35	35		40	40		40	40		109	109
11 Cholera	1	1	2	3	2	5	7	2	9	15	6	21
12 Cholera infantum	6	3	9	12	15	27	27	27	54	62	63	125
13 Chorea				1	1	2				2	1	3
14 Consumption	88	107	195	72	94	166	68	86	154	198	254	452
15 Convulsions	26	24	50	24	25	49	36	28	64	81	80	161
16 Croup	42	39	81	29	41	70	39	36	75	103	110	213
17 Cyanosis							1		1	1		1
18 Cystitis	3		3	1	1	2	1		1	2	1	3
19 Debility	6	8	14	8	13	21	11	7	18	29	28	57
20 Delirium tremens	3		3	2		2	3	2	5	7	2	9
21 Diabetes	2		2	1	1	2	5	2	7	7	3	10
22 Diarrhœa	28	16	44	38	22	60	90	100	190	208	202	410
23 Diphtheria	1	2	3	4	8	12	2	6	8	7	15	22
24 Dropsy	91	81	172	92	93	185	120	126	246	286	308	594
25 Dysentery	19	24	43	28	26	54	126	104	230	224	203	427
26 Dyspepsia	2	4	6	11	1	12	9	4	13	31	8	39
27 Enteritis	22	21	43	26	17	43	34	31	65	80	65	145
28 Epilepsy	4	1	5	2		2	6	2	8	10	3	13
29 Erysipelas	4	6	10	9	8	17	6	7	13	16	19	35
30 Fever, intermittent	10	10	20	15	6	21	9	17	26	46	30	76
31 Fever, remittent	33	42	75	35	38	73	60	61	121	163	147	310
32 Fever, typhoid	96	74	170	100	67	167	101	93	194	307	261	568
33 Fistula		1	1									
34 Gastritis	3	7	10	6	3	9	5	4	9	16	15	31
35 Gout	1		1		1	1					1	1
36 Heart, &c., disease of	19	14	33	14	16	30	18	20	38	48	52	100
37 Heat	1		1				1	2	3	5	4	9
38 Hemorrhage	8	5	13	6	6	12	4	9	13	15	18	33
39 Hepatitis		1	1	1	2	3	1		1	2	2	4
40 Hernia		1	1	5		5	2	1	3	9	2	11
41 Hydrocephalus	6	2	8		1	1	7	5	12	9	9	18
42 Hydrophobia				1		1				2		2
43 Ileus				1	2	3				2	2	4
44 Infantile	25	29	54	35	27	62	35	35	70	89	84	173
45 Inflammation	4	7	11	6	7	13	12	10	22	26	19	45
46 Influenza	4	4	8	3		3	4	3	7	9	5	14
47 Insanity	3		3		1	1		6	6	1	9	10
48 Intemperance	10	4	14	12		12	10		10	26	1	27
49 Ischuria	2		2	2	1	3	1		1	3	1	4
50 Jaundice	2	4	6	2	2	4	2	2	4	8	4	12
51 Joints, &c., disease of							2		2	2		2
52 Kidney, &c., disease of	4	1	5	4	2	6	1	1	2	9	4	13
53 Laryngitis	1		1	1		1				1		1
54 Liver, disease of	13	6	19	15	9	24	20	16	36	47	32	79
55 Lungs, disease of	9	6	15	9	13	22	11	16	27	23	37	60
56 Malformation	3	2	5		1	1	1	2	3	3	4	7
57 Marasmus	3	1	4	3	2	5	1	5	6	5	9	14
58 Measles	8	7	15	6	19	25	12	16	28	27	51	78
59 Mortification	2		2		1	1		2	2	2	5	7
60 Necrosis	2	1	3	1	3	4	2	1	3	4	5	9
61 Neuralgia	6	4	10	2	5	7	4	3	7	10	14	24
62 Old age	47	52	99	26	46	72	41	66	107	97	149	246
63 Paralysis	8	15	23	15	9	24	21	25	46	46	50	96
64 Paramenia		3	3		2	2		9	9		13	13
65 Parotitis							2	1	3	3	1	4
66 Pericarditis											1	1
67 Peritonitis				1		1				1		1
68 Phlebitis												1

* See note on page 128.

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT VII.—South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama.

QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30.			QUARTER ENDING DEC. 31.			QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31.			UNKNOWN.			TOTALS.			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
.....	6	6	6	1	7	10	6	16	.....	.....	.....	30	18	48
34	33	67	27	27	54	37	43	80	1	1	2	144	133	277	
5	9	14	11	7	18	17	14	31	.....	.....	.....	49	46	95
53	46	99	29	24	53	31	29	60	1	.....	1	194	151	345
75	49	124	41	34	75	52	43	95	.....	1	1	219	163	382
22	19	41	22	14	36	38	31	69	.....	.....	.....	112	89	201
23	35	58	12	33	45	15	35	50	.....	.....	.....	80	149	229
.....	4	4	2	.....	2	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	4	7	11
165	94	259	86	65	151	118	72	190	.....	.....	.....	497	351	848
.....	91	91	94	94	106	106	1	1	401	401	10
15	8	23	6	3	9	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	38	18	56
66	60	126	25	18	43	24	16	40	.....	.....	.....	177	157	334
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	4	6
128	208	336	149	166	315	196	267	463	3	5	8	674	900	1,574	
72	80	152	66	47	113	69	67	136	2	1	3	290	275	565	
127	112	239	201	160	361	169	142	311	1	.....	1	601	524	1,125
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
2	.....	2	5	.....	5	4	1	5	.....	.....	.....	13	2	15
17	23	40	18	17	35	21	22	43	.....	.....	.....	85	90	175
4	.....	4	5	.....	5	8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	24	2	26
4	1	5	5	2	7	4	2	6	.....	.....	.....	20	8	28
225	154	379	80	53	133	52	45	97	5	3	8	570	457	1,027	
2	1	3	6	12	18	9	12	21	.....	.....	.....	24	40	64
215	259	474	192	184	376	242	224	466	5	7	12	940	982	1,922	
217	171	388	60	41	101	51	56	107	3	5	8	555	476	1,031	
15	21	36	10	8	18	14	10	24	.....	1	1	70	48	118
85	61	146	51	36	87	63	42	105	1	1	2	280	205	485	
1	5	6	9	3	12	6	3	9	.....	.....	.....	26	14	40
10	17	27	28	22	50	21	24	45	.....	1	1	75	83	158
94	93	187	69	58	127	33	26	59	.....	.....	.....	242	207	449
286	268	554	139	140	279	94	101	195	7	6	13	689	662	1,351	
401	406	807	330	279	609	260	221	481	7	4	11	1,305	1,171	2,476	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
9	15	24	7	3	10	6	16	22	.....	.....	.....	38	49	87
.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3
29	28	57	29	39	68	40	42	82	.....	.....	.....	146	161	307
13	6	19	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	20	10	30
19	10	29	12	10	22	22	12	34	.....	.....	.....	68	50	118
.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	3	5	8
7	.....	7	2	.....	2	4	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	22	4	26
10	12	22	11	10	21	10	10	20	.....	.....	.....	40	41	81
.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	1	4
1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4	2	6
79	74	153	80	74	154	103	89	192	.....	4	4	351	325	676
15	8	23	15	12	27	15	20	35	.....	.....	.....	71	59	130
4	3	7	11	3	14	11	9	20	1	1	2	36	21	57	
2	5	7	1	1	2	5	2	7	.....	.....	.....	9	17	26
7	2	9	27	.....	27	28	4	32	.....	.....	.....	88	7	95
3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	8	1	9
5	8	13	12	5	17	7	7	14	.....	.....	.....	32	24	56
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	4	1	5
11	3	14	8	1	9	10	3	13	1	.....	1	39	11	50
1	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	3	3	6
31	29	60	19	14	33	41	25	66	1	.....	1	139	100	239
22	27	49	25	17	42	26	25	51	.....	.....	.....	96	106	202
1	2	3	1	1	2	7	3	10	.....	.....	.....	12	10	22
11	11	22	7	4	11	6	3	9	.....	.....	.....	29	27	56
19	13	32	7	12	19	13	16	29	1	.....	1	67	92	159
1	1	2	1	.....	1	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	6	7	13
10	3	13	4	2	6	6	1	7	1	.....	1	25	11	36
6	7	13	6	7	13	14	9	23	.....	.....	.....	36	37	73
90	94	184	105	108	213	124	129	253	1	1	2	417	481	898	
37	33	70	31	34	65	42	44	86	.....	1	1	156	162	318
.....	7	7	.....	10	10	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	36	2	38
.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	5
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
2	1	3	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3	1	4

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT VII.—South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama.

DISEASE.	JUNE.			JULY.			AUGUST.			SEPTEMBER.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
69 Pleurisy	1	1	2				2		2		2	2
70 Pneumonia	69	72	141	69	71	140	72	46	118	85	87	172
71 Puerperal fever		15	15		10	10		7	7		10	10
72 Purpura and scurvy	1		1	1		1				1		1
73 Quinsy	1	5	6	4	5	9	4	2	6	8	8	14
74 Rheumatism	13	7	20	7	6	13	7	4	11	12	5	17
75 Scarlatina	31	21	52	20	21	41	30	13	43	21	31	52
76 Scrofula	12	13	25	6	6	12	3	7	10	7	3	10
77 Skin, disease of	14	14	28	20	17	37	18	14	32	16	18	34
78 Small-pox		1	1									
79 Spine, disease of	3	3	6	4	1	5	7	7	14	3	1	4
80 Splentis								1	1	1		1
81 Still-born	9	4	13	8	7	15	3	1	4	2	3	5
82 Stomach, disease of		1	1		1	1	1		1	4		4
83 Stone	2		2	6		6	9	1	10	4	2	6
84 Sudden death	6	3	9	7	7	14	5	2	7	3	4	7
85 Syphilis	1	4	5	2		2	2	2	4		1	1
86 Teething	63	64	127	75	79	154	93	68	161	51	58	109
87 Tetanus	14	14	28	13	11	24	16	17	33	20	7	27
88 Throat, disease of	4	2	6	7	7	14	13	14	27	13	13	26
89 Thrush	4	2	6	5	4	9	6	4	10	7	4	11
90 Tumor	2		2	1	1	2	3	5	8	1	2	3
91 Ulcer		2	2	3	3	6	1	5	6		2	2
92 Unknown	174	208	382	197	185	382	175	172	347	200	199	399
93 Uterus, &c., disease of		9	9		1	1		3	3		6	6
94 Whooping cough	34	62	96	47	63	110	43	41	84	47	48	95
95 Worms	24	21	45	31	23	54	33	22	55	36	31	67
96 Yellow fever				1		1	6	1	7	4	1	5
Aggregates	1,355	1,428	2,783	1,487	1,482	2,969	1,489	1,351	2,840	1,464	1,438	2,902
VIOLENT DEATHS.												
I. Accidental:												
1 Accident not specified	24	9	33	25	5	30	16	4	20	19	9	28
2 Burns and scalds	5	19	24	6	9	15	11	7	18	3	16	19
3 Drowning	18	1	19	19	5	24	14	5	19	6	1	7
4 Fall	1	4	5	8	1	9	11	4	15	2	1	3
5 Fire-arms	6		6	4		4	5		5	3		3
6 Freezing												
7 Lightning	4	1	5	5	5	10		2	2			
8 Neglect and exposure	1		1				1		1		1	1
9 Poison	5	3	8	3	4	7	1	3	4	6	3	9
10 Railroad	2		2	1		1	5		5	3		3
11 Strangulation	1		1	3	1	4	1	1	2	1	3	4
12 Suffocation	14	22	36	17	16	33	9	12	21	19	19	38
Total accidents	81	59	140	91	46	137	74	38	112	62	53	115
II. Suicide:												
1 Cutting throat				1		1	1		1			
2 Drowning												
3 Fire-arms	1		1									
4 Hanging				2		2	2		2			
5 Poison							1		1			
6 Suicide not specified										3		3
Total suicides	1		1	3		3	4		4	3		6
1 III. Homicide	2		2	2		2	5		5	2		2
2 IV. Murder	4		4	2		2	1		1	2		2
3 V. Executed							1		1			
Total violent deaths	88	59	147	98	46	144	85	38	123	69	53	122
Grand totals	1,443	1,487	2,930	1,585	1,528	3,113	1,574	1,389	2,963	1,533	1,491	3,024

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TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT VII.—South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama.

OCTOBER.			NOVEMBER.			DECEMBER.			JANUARY.			FEBRUARY.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
3	1	4	2	4	6	6	4	10	4	4	8	8	6	14
117	87	204	130	95	225	196	132	328	398	197	595	358	269	627
6	6	12	13	13	26	15	15	30	15	15	30	22	22	44
1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	2
6	9	15	5	3	8	5	8	13	9	6	15	6	9	15
5	5	10	5	4	9	7	8	15	14	11	25	15	9	24
28	26	54	14	24	38	20	17	37	25	35	60	34	24	58
7	9	16	8	6	14	3	3	6	7	8	15	11	8	19
14	14	28	16	9	25	19	20	39	29	18	47	23	23	46
3	3	6	3	2	5	5	1	6	4	2	6	4	1	5
1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	13	7	20	10	7	17
8	6	14	4	6	10	7	4	11	13	7	20	10	7	17
1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	3	3	1	4	5	1	6
2	2	4	1	3	4	4	3	7	3	1	4	5	1	6
6	4	10	5	3	8	4	6	10	4	2	6	8	3	11
1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	4	5
62	25	87	25	16	41	25	25	50	25	25	50	23	27	50
11	16	27	18	13	31	18	9	27	13	13	26	14	18	32
7	10	17	8	6	14	7	6	13	5	7	12	8	4	12
2	1	3	2	2	4	8	3	11	4	4	8	1	3	4
1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	3	5	2	1	3
3	3	6	3	1	4	4	2	6	2	2	4	5	2	7
190	179	369	140	150	290	192	164	356	207	189	396	219	227	446
6	6	12	4	4	8	2	2	4	6	6	12	4	4	8
18	40	58	22	28	50	25	25	50	31	31	62	39	48	87
32	32	64	21	10	31	12	8	20	11	8	19	17	19	36
4	1	5	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
1,357	1,251	2,608	1,077	958	2,035	1,220	1,068	2,288	1,567	1,289	2,856	1,476	1,435	2,911
19	7	26	20	9	29	31	6	37	36	4	40	25	9	34
21	27	48	32	54	86	48	60	108	44	69	113	42	86	128
10	3	13	6	1	7	8	6	14	9	2	11	21	3	24
6	6	12	7	4	11	10	1	11	6	3	9	10	4	14
6	6	12	4	4	8	14	1	15	4	1	5	5	5	10
1	1	2	1	1	2	4	1	5	2	2	4	2	2	4
1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	3
3	2	5	4	6	10	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	2	3
1	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	6	5	3	8	3	3	6
2	2	4	1	1	2	1	2	3	3	2	5	2	2	4
24	24	48	28	25	53	25	38	63	40	39	79	39	40	79
91	64	155	105	101	206	148	116	264	153	126	279	152	149	301
1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	2	3
2	1	3	2	1	3	4	3	7	2	2	4	2	2	4
5	5	10	3	3	6	3	3	6	3	3	6	3	3	6
1	1	2	3	3	6	4	4	8	6	6	12	6	2	8
1	1	2	3	3	6	3	3	6	2	2	4	2	2	4
190	65	255	113	102	215	162	119	281	161	126	287	168	151	319
1,457	1,316	2,773	1,190	1,060	2,250	1,382	1,187	2,569	1,728	1,415	3,143	1,644	1,586	3,230

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT VII.—South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama.

	DISEASE.	MARCH.			APRIL.			MAY.			QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
69	Pleurisy	3	6	9	3	10	13	4	1	5	8	12	20
70	Pneumonia	329	220	549	274	170	444	202	136	338	545	378	923
71	Puerperal fever		21	21		18	18		18	18		51	51
72	Purpura and scurvy		1	1		1	1				1	1	2
73	Quinsy	3	9	12	8	7	15	5	4	9	14	16	30
74	Rheumatism	11	8	19	12	6	18	12	6	18	37	19	56
75	Scarlatina	35	49	84	23	26	49	35	30	65	89	77	166
76	Scrofula	12	8	20	13	10	23	13	15	28	38	38	76
77	Skin, disease of	22	14	36	21	15	36	12	10	22	47	39	86
78	Small-pox	1	1	2		1	1				1	1	2
79	Spine, disease of	6	2	8	8	1	9	8	8	16	19	12	31
80	Splenitis							1	1	2	1	1	2
81	Still-born	8	9	17	5	9	14	11	14	25	25	27	52
82	Stomach, disease of					1	1	3	1	4	3	3	6
83	Stone	10		10	10	1	11	5	1	6	17	2	19
84	Sudden death	7	3	10	8	5	13	5	7	12	19	15	34
85	Syphilis	3	1	4	3	1	4	4		4	8	5	13
86	Teething	46	29	75	36	35	71	82	67	149	181	166	347
87	Tetanus	18	13	31	14	19	33	21	17	38	49	50	99
88	Throat, disease of	3	4	7	10	6	16	5	7	12	19	15	34
89	Thrush	1	4	5	3	1	4	6	1	10	13	7	20
90	Tumor	3	1	4		1	1	1	1	2	3	2	5
91	Ulcer	4	1	5	4	3	7	3	3	6	7	8	15
92	Unknown	233	212	445	230	219	449	280	305	585	684	732	1,416
93	Uterus, &c., disease of		2	2		5	5		3	3		17	17
94	Whooping cough	48	32	80	52	40	92	76	74	150	162	176	338
95	Worms	15	24	39	18	24	42	33	30	63	75	75	150
96	Yellow fever												
	Aggregates	1,612	1,436	3,048	1,567	1,427	2,994	1,972	1,943	3,915	4,894	4,798	9,692
	VIOLENT DEATHS.												
	I. Accidental:												
1	Accident not specified	32	10	42	21	9	30	30	12	42	75	30	105
2	Burns and scalds	52	74	126	22	45	67	24	27	51	51	91	142
3	Drowning	13	8	21	14	5	19	24	13	37	56	19	75
4	Fall	5	2	7	10	4	14	11	6	17	22	14	36
5	Fire-arms	11		11	7		7	8		8	21		21
6	Freezing												
7	Lightning				1	2	3	2	3	5	7	6	13
8	Neglect and exposure				1	2	3	1	3	4	3	5	8
9	Poison	3	3	6	4	10	14	10	3	13	19	16	35
10	Railroad	2		2	2		2	7		7	11		11
11	Strangulation	3		3	4	1	5	6	2	8	11	3	14
12	Suffocation	34	36	70	31	23	54	38	40	78	83	85	168
	Total accidents	155	133	288	117	101	218	161	109	270	359	269	628
	II. Suicide:												
1	Cutting throat												
2	Drowning				1		1				1		1
3	Fire-arms	1		1	2		2	2		2	5		5
4	Hanging	4	2	6	4	2	6				4	2	6
5	Poison	2		2									
6	Suicide not specified	2	1	3	1		1	2	1	3	3	1	4
	Total suicides	9	3	12	8	2	10	4	1	5	13	3	16
1	III. Homicide	5		5	3	5	8	2		2	7	5	12
2	IV. Murder	4		4	4	1	5	6	1	7	14	2	16
3	V. Executed				2		2	3		3	5		5
	Total violent deaths	173	136	309	134	109	243	176	111	287	398	279	677
	Grand totals	1,785	1,572	3,357	1,701	1,536	3,237	2,148	2,054	4,202	5,292	5,077	10,369

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT VII.—South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama.

QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30.			QUARTER ENDING DEC. 31.			QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31.			UNKNOWN.			TOTAL.			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
2	2	4	11	9	20	15	16	31				36	39	75	69
226	204	430	443	314	757	1,085	686	1,771	13	5	18	2,312	1,587	3,899	70
	27	27		34	34			58						170	71
2		2	2		2	2	3	5				7	4	11	72
16	13	29	16	20	36	18	24	42				64	73	137	73
26	15	41	17	17	34	40	28	68	1		1	121	79	200	74
71	65	136	62	67	129	94	108	202				316	317	633	75
16	16	32	18	18	36	30	24	54	1		1	103	96	199	76
54	49	103	49	43	92	74	55	129	3	1	4	227	187	414	77
			2		2	4	2	6				7	3	10	78
14	9	23	11	6	17	14	5	19				58	32	90	79
1	1	2	1		1							3	2	5	80
13	11	24	19	16	35	31	23	54	5	4	9	93	81	174	81
5	1	6	1	4	5		1	1				9	9	18	82
19	3	22	7	5	12	18	2	20				61	12	73	83
15	13	28	15	13	28	19	8	27	1		1	69	49	118	84
4	3	7	3	3	6	4	7	11				19	18	37	85
219	205	424	112	66	178	94	81	175	5	5	10	611	523	1,134	86
49	35	84	47	38	85	45	44	89	1		1	191	167	358	87
33	34	67	22	22	44	16	15	31				90	86	176	88
18	12	30	12	6	18	2	11	13	1		1	46	36	82	89
5	8	13	1	2	3	7	5	12				16	17	33	90
4	10	14	10	6	16	11	5	16				32	29	61	91
572	556	1,128	522	493	1,015	659	628	1,287	81	49	130	2,518	2,458	4,976	92
	10	10		12	12			12						51	93
137	152	289	65	93	158	118	111	229	6		6	488	532	1,020	94
100	76	176	65	50	115	43	51	94				283	252	535	95
11	2	13	6	1	7	1		1				18	3	21	96
4,440	4,271	8,711	3,654	3,277	6,931	4,655	4,160	8,815	161	108	269	17,804	16,614	34,418	
60	18	78	70	22	92	93	23	116	3	1	4	301	94	395	1
20	32	52	101	141	242	138	229	367	1	3	4	311	496	807	2
39	11	50	24	10	34	43	13	56	1		1	163	53	216	3
21	6	27	23	5	28	21	9	30	1	1	2	88	35	123	4
12		12	24	1	25	20	1	21	1		1	78	2	80	5
			5	1	6	4	2	6				9	3	12	6
5	7	12				1	2	3				13	15	28	7
1	1	2	3	2	5	2	3	5				9	11	20	8
10	10	20	9	8	17	11	9	20				49	43	92	9
9		9	4	1	5	6		6				30	1	31	10
5	5	10	4	3	7	8	2	10		2	2	28	15	43	11
45	47	92	77	87	164	113	115	228	8	11	19	326	345	671	12
227	137	364	344	281	625	460	408	868	15	18	33	1,405	1,113	2,518	
2		2										2		2	1
							1	1				1	1	2	2
							1	1				6		6	3
4		4	3		3	5	2	7				16	4	20	4
1		1	2	1	3	2		2				5	1	6	5
3		3	3	3	6	5	1	6				14	5	19	6
10		10	8	5	13	13	3	16				44	11	55	
9		9	11		11	11		11				39	5	44	1
5		5	8		8	16	2	18	1		1	43	4	47	2
1		1	4		4	2		2				12		12	3
252	137	389	375	286	661	502	413	915	16	18	34	1,543	1,133	2,676	
4,692	4,408	9,100	4,029	3,563	7,592	5,157	4,573	9,730	177	126	303	19,347	17,747	37,094	

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &C.—Continued.

DISTRICT VIII.—Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Texas.

	DISEASE.	JUNE.			JULY.			AUGUST.			SEPTEMBER.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	Abscess	1		1	1		1	2	2	4	2	2	4
2	Anæmia												
3	Aneurism	1		1									
4	Angina pectoris.....												
5	Apoplexy	7	5	12	10	4	14	9	6	15	10	10	20
6	Asthma	1	2	3	2	2	4	1	1	2	3	3	6
7	Bowels, disease of.....	13	3	16	6	8	14	9	7	16	8	7	15
8	Brain, &c., disease of.....	46	30	76	50	42	92	50	42	92	34	21	55
9	Bronchitis	7	5	12	5	1	6	7	3	10	8	7	15
10	Cancer	6	10	16	5	7	12	2	15	17	8	12	20
11	Carbuncle							1		1	2	1	3
12	Cephalitis	57	62	119	76	72	148	85	75	160	68	50	118
13	Child-birth		35	35		27	27		32	32		27	27
14	Cholera.....	4	8	12	6	4	10	9	5	14	3	2	5
15	Cholera infantum	16	28	44	22	30	52	14	12	26	12	13	25
16	Chorea												
17	Cold water												
18	Consumption	79	67	146	75	69	144	71	66	137	69	64	133
19	Convulsions	25	30	55	29	30	59	34	29	63	23	22	45
20	Croup	39	29	68	45	29	74	64	45	109	59	54	113
21	Cystitis.....	1		1	2		2	2	1	3		1	1
22	Debility	6	7	13	9	14	23	8	7	15	11	8	19
23	Delirium tremens	6	2	8	10	2	12	7	1	8	3		3
24	Diabetes	2		2		1	1					1	1
25	Diarrhœa.....	57	42	99	71	52	123	71	36	107	56	38	94
26	Diphtheria.....	4	7	11	4	6	10	8	6	14	9	11	20
27	Dropsy	53	47	100	45	34	79	48	40	88	40	39	79
28	Dysentery	63	73	136	77	71	148	60	54	114	69	33	102
29	Dyspepsia	4	2	6	1	2	3	2	3	5	7	1	8
30	Enteritis	33	28	61	39	28	67	27	23	50	36	26	62
31	Epilepsy	1		1	1	2	3		1	1			
32	Erysipelas	8	7	15	10	10	20	9	12	21	8	6	14
33	Fever, intermittent.....	48	36	84	62	63	125	93	74	167	77	84	161
34	Fever, remittent	96	115	211	192	164	356	160	174	334	163	106	269
35	Fever, typhoid.....	105	95	200	94	111	205	134	107	241	130	118	248
36	Fistula											1	1
37	Gastritis	6	12	18	10	12	22	12	17	29	5	6	11
38	Gout											1	1
39	Heart, &c., disease of	11	14	25	13	8	21	11	12	23	9	3	12
40	Heat	14	3	17	19	10	29	9	4	13	6	1	7
41	Hæmorrhage	1	6	7	3	4	7	6	5	11	1	3	4
42	Hepatitis	2	2	4	3	3	6	2	2	4	1	1	2
43	Hernia	2	1	3	3		3	2	1	3	2		2
44	Hydrocephalus	2	1	3	3	3	6	9	5	14	1	2	3
45	Hydrophobia					1	1	1		1			
46	Ilæus		1	1	1		1				1		1
47	Infantile.....	11	18	29	24	14	38	28	18	46	21	13	34
48	Inflammation	10	8	18	4	5	9	5	4	9	8	5	11
49	Influenza	1	2	3	1	1	2	1		1	2	2	4
50	Insanity	3		3	3		3		3	3	1	1	2
51	Intemperance	8		8	8	1	9	10		10	6		6
52	Ischuria							2		2		1	1
53	Jaundice	5	5	10	1		1		3	3	3	2	5
54	Joints, &c., disease of.....												
55	Kidney, &c., disease of.....	2	3	5	5	2	7	4		4	4		4
56	Laryngitis												
57	Liver, disease of	10	9	19	12	5	17	4	6	10	9	1	10
58	Lungs, disease of	13	8	21	10	10	20	13	5	18	9	5	14
59	Malformation							1	1	2	1	2	3
60	Marasmus	5		5	3	3	6	2	2	4	3	1	4
61	Measles.....	47	32	79	18	14	32	14	12	26	19	14	33
62	Mortification.....	3		3	1	1	2		1	1			
63	Neerosis					1	1					1	1
64	Neuralgia	1	3	4	3	2	5	4	3	7	3	1	4
65	Old age.....	25	33	58	21	21	42	14	23	37	15	11	26
66	Paralysis	9	9	18	8	1	9	7	6	13	3	2	5
67	Paramenia.....		3	3		3	3					4	4
68	Parotitis	1	1	2				5	6	11			

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT VIII.—Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Texas.

	DISEASE.	MARCH.			APRIL.			MAY.			QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30.*		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	Abscess	2	2	4	3	1	4	1	1	2	4	2	6
2	Anæmia	1	2	3									
3	Aneurism				1		1	1	1	2	1	3	
4	Angina pectoris		1	1	1		1			1		1	
5	Apoplexy	20	5	25	22	9	31	12	8	20	41	22	63
6	Asthma	3	3	6	3	3	6	3	2	5	7	7	14
7	Bowels, disease of	8	5	13	6	1	7	12	11	23	31	15	46
8	Brain, &c., disease of	45	20	65	33	30	63	44	19	63	123	79	202
9	Bronchitis	10	10	20	11	13	24	20	8	28	38	26	64
10	Cancer	5	17	22	4	8	12	12	18	30	22	36	58
11	Carbuncle	1		1				1	1	2	1	1	2
12	Cephalitis	54	50	104	58	54	113	101	53	154	216	170	386
13	Child-birth		41	41		48	48		43	43		126	126
14	Cholera	3		3	6	2	8	5	6	11	15	16	31
15	Cholera infantum	7	4	11	14	3	17	30	12	42	60	43	103
16	Chorea				1		1				1		1
17	Cold water							1		1	1		1
18	Consumption	124	94	218	110	121	231	144	128	272	333	316	649
19	Convulsions	29	33	62	33	19	52	46	39	85	104	88	192
20	Croup	55	46	101	52	50	102	70	49	119	161	128	289
21	Cystitis				2		2	2		2	5		5
22	Debility	15	7	22	12	11	23	18	11	29	36	29	65
23	Delirium tremens	7		7	9	3	12	15	1	16	30	6	36
24	Diabetes		1	1	1		1	1		1	4		4
25	Diarrhœa	30	18	48	41	32	73	79	47	126	177	121	298
26	Diphtheria	13	21	34	12	9	21	16	12	28	32	28	60
27	Dropsy	49	73	122	66	70	136	94	90	184	213	207	420
28	Dysentery	26	19	45	38	31	69	95	84	179	196	188	384
29	Dyspepsia	4		4	2	2	4	5	4	9	11	8	19
30	Enteritis	31	22	53	33	35	68	54	34	88	120	97	217
31	Epilepsy		3	3	2	5	7	1		1	4	5	9
32	Erysipelas	15	16	31	12	7	19	8	14	22	28	28	56
33	Fever, intermittent	34	19	53	25	32	57	40	36	76	113	104	217
34	Fever, remittent	70	53	123	83	75	158	112	119	231	291	309	600
35	Fever, typhoid	113	101	214	124	112	236	116	116	232	345	323	668
36	Fistula				1		1	1		1	2		2
37	Gastritis	8	5	13	13	4	17	6	7	13	25	23	48
38	Gout	1		1				1		1	1		1
39	Heart, &c., disease of	22	11	33	19	15	34	28	17	45	58	46	104
40	Heat	3		3	2	1	3	2		2	18	4	22
41	Hemorrhage	5	4	9	5	7	12	5	6	11	11	19	30
42	Hepatitis	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	2	5	7	5	12
43	Hernia	2	1	3	3		3	2	2	4	7	3	10
44	Hydrocephalus	3		3	3	3	6	5	5	10	10	9	19
45	Hydrophobia							1		1	1		1
46	Ileus				2	1	3				2	2	4
47	Infantile	21	19	40	29	27	56	30	31	61	70	76	146
48	Inflammation	7	6	13	6	5	11	10	9	19	26	22	48
49	Influenza	1	1	2	5	2	7	3	4	7	9	8	17
50	Insanity		1	1	1	1	2	5	2	7	9	3	12
51	Intemperance	9		9	5	2	7	9	1	10	22	3	25
52	Ischuria				2		2	1		1	3		3
53	Jaundice	3		3		1	1		4	4	5	10	15
54	Joints, &c., disease of				1		1		1	1	1	1	2
55	Kidney, &c., disease of	7	1	8	3		3	6		6	11	3	14
56	Laryngitis	1		1		2	2					2	2
57	Liver, disease of	10	7	17	11	14	25	15	13	28	36	36	72
58	Lungs, disease of	13	9	22	15	15	30	15	6	21	43	29	72
59	Malformation	1	1	2				2		2	2		2
60	Marasmus	3	3	6	3	7	10	7	3	10	15	10	25
61	Measles	21	24	45	28	52	80	72	66	138	147	150	297
62	Mortification	3		3	1	1	2	1		1	5	1	6
63	Necrosis	1		1	2	2	4	1	1	2	3	3	6
64	Neuralgia	4	2	6	4	3	7	3	4	7	8	10	18
65	Old age	29	25	54	31	30	61	34	33	67	90	96	186
66	Paralysis	10	11	21	4	9	13	9	5	14	22	23	45
67	Paramenia		2	2		6	6		6	6		15	15
68	Parotitis	1	1	2				1		1	2	1	3

* See note on page 128.

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

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TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT VIII.—Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Texas.

QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30.			QUARTER ENDING DEC. 31.			QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31.			UNKNOWN.			TOTAL.			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
5	4	9	8	4	12	7	7	14	1	1	1	24	18	42	
						4	2	6				4	2	6	
			3	1	4	2		2	1	1	1	8	2	10	
							1	1				1	1	2	
29	20	49	33	18	51	41	29	70	6	1	7	150	90	240	
6	5	12	6	4	10	11	6	17				30	23	53	
23	22	45	15	16	31	16	15	31		1	1	85	69	154	
134	105	239	77	41	118	103	58	161	3	1	4	440	284	724	
20	11	31	23	15	38	28	22	50		1	1	109	75	184	
15	34	49	14	19	33	17	34	51				68	123	191	
3	1	4	2	1	3	2		2				8	3	11	
229	197	426	122	87	209	166	133	299	5	4	9	738	591	1,329	
										4	4		446	446	13
18	11	29	13	8	21	7	3	10	2	1	3	55	39	94	
48	55	103	25	17	42	29	21	50	2		2	164	136	300	
							1	1				1	1	2	
												1		1	
215	199	414	262	181	443	345	276	621	12	7	19	1,167	979	2,146	
86	81	167	69	64	133	102	93	195	2	5	7	363	331	694	
168	128	296	177	160	337	195	150	345	4	3	7	705	569	1,274	
4	2	6	1	1	2		1	1				10	4	14	
28	29	57	27	32	59	26	12	38				117	102	219	
20	3	23	14	4	18	26	2	28				90	15	105	
			4		4	4	1	5				12	3	15	
198	126	324	148	62	210	133	58	191	2	1	3	658	368	1,026	
21	23	44	19	22	41	25	29	54		1	1	97	103	200	
133	113	246	128	112	240	153	171	324	8	6	14	635	609	1,244	
206	158	364	157	115	272	107	76	183	9	3	12	675	540	1,215	
10	6	16	12	4	16	13	3	16		1	1	46	22	68	
102	77	179	68	46	114	71	65	136	5	3	8	366	288	654	
1	3	4	2	2	4	2	8	10				9	18	27	
27	28	55	26	17	43	44	39	83	1		1	126	112	238	
232	221	453	93	68	161	86	52	138	2	2	4	526	447	973	
515	444	959	221	174	395	204	165	369	43	26	69	1,274	1,118	2,392	
358	336	694	336	267	603	328	282	610	4	6	10	1,371	1,214	2,585	
												3	1	4	
27	35	62	13	17	30	18	17	35	1		1	84	92	176	
												2	1	3	
33	23	56	32	32	64	52	37	89	2	1	3	177	139	316	
34	15	49		2	2	3		3	2		2	57	21	78	
10	12	22	16	14	30	16	12	28	1		1	54	57	111	
6	3	9	5	1	6	5	2	7				23	11	34	
7	1	8	4	3	7	7	1	8	1		1	26	8	34	
13	10	23	7	2	9	11	6	17		1	1	41	28	69	
1	1	2										2	1	3	
2			1		1		1	1				5	3	8	
73	45	118	52	43	95	85	61	146	4	6	10	284	231	515	
15	14	29	20	11	31	16	13	29	2		2	79	60	139	
4	3	7	7	11	18	7	5	12				27	27	54	
4	4	8	1	3	4	7	3	10				21	13	34	
24	1	25	22	3	25	26	2	28	1		1	95	9	104	
2	1	3	3		3	1		1				9	1	10	
4	5	9	7	5	12	9	6	15		1	1	25	27	52	
			1	1	2	1		1				3	2	5	
13	2	15	12	3	15	16	4	20				52	12	64	
			1	1	2	1		1				2	3	5	
25	12	37	22	16	38	31	17	48	1		1	115	81	196	
32	20	52	35	21	56	39	26	65		2	2	149	98	247	
2	3	5	2		2	4	1	5				10	4	14	
8	6	14	7	8	15	6	5	11				36	29	65	
51	40	91	35	36	71	56	54	110	9	4	13	298	284	582	
1	2	3	5		5	8		8				19	3	22	
			3	2	5	4	3	7				10	10	20	
10	6	16	9	10	19	11	10	21				38	36	74	
50	55	105	59	58	117	102	83	185	5	6	11	306	298	604	
18	9	27	12	12	24	35	33	68	2	3	5	89	80	169	
			7	7	14	7		14				33	33	66	
5	6	11		2	2	1	1	2				8	10	18	

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860. IN DISTRICTS &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT VIII.—Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Texas.

DISEASE.	JUNE.			JULY.			AUGUST.			SEPTEMBER.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
69 Pericarditis												
70 Peritonitis		1	1	1		1		1	1		2	2
71 Phlebitis												
72 Pleurisy	5	1	6	3	3	6	7	4	11	7	4	11
73 Pneumonia	115	103	218	82	67	149	81	59	140	91	85	176
74 Puerperal fever		14	14		19	19		15	15		10	10
75 Purpura and scurvy		1	1									
76 Quinsy	5		5	4	4	8	7	3	10	5	7	12
77 Rheumatism	8	4	12	6	5	11	4	2	6	12	5	17
78 Scarlatina	54	50	104	39	39	78	40	39	79	31	34	65
79 Scrofula	6	11	17	10	8	18	9	9	18	6	5	11
80 Skin, disease of	13	12	25	22	12	34	11	12	23	24	13	37
81 Small-pox	1	1	2	1		1		1	1	1		1
82 Spine, disease of	6	5	11	2	1	3	4		4	7	1	8
83 Splenitis	1		1		3	3		1	1			
84 Still-born	4	4	8	5	4	9	3	7	10	5	8	13
85 Stomach, disease of				1	3	4		2	2	2	3	5
86 Stone	2		2	1	3	4	2		2	1		1
87 Sudden death	2	1	3	2	1	3	1	2	3	1	3	4
88 Syphilis	2	1	3	1	2	3		1	1			
89 Teething	69	74	143	67	62	129	53	48	101	51	30	81
90 Tetanus	17	6	23	20	6	26	19	19	38	16	16	32
91 Throat, disease of	13	14	27	14	16	30	11	20	31	9	21	30
92 Thrush	4	2	6	5	3	8	3	2	5	2	3	5
93 Tumor		1	1		1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2
94 Ulcer	4		4	2		2	1	3	4	3	3	6
95 Unknown	192	206	398	230	182	412	200	212	412	175	161	336
96 Uterus, &c., disease of		7	7		8	8		3	3		4	4
97 Whooping cough	61	58	119	53	49	102	47	49	96	47	62	109
98 Worms	25	31	56	24	38	62	40	24	64	31	25	56
99 Yellow fever	9	1	10	8	3	11	17	9	26	29	12	41
Aggregates	1,599	1,558	3,157	1,729	1,549	3,278	1,714	1,566	3,280	1,606	1,369	2,975
VIOLENT DEATHS.												
I. Accidental:												
1 Accident not specified	32	9	41	40	2	42	39	4	43	26	5	31
2 Burns and scalds	6	11	17		5	5	7	7	14	6	11	17
3 Drowning	22	3	25	29	9	38	22	1	23	7	3	10
4 Fall	5	3	8	5		5	7	3	10	7	1	8
5 Fire-arms	12	1	13	10	1	11	8		8	10		10
6 Freezing												
7 Lightning	3	3	6	4	2	6	5	2	7	2		2
8 Neglect and exposure		1	1		1	1		2	2	2	1	3
9 Poison	9	3	12	11	3	14	12	4	16	5	2	7
10 Railroad				2	1	3						
11 Strangulation	2		2	1		1	2	1	3	1		1
12 Suffocation	18	16	34	13	21	34	7	8	15	13	14	27
Total accidents	109	50	159	115	45	160	109	32	141	79	37	116
II. Suicide:												
1 Cutting throat				1		1				2		2
2 Drowning	2		2							1		1
3 Fire-arms	2		2	2		2	1		1			
4 Hanging				2		2	1		1		1	1
5 Poison		1	1				1	1	2			
6 Suicide not specified	2	3	5				1		1	2	1	3
Total suicides	6	4	10	5		5	4	1	5	5	2	7
1 III. Homicide	11	2	13	6		6	5		5	9		9
2 IV. Murder	7	1	8	7		7	11	1	12	7		7
3 V. Executed							1		1			
Total violent deaths	133	57	190	133	45	178	130	34	164	100	39	139
Grand totals	1,732	1,615	3,347	1,862	1,594	3,456	1,844	1,600	3,444	1,706	1,408	3,114

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TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT VIII.—Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Texas.

OCTOBER.			NOVEMBER.			DECEMBER.			JANUARY.			FEBRUARY.			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1		1	1		1	1		1	1		1	1		1	69
															70
4	5	9	8		8	14	7	21	16	7	23	14	6	20	71
131	94	225	207	119	326	318	189	507	491	294	785	499	283	781	72
	17	17		10	10		10	10		19	19		18	18	73
						1		1				1		1	74
8	9	17	7	5	12	12	8	20	12	13	25	8	10	18	75
6	5	11	10	3	13	7	1	8	10	5	15	8	4	12	76
40	42	82	32	40	72	45	46	93	68	80	148	77	69	146	77
2	8	10	10	6	16	7	6	13	10	10	20	8	9	17	78
17	13	30	13	6	19	23	13	36	35	21	56	34	16	50	79
				2	2		1	1		1	1				80
5	3	8	3	1	4	1	4	5	2	6	8	3	2	5	81
2		2				1		1				2	1	3	82
3	4	7	4	4	8	6	3	9	8	5	13	8	9	17	83
			1		1							1	1	2	84
3		3	3		3	2		2	5		5	1		1	85
1		1		1	1	3	1	4	2	3	5	4	2	6	86
5		5	2	1	3	1	2	3	2	1	3	1		1	87
37	45	82	18	26	44	32	28	60	26	28	54	21	30	51	88
14	12	26	21	5	26	19	10	29	32	15	47	21	12	33	89
9	11	20	10	2	12	9	16	25	16	18	34	11	16	27	90
2	4	6	2	3	5	2	3	5	1	2	3	3	3	6	91
1	1	2		1	1	1		1	1	2	3				92
			2		2	2	3	5	3	1	4				93
155	136	291	120	124	244	177	178	355	216	191	407	216	207	423	94
	5	5		4	4		2	2		7	7		8	8	95
23	38	61	18	19	37	27	27	54	24	29	53	28	32	60	96
20	11	31	18	12	30	15	13	28	22	10	32	13	16	29	97
203	42	245	150	52	202	13	9	22	3	4	7	1	1	2	98
															99
1,594	1,238	2,832	1,437	1,009	2,446	1,558	1,264	2,822	2,033	1,529	3,562	1,872	1,539	3,411	
30	11	41	37	4	41	28	9	37	35	3	38	34	8	42	1
20	20	40	20	24	44	25	45	70	21	49	70	18	33	51	2
13	4	17	5	2	7	15		15	8	2	10	14	6	20	3
9	1	10	9	2	11	5	3	8	9	3	12	5	1	6	4
8	2	10	13		13	16		16	17		17	8		8	5
			4		4	11	1	12	6	1	7	2	1	3	6
1		1				6		6							7
1	1	2				1		1	2	2	4	3	1	4	8
4	1	5	5		5	3	3	6	5	6	11	5	3	8	9
						2		2	2		2	1		1	10
	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	11
17	9	26	15	10	25	25	24	49	28	32	60	28	25	53	12
103	50	153	109	43	152	137	88	225	134	99	233	119	79	198	
1		1				2		2	1		1	2		2	1
									1		1		1	1	2
									2		2	2		2	3
1		1				1		1	1		1	1		1	4
															5
1		1				1		1				1		1	6
3		3				4		4	5		5	6	1	7	
4		4	7	1	8	14		14	5		5	8		9	1
9	2	11	11	1	12	5	1	6	6	1	7	14		14	2
									1		1				3
119	52	171	127	45	172	160	89	249	151	100	251	147	81	228	
1,713	1,290	3,003	1,564	1,054	2,618	1,718	1,353	3,071	2,184	1,629	3,813	2,019	1,620	3,639	

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT VIII.—Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Texas.

DISEASE.	MARCH.			APRIL.			MAY.			QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
69 Pericarditis												
70 Peritonitis							1		1	1	1	2
71 Phlebitis												
72 Pleurisy	10	11	21	12	11	23	11	4	15	28	16	44
73 Pneumonia	437	289	726	439	272	711	277	182	459	831	557	1,388
74 Puerperal fever		31	31		17	17		29	29		60	60
75 Purpura and scurvy	1	1	2				1		1	1	1	2
76 Quinsy	9	13	22	3	12	15	12	8	20	20	20	40
77 Rheumatism	8	6	14	11	10	21	12	10	22	31	24	55
78 Scarlatina	91	103	194	93	98	191	76	74	150	223	222	445
79 Scrofula	10	6	16	13	15	28	9	8	17	28	34	62
80 Skin, disease of	18	16	34	12	21	33	19	13	32	44	46	90
81 Small-pox	3	5	8	3		3	1		1	5	1	6
82 Spine, disease of	8	6	14	3	2	5	8	1	9	17	8	25
83 Splenitis		1	1	1		1		1	1	2	1	3
84 Still-born	7	7	14	8	4	12	9	8	17	21	16	37
85 Stomach, disease of	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	1	3	4	3	7
86 Stone	4		4	3	1	4				5	1	6
87 Sudden death	4	4	8	5	2	7	6	1	7	13	4	17
88 Syphilis		2	2	1	1	2	4		4	7	2	9
89 Teething	31	23	54	43	39	82	71	82	153	183	195	378
90 Tetanus	22	14	36	34	21	55	35	20	55	86	47	133
91 Throat, disease of	16	10	26	17	19	36	14	19	33	44	52	96
92 Thrush	3	3	6	1	1	2	3	3	6	8	6	14
93 Tumor	1		1	3	4	4	1	1	2	2	5	7
94 Ulcer	2	2	4	2	2	4	4	3	7	10	5	15
95 Unknown	235	229	464	216	212	428	247	249	496	655	667	1,322
96 Uterus, &c., disease of		5	5		7	7		15	15		29	29
97 Whooping cough	37	44	81	36	47	83	61	81	142	158	186	344
98 Worms	21	12	33	28	16	44	25	21	46	78	68	146
99 Yellow fever	4	3	7	3	3	6	9	3	12	21	7	28
Aggregates	1,948	1,669	3,617	2,011	1,836	3,847	2,353	2,032	4,385	5,963	5,426	11,389
VIOLENT DEATHS.												
I. Accidental:												
1 Accident not specified	27	10	37	34	10	44	37	8	45	103	27	130
2 Burns and scalds	22	46	68	15	33	48	16	12	28	37	56	93
3 Drowning	34	4	38	29	4	33	44	7	51	95	14	109
4 Fall	7	1	8	7		7	13	3	16	25	6	31
5 Fire-arms	10	3	13	13	1	14	18	2	20	43	4	47
6 Freezing												
7 Lightning	2	1	3	1		1		1	1	4	4	8
8 Neglect and exposure		1	1	1	2	3	2	1	3	3	4	7
9 Poison	10	12	22	8	8	16	15	12	27	32	23	55
10 Railroad				1	1	2				1	1	2
11 Strangulation	1	1	2	1	1	2	5	2	7	7	3	10
12 Suffocation	20	31	51	16	17	33	21	24	45	55	57	112
Total accidents	133	110	243	125	77	202	171	72	243	405	199	604
II. Suicide:												
1 Cutting throat	2		2	3		3	2		2	5		5
2 Drowning	2		2					1	1	2	1	3
3 Fire-arms	2		2	3		3				5		5
4 Hanging		1	1	2		2				2		2
5 Poison		2	2				2		2	2	1	3
6 Suicide not specified				2		2	2		2	6	3	9
Total suicides	6	3	9	10		10	6	1	7	22	5	27
1 III. Homicide	15	1	16	4		4	9	1	10	24	3	27
2 IV. Murder	11	1	12	11	1	12	14		14	32	2	34
3 V. Executed	3		3	1		1	2		2	3		3
Total violent deaths	168	115	283	151	78	229	202	74	276	486	209	695
Grand totals	2,116	1,784	3,900	2,162	1,914	4,076	2,555	2,106	4,661	6,449	5,635	12,084

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT VIII.—Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Texas.

QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30.			QUARTER ENDING DEC. 31.			QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31.			UNKNOWN.			TOTAL.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
			1		1							1		1
1	3	4	2		2	2	1	3				6	5	11
												1		1
17	11	28	26	12	38	40	24	64				111	63	174
254	211	465	656	402	1,058	1,427	865	2,292	30	19	49	3,198	2,054	5,252
	44	44		37	37		68	68					209	209
			1		1	2	1	3				4	2	6
16	14	30	27	22	49	29	36	65				92	92	184
22	12	34	23	9	32	26	15	41	1	1	2	103	61	164
110	112	222	117	130	247	236	252	488	5	6	11	691	722	1,413
25	23	47	19	20	39	28	25	53	1	1	2	101	102	203
57	37	94	53	32	85	87	53	140				241	168	409
2	1	3		3	3	4	5	9				11	10	21
13	2	15	9	8	17	13	14	27	1		1	53	32	85
	4	4	3		3	2	2	4				7	7	14
13	19	32	13	11	24	23	21	44	1	1	2	71	68	139
3	8	11	1		1	3	3	6	1		1	12	14	26
4	3	7	8		8	10		10				27	4	31
4	6	10	4	2	6	10	9	19		1	1	31	22	53
1	3	4	8	3	11	3	3	6				19	11	30
171	140	311	87	99	186	78	81	159	7	5	12	526	520	1,046
55	41	96	54	27	81	75	41	116	3	6	9	273	162	435
34	57	91	28	29	57	43	44	87	1		1	150	182	332
10	8	18	6	10	16	7	8	15				31	32	63
2	3	5	2	2	4	2	3	5				8	13	21
6	6	12	4	4	8	5	4	9	1		1	26	19	45
605	555	1,160	452	438	890	667	627	1,294	124	102	226	2,503	2,389	4,892
	15	15		11	11		20	20					75	75
147	160	307	68	84	152	89	105	194	17	15	32	479	550	1,029
95	87	182	53	36	89	56	38	94	1	2	3	283	231	514
54	24	78	366	103	469	8	8	16	1		1	450	142	592
5,049	4,484	9,533	4,589	3,511	8,100	5,853	4,737	10,590	337	261	598	21,791	18,419	40,210
105	11	116	95	24	119	96	21	117	7	4	11	406	87	493
13	23	36	65	89	154	61	128	189	3	2	5	179	298	477
58	13	71	33	6	39	56	12	68	4		4	246	45	291
19	4	23	23	6	29	21	5	26	1		1	89	21	110
28	1	29	37	2	39	35	3	38	2		2	145	10	155
			15	1	16	8	2	10	1		1	24	3	27
11	4	15	1		1	2	1	3				18	9	27
2	4	6	7	2	9	5	4	9				17	14	31
28	9	37	12	4	16	20	21	41				92	57	149
2	1	3	2		2	3		3	1		1	9	2	11
4	1	5	2	4	6	3	3	6		1	1	16	12	28
33	43	76	57	43	100	76	88	164	1	4	5	232	235	467
303	114	417	349	181	530	386	288	674	20	11	31	1,463	793	2,256
3		3	3		3	5		5				16		16
1		1				3	1	4				6	2	8
3		3				6		6				14		14
3	1	4	2		2	2	1	3				9	2	11
1	1	2					2	2				3	4	7
3	1	4	2		2	1		1				12	4	16
14	3	17	7		7	17	4	21				60	12	72
20		20	25	1	26	28	2	30				97	6	103
25	1	26	25	4	29	31	2	33				113	9	122
1		1				4		4				8		8
363	118	481	406	186	592	466	296	762	20	11	31	1,741	820	2,561
5,412	4,602	10,014	4,995	3,697	8,692	6,319	5,033	11,352	357	272	629	23,532	19,239	42,771

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT IX.—Oregon, California, Dakota, New Mexico, Utah, and Washington.

DISEASE.	JUNE.			JULY.			AUGUST.			SEPTEMBER.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1 Abscess.....	1		1	2		2	1		1	3	1	4
2 Aneurism.....				1		1						
3 Apoplexy.....	3	2	5	1		1	1	1	2	5		5
4 Asthma.....	2		2	1		1	1		1			
5 Bowels, disease of.....	2		2					3	3		4	4
6 Brain, &c., disease of.....	5	1	6	7	2	9	2	5	7	1	4	5
7 Bronchitis.....	1	1	2	1		1					1	1
8 Cancer.....				2		2	1	2	3			
9 Carbuncle.....												
10 Cephalitis.....	8	8	16	6	4	10	1	4	5	8	7	15
11 Child-birth.....		5	5		6	6		8	8		6	6
12 Cholera.....				1		1			2			
13 Cholera infantum.....	4		4				2	2	4	2		2
14 Consumption.....	17	15	32	31	15	46	26	15	41	30	10	40
15 Convulsions.....	2	1	3	2	4	6	6	2	8	1	1	2
16 Croup.....	4	8	12	6		6	5	1	6	5	3	8
17 Cystitis.....					1	1	1		1			
18 Debility.....	1		1	3	2	5		1	4		1	1
19 Delirium tremens.....				2		2	1		1			
20 Diabetes.....												
21 Diarrhœa.....	1		1	6	1	7	4	2	6	2	5	7
22 Diphtheria.....	5	1	6		5	5	5	1	6	2		2
23 Dropsy.....	9	4	13	11	3	14	7	2	9	7	2	9
24 Dysentery.....	9	1	10	6	3	9	5	3	8	6	1	7
25 Dyspepsia.....									1	1		1
26 Enteritis.....	6	7	13	7	5	12	2	1	3	8	6	14
27 Epilepsy.....	1		1	1		1		1	1			
28 Erysipelas.....	2	1	3	2	1	3	1		1	2		2
29 Fever, intermittent.....	3	2	5	4	2	6	3	2	5	9	3	12
30 Fever, remittent.....	16	12	28	11	10	21	16	14	30	12	8	20
31 Fever, typhoid.....	11	3	14	2	5	7	4	7	11	7	2	9
32 Fistula.....												
33 Gastritis.....					1	1				1	2	3
34 Gout.....												
35 Heart, &c., disease of.....	6	1	7	6	3	9	4	1	5	8	1	9
36 Heat.....	2		2	4		4				1		1
37 Hemorrhage.....	2		2							2	1	3
38 Hepatitis.....							1		1			
39 Hernia.....				1		1	1		1	1		1
40 Hydrocephalus.....		2	2	2	4	6	2	2	4	1		1
41 Hydrophobia.....												
42 Ileus.....												
43 Infantile.....	1	1	2	4	1	5	4	3	7	3	7	10
44 Inflammation.....		1	1	5		5	1	1	2	1		1
45 Influenza.....		1	1									
46 Insanity.....	2		2		1	1	2		2			
47 Intemperance.....	5		5	3	1	4	4		4	4		4
48 Ischuria.....							1		1			
49 Jaundice.....										1		1
50 Joints, &c., disease of.....												
51 Kidney, &c., disease of.....	1		1									
52 Laryngitis.....										1		1
53 Liver, disease of.....	3	2	5	2		2	1	1	2	1	1	2
54 Lungs, disease of.....	3	3	6	2		2	1		1	4	1	5
55 Marasmus.....				1		1						
56 Measles.....	2	1	3	2		2	1	1	2			
57 Mortification.....				1		1	1	1	2			
58 Necrosis.....					1	1						
59 Neuralgia.....		1	1									
60 Old age.....		2	2	2		2	1	1	2	2	1	3
61 Ovarian dropsy.....												
62 Paralysis.....	4	3	7	3		3	1	1	2	1		1
63 Paramenia.....					1	1						
64 Pericarditis.....												
65 Peritonitis.....												
66 Phlebitis.....											1	1
67 Pleurisy.....	3	3	6	2	2	4	2	3	5	1	2	3
68 Pneumonia.....	1	2	3	5	1	7	8	2	10	6	2	8

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT IX.—Oregon, California, Dakota, New Mexico, Utah, and Washington.

OCTOBER.			NOVEMBER.			DECEMBER.			JANUARY.			FEBRUARY.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1		1	3	1	4	1	1	2	2		2	1	1	2
						1	1	2	1		1	2		2
6	1	7	6		6	2	3	5		1	1	3	2	5
1		1	3	1	4	1		1	1		1	1	1	2
2	1	3	2		2	1	1	2	1		1	2	1	3
3	3	6	6	2	8	5	2	7	6	3	9	5	3	8
1	1	2	1		1	1	1	2					2	2
			2	3	5	1	1	2				2		2
3	4	7	8	6	14	9	2	11	6	5	11	5	6	11
	2	2		9	9		8	8		12	12		12	12
1	1	2											1	1
4	3	7	2		2	2	2	4					1	1
26	15	41	24	15	39	42	16	58	48	22	70	36	14	50
	3	3	2	4	6	1	3	4	3	5	8	2	5	7
6	3	9	4		4	7	9	16	13	2	15	6	9	15
1		1	1		1	1		1						1
	3	3	3	2	5	3		3	2	2	4	2		2
1		1				4		4	2		2	1		1
			1		1				1		1	1		1
7	4	11	5	3	8	4	2	6	3		3	2		2
4	1	5	1	1	2	2	2	4	2	5	7	6	3	9
3		3	6	1	7	4	2	6	10	1	11	4	4	8
5	7	12	7	3	10	6	3	9	9	5	14	1	4	5
	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2						
8	7	15	7	11	18	4	1	5	3	5	8	5	3	8
2		2				1		1					1	1
1	1	2	1	2	3		1	1	1	2	3	1	2	3
4	3	7	2	1	3	1		1	3		3	7	2	9
15	10	25	14	7	21	13	10	23	13	6	19	20	17	37
15	4	19	11	4	15	12	8	20	6	6	12	4		4
1		1				1	1	2					1	1
						1		1						
4		4	8	2	10	8	6	14	4	5	9	6	2	8
1		1	2		2		1	1	2	3	5	3	1	4
						1		1				1		1
1		1				1		1						
2	1	3	2	1	3		1	1	2		2	2		2
										1	1			
6	2	8	3	1	4	6	4	10	7	8	15	6	2	8
3	1	4	2		2	2	2	4	6		6	1		1
						1		1						
4	1	5	2		2	4		4	1		1	2	1	3
1		1				1		1						
							1	1				1		1
1		1												
1	1	2	1		1	1	1	2	1		1			
						1		1						
2	1	3	3		3	3	3	6	5	3	8	3	1	4
2	1	3	2	2	4	1	1	2	6	4	10	3	2	5
1	1	2	1		1				1		1	1		1
	2	2	1		1				2		2	2	1	3
						1		1	1		1	1		1
						1	1	2	1	3	4			
2	3	5	3		3	1	1	2	4	2	6	1		1
										1	1			
3	2	5	2	1	3	1	1	2	4		4	3	1	4
			1		1					2	2		1	1
						1		1						
			1	1	2				1		1			
3	7	10	3	3	6	1	4	5	4	2	6	1	8	9
5	6	11	6	3	9	9	3	12	10	4	14	12	6	18

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT IX.—Oregon, California, Dakota, New Mexico, Utah, and Washington.

DISEASE.	MARCH.			APRIL.			MAY.			QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30.*		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1 Abscess	1	2	3	1	1	2	2		2	4	1	5
2 Aneurism												
3 Apoplexy	2	1	3	4	2	6	6	4	10	13	1	21
4 Asthma	1	1	2		2	2	1	1	2	3	3	6
5 Bowels, disease of	3	1	4	2		2		1	1	4	1	5
6 Brain, &c., disease of		3	3	8	4	12	4	2	6	17	7	24
7 Bronchitis	3	1	4	2	2	4	5	2	7	8	5	13
8 Cancer	3	1	4	1		1	3	2	5	4	2	6
9 Carbuncle								1	1		1	1
10 Cephalitis	7	3	10	9	9	18	9	7	16	26	24	50
11 Child-birth		12	12		11	11		11	11		27	27
12 Cholera	1	1	2	1						1		1
13 Cholera infantum	2		2	1		1	3	2	5	8	2	10
14 Consumption	38	22	60	51	17	68	40	28	68	108	60	168
15 Convulsions	2	4	6	2	2	4	5	2	7	9	5	14
16 Croup	6	8	14	8	4	12	8	5	13	20	17	37
17 Cystitis	2		2	1		1	2		2	3		3
18 Debility	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	3	3	3	6
19 Delirium tremens		1	1	2		2				2		2
20 Diabetes	1		1				1		1	1		1
21 Diarrhoea	1		1		1	1	1	4	5	2	5	7
22 Diphtheria	4	4	8	3	1	4	1		1	5	2	11
23 Dropsy	10	5	15	6	6	12	6	8	14	21	18	39
24 Dysentery	6	1	7	4	4	8	2	6	8	15	11	26
25 Dyspepsia		1	1	2	1	3				2	1	3
26 Enteritis	2	3	5	10	2	12	11	5	16	27	14	41
27 Epilepsy				1		1				2		2
28 Erysipelas	1	1	2				2	1	3	5	2	7
29 Fever, intermittent	3		3	7	4	11	4	5	9	14	11	25
30 Fever, remittent	22	17	39	11	12	23	26	19	45	53	43	96
31 Fever, typhoid	6	4	10	7	4	11	10	2	12	28	9	37
32 Fistula							3		3	3		3
33 Gastritis	2	5	7	2	1	3	2	1	3	4	2	6
34 Gout												
35 Heart, &c., disease of	9	3	12	6	2	8	8	5	13	20	8	28
36 Heat										2		2
37 Hemorrhage	1	2	3	2	1	3	3	1	4	7	2	9
38 Hepatitis												
39 Hernia	2		2	1		1	1	1	2	2	1	3
40 Hydrocephalus	2	3	5	1		1	7	2	9	8	4	12
41 Hydrophobia												
42 Ileus	1		1	1		1				1		1
43 Infantile	6	2	8	7	4	11	10	4	14	18	9	27
44 Inflammation	4	1	5	2	1	3	2	3	5	4	5	9
45 Influenza					1	1		1	1		3	3
46 Insanity										2		2
47 Intemperance	1		1		1	1	3		3	8	1	9
48 Ischuria												
49 Jaundice								1	1		1	1
50 Joints, &c., disease of				1		1	1		1	2		2
51 Kidney, &c., disease of	1		1							1		1
52 Laryngitis												
53 Liver, disease of	1	2	3	3	2	5	6	3	9	12	7	19
54 Lungs, disease of	5		5	4		4	7	1	8	14	4	18
55 Marasmus		1	1					1	1		1	1
56 Menales	1		1					2	2	2	3	5
57 Mortification							1		1	1		1
58 Necrosis	1		1									
59 Neuralgia		1	1				1		1	1	1	2
60 Old age	1	3	4	3	1	4	1	7	8	4	10	14
61 Ovarian dropsy												
62 Paralysis	5		5	5	1	6	4	1	5	13	5	18
63 Paramania					1	1					1	1
64 Pericarditis												
65 Peritonitis												
66 Phlebitis		1	1									
67 Pleurisy	12	4	16	6	4	10	5	5	10	14	12	26
68 Pneumonia	13	6	19	12	3	15	14	4	18	27	9	36

* See note on page 128.

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TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT IX.—Oregon, California, Dakota, New Mexico, Utah, and Washington.

QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30.			QUARTER ENDING DEC. 31.			QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31.			UNKNOWN.			TOTALS.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
6	1	7	5	2	7	4	3	7				19	7	26
1		1	1	1	2	3		3				5	1	6
7	1	8	14	4	18	5	4	9				39	17	56
2		2	5	1	6	3	2	5				13	6	19
	7	7	5	2	7	6	2	8				15	12	27
10	11	21	14	7	21	11	9	20				52	34	86
1	1	2	3	2	5	3	3	6				15	11	26
3	2	5	3	4	7	5	1	6				15	9	24
													1	1
15	15	30	20	12	32	18	14	32				79	65	144
	20	20		19	19		36	36					102	102
3		3	1	1	2	1	2	3				6	3	9
4	2	6	8	5	13	2	1	3				22	10	32
87	40	127	92	46	138	122	58	180	1		1	410	204	614
9	7	16	3	10	13	7	14	21				28	36	64
16	4	20	17	12	29	25	19	44				78	52	130
1	1	2	3		3	2		2				9	1	10
6	4	10	6	5	11	6	3	9				21	15	36
3		3	5		5	3	1	4				13	1	14
			1		1	3		3				5		5
12	8	20	16	9	25	6		6				36	22	58
7	6	13	7	4	11	12	12	24				35	24	59
25	7	32	13	3	16	24	10	34	1		1	84	38	122
17	7	24	18	13	31	16	10	26				66	41	107
2		2	2	3	5		1	1				6	5	11
17	12	29	19	19	38	10	11	21				73	56	129
1	1	2	3		3		1	1				6	2	8
5	1	6	2	4	6	3	5	8				15	12	27
16	7	23	7	4	11	13	2	15				50	24	74
59	32	71	42	27	69	55	40	95	1		1	190	142	332
13	14	27	38	16	54	16	10	26				95	49	144
												3		3
1	3	4	2	1	3	2	6	8				9	12	21
			1		1							1		1
18	5	23	20	8	28	19	10	29	1		1	78	31	109
5		5										7		7
4	1	5	3	1	4	6	6	12				20	10	30
1		1	1		1	1		1				3		3
3		3	2		2	2		2				9	1	10
5	6	11	4	3	7	6	3	9				23	16	39
							1	1					1	1
						1		1				2		2
11	11	22	15	7	22	19	12	31				63	39	102
7	1	8	7	3	10	11	1	12				29	10	39
			1		1							1	3	4
2	1	3				1		1				5	1	6
11	1	12	10	1	11	4	1	5				33	4	37
1		1	2		2							3		3
1		1	1	1	1	1		1				2	2	4
			1		1							3		3
			3	2	5	2		2				6	2	8
1		1	1		1							2		2
4	2	6	8	4	12	9	6	15				33	19	52
7	1	8	5	4	9	14	6	20				40	15	55
1		1	2	1	3	2	1	3				5	3	8
3	1	4	1	2	3	5	1	6				11	7	18
2	1	3	1		1			2				5	1	7
	1	1				1		1				1	1	2
			1	1	2	1	4	5				3	6	9
5	2	7	6	4	10	6	5	11				21	21	42
						1		1					1	1
5	1	6	6	4	10	12	1	13				36	11	47
	1	1					3	3					5	5
			1		1							1		1
			1		1							1		1
	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2				2	3	5
5	7	12	7	14	21	17	14	31				43	47	90
20	5	25	20	12	32	35	16	51		1	1	102	43	145

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT IX.—Oregon, California, Dakota, New Mexico, Utah, and Washington.

DISEASE.	JUNE.			JULY.			AUGUST.			SEPTEMBER.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
69 Puerperal fever												
70 Purpura and scurvy										1		1
71 Quinsy							1		1			
72 Rheumatism								1	1	1	1	2
73 Scarletina	15	2	17	6	4	10	11	7	18	12	9	21
74 Scrofula				1	1	2	1	1	2			
75 Skin, disease of							1		1		1	1
76 Small-pox							1		1			
77 Spine, disease of				1	1	2				1		1
78 Splenitis												
79 Still-born	2	1	3	1	1	2	3		3	2	1	3
80 Stomach, disease of											2	2
81 Stone						1	1		1			
82 Sudden death											3	3
83 Syphilis	1		1	1	1	2	1		1	3		3
84 Teething	2	4	6	1	4	5	1	2	3	1	5	6
85 Tetanus	2		2							1	1	2
86 Throat, disease of	3	3	6	3		3	5	2	7	3	3	6
87 Thrush				1		1	1	1	2	3		3
88 Tumor				1		1	1	1	2			
89 Ulcer	2	1	3	1		1				1		1
90 Unknown	31	29	60	31	23	54	18	18	36	21	22	43
91 Uterus, &c., disease of												
92 Whooping cough	3	1	4	3	5	8		2	2	1	7	8
93 Worms					1	1						
Aggregates	209	136	345	213	127	340	185	129	314	201	139	340
VIOLENT DEATHS.												
I. Accidental:												
1 Accident not specified	17	1	18	12	1	13	10		10	14		14
2 Burns and scalds	3	2	5	2	2	4	2	1	3		2	2
3 Drowning	15	4	19	13		13	6		6	5	2	7
4 Fall	2		2	1	1	2	3		3	2		2
5 Fire-arms	7		7	9		9	3		3	6		6
6 Freezing												
7 Lightning	2		2	5	2	7		1	1			
8 Neglect and exposure				2		2	1		1			
9 Poison	4	1	5	3		3	1	2	3		1	1
10 Railroad												
11 Strangulation												
12 Suffocation	2		2									
Total accidents	52	8	60	47	6	53	26	4	30	27	5	32
II. Suicide:												
1 Cutting throat							1		1			
2 Fire-arms	1		1				1		1	1		1
3 Hanging					1	1	2		2			
4 Poison							1	1	2			
5 Suicide not specified	1		1	1		1	1		1			
Total suicides	2		2	1	1	2	6	1	7	1		1
1 III. Homicide	4		4	3		3	10		10	5		5
2 IV. Murder	9	2	11	4	1	5	3	2	5	22		22
3 V. Executed				4		4	1		1	2		2
Total violent deaths	67	10	77	59	8	67	46	7	53	57	5	62
Grand totals	276	146	422	272	135	407	231	136	367	258	144	402

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT IX.—Oregon, California, Dakota, New Mexico, Utah, and Washington.

OCTOBER.			NOVEMBER.			DECEMBER.			JANUARY.			FEBRUARY.			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
				2	2		2	2							69
1		1	1	1	2										70
			2		2					1	1	1	1	2	71
			4		4	3	2	5	3		3	1	1	2	72
19	28	47	31	26	57	38	32	70	42	31	73	25	29	54	73
2	1	3		1	1	1		1	1	2	3				74
						2	1	3							75
									1		1				76
1		1				1		1				3		3	77
1		1													78
3	4	7		3	3	2	3	5	4	3	7		3	3	79
						1		1					1	1	80
1		1													81
			1	2	3	1		1				2	1	3	82
1	1	2	1		1	4		4		2		2		2	83
9	5	14	4	5	9	1		1	3		3	1		1	84
2		2								1		1		1	85
3	2	5		2	2	7	1	8	1	1	2	4	1	5	86
2	1	3	4	1	5	1	1	2							87
							2	2				1		1	88
	1	1	1	1	2										89
29	25	54	18	13	31	23	18	41	35	24	59	27	36	63	90
															91
1		1	1	1	2		2	2		2	2	1		1	92
				1	1	1		1	2		2	1		1	93
238	175	413	234	150	384	263	175	438	293	184	477	239	194	433	
13		13	9		9	8		8	4		4	9		9	1
1	3	4	4	5	9	6	1	7	3	5	8	5	3	8	2
2		2	13		13	7	1	8	7	1	8	5		6	3
						1	1	2		1	1	1	1	2	4
4		4	3		3	3		3	8		8	5	1	6	5
			1		1	3		3	1		1	1		1	6
															7
						1		1	1		1				8
			1		1	3		3	2		2				9
															10
						1		1							11
1		1	1		1				1		1				12
21	3	24	32	5	37	33	3	36	27	7	34	26	6	32	
1		1	1		1	2		2							1
			1		1	1		1	1		1	1		1	2
1		1				1		1							3
			1	1	2				1		1		1	1	4
									1		1				5
2		2	3	1	4	4		4	3		3	1	1	2	
8		8	5		5	8	1	9	8		8	2		2	1
12	2	14	7	1	8	8	1	9	12	1	13	12		12	2
			1		1	1		1							3
43	5	48	48	7	55	54	5	59	50	8	58	41	7	48	
281	180	461	282	157	439	317	180	497	343	192	535	280	201	481	

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT IX.—Oregon, California, Dakota, New Mexico, Utah, and Washington.

DISEASE.	MARCH.			APRIL.			MAY.			QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
69 Puerperal fever		1	1									
70 Purpura and scurvy												
71 Quinsy												
72 Rheumatism	1	3	4	4	1	5	1	3	4	5	4	9
73 Scarletina	23	12	35	21	19	40	18	25	43	54	46	100
74 Scrofula				1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4
75 Skin, disease of				1		1				1		1
76 Small-pox	1		1	1		1		1	1	1	1	2
77 Spine, disease of												
78 Splenitis												
79 Still-born	2	2	4	2	1	3	1	2	3	5	4	9
80 Stomach, disease of		1	1	2	1	3	2	2	4	4	3	7
81 Stone				1		1				1		1
82 Sudden death				1		1	2	1	3	3	1	4
83 Syphilis	2	1	3	3		3	1		1	5		5
84 Teething	3	2	5	4	3	7	4	4	8	10	11	21
85 Tetanus	1	1	2				2		2	4		4
86 Throat, disease of	2	5	7	3	1	4		1	1	6	5	11
87 Thrush					2	2	1		1	1	2	3
88 Tumor	2		2	2	1	3	1		1	3	1	4
89 Ulcer	1	1	2				2	1	3	4	2	6
90 Unknown	22	20	42	28	32	60	43	43	86	102	104	206
91 Uterus, &c., disease of				1	1	2			1	2	2	4
92 Whooping cough	1	1	2	2	3	5	2	4	6	7	8	15
93 Worms												
Aggregates	258	182	440	278	179	457	313	252	565	800	567	1,367
VIOLENT DEATHS.												
I. Accidental:												
1 Accident not specified	12	1	13	16	1	17	23		23	56	2	58
2 Burns and scalds	1	7	8	4	4	8		4	4	7	10	17
3 Drowning	9	3	12	16	4	20	13	3	16	10	9	19
4 Fall	2	1	3	3		3	4		4	9		9
5 Fire-arms	4		4	4		4	10		10	21		21
6 Freezing												
7 Lightning										2		2
8 Neglect and exposure				1		1				1		1
9 Poison	2		2							4	1	5
10 Railroad	1		1									
11 Strangulation	1		1									
12 Suffocation				1	1	2	1		1	4	1	5
Total accidents	32	12	44	45	10	55	51	7	58	148	25	173
II. Suicide:												
1 Cutting throat												
2 Fire-arms	3		3				2		2	3		3
3 Hanging				1		1				1		1
4 Poison	1	1	2	1		1	1		1	2		2
5 Suicide not specified				3		3				4		4
Total suicides	4	1	5	5		5	3		3	10		10
III. Homicide												
1	9		9	6		6	15		15	25		25
IV. Murder												
2	9	1	10	6		6	20	2	22	35	4	39
V. Executed												
3	1		1	1		1	1		1	2		2
Total violent deaths	55	14	69	63	10	73	90	9	99	220	29	249
Grand totals	313	196	509	341	189	530	403	261	664	1,020	596	1,616

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES

TABLE X.—DEATHS IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860, IN DISTRICTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT IX.—Oregon, California, Dakota, New Mexico, Utah, and Washington.

QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30.			QUARTER ENDING DEC. 31.			QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31.			UNKNOWN.			TOTAL.			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
				4	4		1	1					5	5	69
1		1	2	1	3							3	1	4	70
1		1	2		2	1	2	3				4	2	6	71
1	2	3	7	2	9	5	4	9				18	12	30	72
29	20	49	88	86	174	90	72	162	2	1	3	263	225	488	73
2	2	4	3	2	5	1	2	3				8	8	16	74
1	1	2	2	1	3							4	2	6	75
1		1				2		2				4	1	5	76
2	1	3	2		2	3		3				7	1	8	77
			1		1							1		1	78
6	2	8	5	10	15	6	8	14				22	24	46	79
	2	2	1		1		2	2				5	7	12	80
1	1	2	1		1							3	1	4	81
	3	3	2	2	4	2	1	3				7	7	14	82
5	1	6	6	1	7	6	1	7	1		1	23	3	26	83
3	11	14	14	10	24	7	2	9				34	34	68	84
1	1	2	2		2	3	1	4				10	2	12	85
11	5	16	10	5	15	7	7	14				34	22	56	86
5	1	6	7	3	10							13	6	19	87
2	1	3		2	2	3		3				8	4	12	88
2		2	1	2	3	1	1	2				8	5	13	89
70	63	133	70	56	126	84	80	164	2	7	9	328	310	638	90
													2	2	91
4	14	18	2	3	5	2	3	5				15	28	43	92
	1	1	1	1	2	3		3				4	2	6	93
599	395	994	735	500	1,235	790	560	1,350	9	9	18	2,933	2,031	4,964	
36	1	37	30		30	25	1	26				147	4	151	1
4	5	9	11	9	20	9	15	24				31	39	70	2
7	1	8	3		3	3		3				111	19	130	3
6	1	7	1	1	2	3	3	6				19	5	24	4
18		18	10		10	17	1	18				66	1	67	5
			4		4	2		2				6		6	6
5	3	8										7	3	10	7
3		3	1		1	1		1				6		6	8
4	3	7	4		4	4		4				16	4	20	9
						1		1				1		1	10
			1		1	1		1				2		2	11
			2		2	1		1				7	1	8	12
100	15	115	86	11	97	85	25	110				419	76	495	
1		1	4		4							5		5	1
2		2	2		2	5		5	1		1	13		13	2
2	1	3	2		2							5	1	6	3
1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4				6	4	10	4
2		2				1		1				7		7	5
8	2	10	9	1	10	8	2	10	1		1	36	5	41	
18		18	21	1	22	19		19				83	1	84	1
29	3	32	27	4	31	33	2	35	3	2	5	127	15	142	2
7		7	2		2	1		1				12		12	3
162	20	182	145	17	162	146	29	175	4	2	6	677	97	774	
761	415	1,176	880	517	1,397	936	589	1,525	13	11	24	3,610	2,128	5,738	

COMMENTARY.

The foregoing ten tables present the naked facts of the mortality of the year ending June 1, 1860. These are simply the facts and circumstances of State and district, of sex, age, and disease, and month and season of decease, such as were originally obtained from the friends, families, or neighbors of the deceased, and reported by the marshals to the Census Office.

DISTRICTS.

No smaller divisions of the country than States are given, and in most of the tables and for most purposes these are arranged in the nine districts representing the general and special climatic and endemic characters and influences of the country. These divisions, and their latitude and temperature, have been described in the introduction to this report. The contiguous parts of contiguous districts differ not very materially, as New York and Pennsylvania, North and South Carolina, and the borders of them have no perceptible difference. Yet the centres, or the average, of even contiguous districts differ much, and their extremes very greatly, as the most northerly part of Maine from the most southern part of Pennsylvania, the most southerly part of Texas from the northern part of Kentucky. The remote districts differ very widely. The extremely northern part of Minnesota is separated from the extremely southern limit of Texas by 21 degrees of latitude and all the varieties of climate, from the almost frigid to the almost torrid, are found in the United States. The effects of this variety of climate are manifest in the prevailing diseases in the different regions.

RETURNS OF DEATHS INCOMPLETE.

It is not to be supposed that all the deaths of the year were reported. It is very apparent that in all the States the mortality was greater than is here represented, but how much greater there are no means of determining. The proportion which these deaths bear to the living population, as ascertained at the same time, differs in the several States, and it is probable that they represent the total mortality with different degrees of completeness. The report of Massachusetts seems to come nearer to the actual mortuary events, yet this falls short of the reports of the same facts obtained by the State authorities during the same period, and those local reports, from many towns of that State, apparently fail to represent all the deaths that occurred within their borders.

The rate of mortality obtained, by comparing the number of deaths thus reported with the living, differs very widely in the different States, and in all falls short of the actual rate. In 1860 394,153 deaths were reported from 31,443,321 people, which was one in 79.77, or 1.253 per cent. of the living. In 1850, 323,023 deaths were reported from 23,191,876 people, which was one in 71.79, or 1.392 per cent. of the living in that year. The States reported very different proportions or rates to the living both in 1850 and in 1860.

TABLE XI.—Population and reported deaths and ratio to the living in 1850 and 1860.

STATES.	1850.				1860.			
	Population.	Deaths.	Ratio.		Population.	Deaths.	Ratio.	
			Deaths in 10,000 living.	Living to one death.			Deaths in 10,000 living.	Living to one death.
Maine	583,169	7,584	130	76	628,279	7,614	121	82
New Hampshire	317,976	4,231	133	75	326,073	4,469	137	72
Vermont	314,120	3,129	99	100	315,098	3,355	106	93
Massachusetts	994,514	19,404	195	51	1,231,066	21,304	173	57
Rhode Island	147,545	2,241	151	65	174,620	2,479	141	70
Connecticut	370,792	5,781	155	64	460,147	6,139	133	74
New York	3,097,394	45,600	147	67	3,880,735	46,941	120	82
Michigan	397,654	4,515	113	88	749,113	7,401	98	101
Wisconsin	305,391	2,903	95	105	775,881	7,141	92	108
Minnesota	6,077	29	47	209	172,023	1,109	64	155
Nebraska					28,841	381	132	75
New Jersey	489,555	6,465	132	75	672,035	7,525	111	89
Pennsylvania	2,311,786	28,551	123	80	2,906,215	30,241	104	96
Ohio	1,980,329	28,957	146	68	2,339,511	24,726	165	94
Indiana	968,416	12,708	128	77	1,350,428	15,326	113	88
Illinois	851,470	11,759	138	72	1,711,951	19,300	112	88
Iowa	192,214	2,044	106	94	674,913	7,259	107	92
Kansas					107,206	1,567	146	68
Delaware	91,592	1,209	132	75	112,216	1,246	111	90
Maryland	583,034	9,621	165	60	687,049	7,374	107	93
District of Columbia	51,687	846	163	61	75,080	1,285	171	58
Virginia	1,421,661	19,059	134	74	1,596,318	22,474	140	71
North Carolina	869,039	10,165	116	85	992,622	12,617	127	79

TABLE XI—Population and reported deaths and ratio to the living in 1850 and 1860—Continued.

STATES.	1850.				1860.			
	Population.	Deaths.	Ratio.		Population.	Deaths.	Ratio.	
			Deaths in 10,000 living.	Living to one death.			Deaths in 10,000 living.	Living to one death.
Kentucky.....	982,405	15,033	153	65	1,155,684	16,467	142	70
Tennessee.....	1,002,717	11,875	118	84	1,109,801	15,156	136	73
Missouri.....	682,044	12,292	180	55	1,182,012	17,654	149	67
South Carolina.....	668,507	8,047	120	83	703,708	9,749	138	72
Georgia.....	906,185	9,925	109	91	1,057,286	12,816	121	82
Florida.....	87,445	931	106	93	140,424	1,769	125	79
Alabama.....	771,633	9,091	117	84	964,201	12,760	132	75
Mississippi.....	606,526	8,721	143	69	791,305	12,214	154	64
Louisiana.....	517,762	11,956	230	43	708,002	12,324	174	57
Arkansas.....	209,897	3,021	143	69	435,450	8,856	203	49
Texas.....	212,592	3,057	143	69	604,215	9,377	155	64
Oregon.....	13,294	47	35	282	52,465	300	57	174
California.....	92,597	905	97	102	379,994	3,705	97	102
Dakota.....					4,837	4	8	1,209
New Mexico.....	61,547	1,157	187	53	93,516	1,305	139	71
Utah.....	11,380	239	210	47	40,273	374	92	107
Washington.....					11,594	50	43	231

The whole number of deaths reported in 1859-'60 was 394,153, which is an average rate of one in 79.77, or 1.253 per cent. of the whole population. The whole number reported in 1849-'50 was 323,023, which is an average rate of one in 71.8 living, or 1.392 per cent. of the whole population—23,191,876. In 1849-'50 the cholera spread in various parts of the country and carried off 31,506 people. The same disease also carried off 996 in 1860. The epidemic of 1849-'50 was extraordinary, and should not be taken into the account as an average of mortality. The last, perhaps, may be considered as the average mortality from this cause. Deducting, then, the difference between these numbers, or 31,506—996=30,510 from the 323,023 deaths, and we have 292,513 deaths in 1849-'50 from causes similar to those that were destructive ten years later. Making this deduction, and putting both years on a level, so far as epidemics are concerned, the rate of reported deaths will be in 1849-'50 one in 79.6, or 1.26 per cent., while that of 1859-'60 was one in 79.77, or 1.25 per cent.

These returns differing so widely in their details, yet agreeing in their results, merely indicate that the probable average of mortality of 1850 and 1860, excluding the cholera in the former year, or the average of diligence of the marshals, was about the same in both years.

One State, Louisiana, and one Territory, Utah, only, in 1850, and only one State, Arkansas, in 1860, reported a rate over two per cent. They varied in 1850 from 2.3 to .35, two and one-third to less than one-half of one per cent.; and in 1860 from 2.03, in Arkansas, to .43, less than one-half of one per cent. in Washington Territory, and .08 per cent. in Dakota Territory. Fifteen States and Territories reported a larger rate and nineteen reported a smaller rate in 1860 than in 1850. One, California, reported in 1850 and in 1860 the same proportion of deaths to the living, .97—less than one per cent.

This variation of the reported and apparent rate of mortality in these States from 1850 to 1860, and the difference between the several States in each year, is due, partly, to the actual difference in the proportion of deaths to the living, and partly to the difference in the mental habits, opportunities, and memories of the original informers, and, perhaps, also in great part, to the varying degrees of skill, energy, and faithfulness of the marshals. The last causes of imperfection enter so largely into the reports of the several States, that no general and trustworthy estimate can be formed of the actual number of deaths which these returns represent.

In Massachusetts the marshals gathered the report of 21,304 deaths in the year ending June 1, 1860. The State authorities obtained the record of 24,130 in the same period. The State record is apparently complete from most towns and from the great majority of the population. The national report fell not far short of it—2.7 per cent. Yet, even in that State, the reports are not sufficiently complete to allow the actual rate of mortality to be determined. In most of the towns all the deaths seem to have been reported; but, in many towns which report them, there seems to be either much omission or an almost incredible healthiness. The former is the probable solution, for in the year 1860 thirty-three towns reported less than a rate of one per cent., and some less than a quarter of one per cent. But three years later, when the whole reports were much improved, only eight towns reported less than one per cent. Moreover, the whole number of deaths was increased as the local authorities were more vigilant. In the entire year 1859 the reported deaths were 21,715; in 1860, 24,130; in 1861, 25,102; in 1862, 23,948; and in 1863, 28,654—an increase of 32.9 per cent. in four years, which is to be credited to an increased vigilance and faithfulness in the town and city officers, rather than charged to the increase in the number and proportion of deaths.

Still, even the last report of Massachusetts, which gave 28,654 deaths in 1863, fails to show the whole sum of mortality of that State. Eight towns reported a rate of less than one per cent., and some of these less than one-half of one per cent.,

which is not probable. Yet, even with this apparent deficiency, the reported mortality amounted to 2.24 per cent. of the living. It is not, then, to be supposed that the number of deaths reported by the marshals in Massachusetts, or in any other State, even approximates the truth. It was expected that the report would grow more full with the repetition of the inquiry. It was so in fifteen States and Territories which reported a larger percentage of deaths; but nineteen States and Territories reported a smaller percentage in 1860 than in 1850. This deficiency is to be regretted, as it deprives the report of one of its most valuable elements—the rate of mortality, which is the usual and best basis of comparison of the life and mortality of different countries. But other calculations can be made, and deductions drawn with safety and advantage, and relations of disease and mortality, the proportions dying at each age, in each month, and from each cause, in the different parts of the country, and also in some other countries, can be shown.

First, the primary facts are presented in ten tables, which precede this, and which show the mortality and the coexisting circumstances of age, season, cause, and locality.

Table I shows the number of each sex who died in each State, in each district, and in the whole United States.

Table II shows the number of each sex who died in all the United States from each disease.

Table III shows, at length, the number of each sex in each State and Territory dying from each cause.

Table IV shows the deaths of each sex in each State and in each age, showing thereby the varying force of mortality on the several ages in the different States and in the several districts.

Table V shows the number of deaths of each sex in the whole country from each cause and at each age. This represents the extent and the limit of the destructive power of each disease in the several periods of life.

Table VI is an extension of the fifth table, showing the same facts in each district by sexes, diseases, and ages.

Table VII shows the deaths of each sex in each month and season in the whole country.

Table VIII shows the same in the several States and districts.

Table IX shows the deaths of each sex from each disease in each month and season in the whole country.

Table X shows the deaths of each sex from each disease in each month and season in each district.

Table XI shows the number of deaths reported by the marshals in the years 1850 and 1860, and their ratio to the population of those years.

PROPORTIONATE FORCE OF MORTALITY FROM EACH CAUSE.

In the previous tables the diseases have been arranged alphabetically, for the convenience of popular reference to special causes. In the following tables they will be arranged in classes, according to the system adopted in 1850, for the convenience of comparison with the record of that year.

Table XII shows the number that died from each disease and from each class of diseases, and also the proportion which the deaths from each cause bore to the whole number of deaths from all stated causes in the whole United States in 1850 and in 1860.

TABLE XII.—*Number of deaths reported in 1850 and 1860, and their ratio to the population of those years.*

DISEASES.	1850.		1860.	
	Deaths.	In 10,000 of all known causes.	Deaths.	In 10,000 of all known causes.
I. Zymotic diseases.....	131,813	4,735	120,585	3,368
Sporadic diseases:				
II. Diseases of uncertain or variable seat.....	21,044	758	32,354	909
III. Diseases of the brain and nervous system.....	23,787	854	40,393	1,134
IV. Diseases of the respiratory organs.....	54,800	1,968	88,030	2,473
V. Diseases of the organs of circulation.....	2,535	91	6,530	183
VI. Diseases of the digestive organs.....	15,172	541	21,051	591
VII. Diseases of the urinary organs.....	1,101	39	2,112	59
VIII. Diseases of the generative organs and childbirth.....	3,842	135	5,682	159
IX. Diseases of the locomotive organs.....	1,770	63	3,274	91
X. Diseases of the skin.....	516	18	2,271	63
XI. Old age.....	9,027	324	10,887	305
XII. External causes.....	13,006	467	2,145	60
XIII. Stillborn.....	377	13	1,540	43
XIV. Unknown.....	44,233	1,588	36,707	1,031
XV. Violent deaths.....				

TABLE XII.—Number of deaths reported in 1850 and 1860, &c.—Continued.

DISEASES.	1850.		1860.		DISEASES.	1850.		1860.	
	Deaths.	In 10,000 of all known causes.	Deaths.	In 10,000 of all known causes.		Deaths.	In 10,000 of all known causes.	Deaths.	In 10,000 of all known causes.
CLASS I.					CLASS V—Continued.				
Cholera	33,074	1,187	996	27	Heart, &c., disease of....	2,527	90	6,406	180
Cholera infantum	3,960	142	4,808	135	Pericarditis .....	.....	.....	49	1
Croup	10,706	384	15,211	427	Phlebitis .....	.....	.....	25	.....
Diarrhœa	6,366	228	7,850	220	CLASS VI.				
Diphtheria .....	.....	.....	1,663	46	Bowels, disease of .....	.....	.....	1,610	45
Dysentery	20,556	738	10,468	294	Dirt eating	94	3	.....	.....
Erysipelas	2,786	100	2,746	77	Dyspepsia	616	22	832	23
Fever, intermittent	964	34	4,550	127	Enteritis	2,886	103	6,304	185
Fever	18,108	650	.....	.....	Gastritis	272	9	1,019	28
Fever, remittent	148	5	11,120	312	Hepatitis .....	.....	.....	200	5
Fever, typhoid	13,099	470	19,236	540	Hemorrhoids	58	2	.....	.....
Influenza	252	9	385	10	Hernia	241	8	360	10
Measles	2,983	107	3,899	109	Pneus	1,221	43	44	1
Parotitis .....	.....	.....	123	3	Jaundice	464	16	681	19
Scarlatina	9,854	344	26,402	741	Liver, disease of	1,851	66	2,633	73
Small-pox	2,352	84	1,271	35	Peritonitis	37	1	113	3
Syphilis	146	5	233	6	Splenitis .....	.....	.....	76	2
Thrush	424	15	536	28	Stomach, disease of	2,049	73	274	7
Whooping-cough	5,280	189	8,408	239	Teething	2,443	87	4,909	137
Yellow fever	785	28	660	18	Worms	2,940	105	1,996	56
CLASS II.					CLASS VII.				
Abscess	311	111	568	15	Bladder, disease of	59	2	.....	.....
Anæmia .....	.....	.....	39	1	Cystitis .....	.....	.....	182	5
Cancer	1,704	61	3,292	92	Diabetes	231	8	385	10
Cyanosis .....	.....	.....	29	.....	Ischuria .....	.....	.....	55	1
Debility	984	35	2,141	60	Kidney, &c., disease of ..	252	9	816	22
Dropsy	11,217	402	12,657	355	Stone .....	.....	.....	674	18
Gout	50	1	41	1	Gravel	559	20	.....	.....
Hemorrhage	667	23	1,321	37	CLASS VIII.				
Infantile .....	.....	.....	6,234	175	Child-birth	3,117	111	4,066	114
Inflammation	2,747	98	1,326	37	Ovarian dropsy .....	.....	.....	9	.....
Malformation	85	3	127	3	Paramenia	7	.....	157	4
Marasmus	555	19	909	25	Prostate, disease of .....	.....	.....	4	.....
Milk sickness	86	3	.....	.....	Puerperal fever	520	18	1,202	33
Mortification	317	11	280	7	Generative organs, ute-	198	7	244	6
Purpura and scurvy	54	1	79	2	rus, &c., disease of .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rickets	71	2	.....	.....	CLASS IX.				
Scrofula	1,860	66	2,703	75	Joints, &c., disease of ..	180	6	131	3
Tumor	336	12	608	16	Necrosis .....	.....	.....	184	5
CLASS III.					Rheumatism	983	35	1,881	52
Apoplexy	1,958	70	3,083	86	Spine, disease of	607	21	1,078	30
Brain, &c., disease of	2,855	102	5,726	160	CLASS X.				
Cephalitis	6,422	230	10,349	290	Carbuncle	25	.....	98	2
Chorea	54	1	55	1	Fistula	15	.....	37	1
Convulsions	6,072	218	9,077	255	Leprosy	11	.....	.....	.....
Delirium tremens	393	14	575	15	Skin, disease of	81	2	1,756	49
Epilepsy	373	13	501	14	Ulcer	384	13	380	10
Hydrocephalus	1,674	60	3,414	95	CLASS XI.				
Insanity	300	10	452	12	Old age	9,027	324	10,887	305
Neuralgia	283	10	903	25	CLASS XII.				
Paralysis	2,709	97	4,637	130	Heat	248	8	360	10
Tetanus	694	24	1,621	45	Hydrophobia	26	.....	38	1
CLASS IV.					Intemperance	558	20	931	26
Asthma	451	16	669	18	Sudden death .....	.....	.....	816	22
Bronchitis	3,360	120	1,919	53	CLASS XIII.				
Consumption	33,516	1,303	49,082	1,379	Still-born	377	44,233	1,540	43
Laryngitis	1,039	37	74	2	CLASS XIV.				
Lungs, disease of	1,575	56	3,576	100	Unknown .....	.....	.....	36,707	1,031
Pleurisy	2,167	77	1,260	35					
Pneumonia	12,130	435	27,094	761					
Quinsy	562	20	730	20					
Throat, disease of	3,626	101					
CLASS V.									
Anæmia	8	44	1					
Angina Pectoris	6					

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TABLE XII.—Number of deaths reported in 1850 and 1860, &c.—Continued.

DISEASES.	1850.		1860.		DISEASES.	1850.		1860.	
	Deaths.	In 10,000 of all known causes.	Deaths.	In 10,000 of all known causes.		Deaths.	In 10,000 of all known causes.	Deaths.	In 10,000 of all known causes.
CLASS XV.					CLASS XV—Continued.				
Accidents not specified	5,323	191	4,178	117	Cutting throat			82	2
Burns and scalds	2,052	73	4,266	119	Drowning			71	1
Drowning	2,357	84	3,121	87	Fire-arms			112	3
Fall			1,323	37	Hanging			306	8
Fire-arms			741	20	Poison			137	3
Fracture	171	6			Strangulation			2	
Freezing	73	2	139	3	Suicide not specified			283	7
Lightning	94	3	191	5	Total suicides	491	17	993	27
Mercury, effects of	26				Homicide			461	13
Neglect and exposure			162	4	Murder	227	8	528	14
Poison	405	18	950	26	Executed	21		59	1
Railroad			599	16					
Strangulation			291	8					
Suffocation	934	33	2,129	59					
Total accidents			18,090	508					

Table XIII shows both the number of deaths from each cause and the proportion of the whole mortality in each district borne by each disease. Thus, in District I, northeast, 1,552 males died of croup—a ratio of 342 in 10,000, or 3.42 per cent. of all the deaths of males in that district. In District IV, 3,709 persons died of typhoid fever—a ratio of 593 in 10,000, or 5.93 per cent. of all who died in that district. By this table the proportion which each and every disease bore in the destruction of life in 1860 is at once shown. By this means the several districts may be compared with each other, the relative prevalence of consumption, pneumonia, dysentery, &c., in the north, the south, the east and the west, the northeast and the southwest, and the extreme west, may be compared, and the peculiar danger of the various regions of our country recognized.

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TABLE XIII.—Number and proportion of deaths from each cause to total deaths from all known causes.

DISEASES.	NUMBER.			PROPORTION TO 10,000 OF ALL CAUSES.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
I. Zymotic diseases	63,056	57,529	120,585	3,356	3,423	3,388
Sporadic diseases:						
II. Diseases of uncertain or variable seat	16,163	16,191	32,354	855	963	909
III. Diseases of the brain and nervous system	22,591	17,802	40,393	1,202	1,065	1,134
IV. Diseases of the respiratory organs	45,116	42,914	88,030	2,401	2,553	2,473
V. Diseases of the organs of circulation	3,527	3,003	6,530	187	178	183
VI. Diseases of the digestive organs	11,527	9,524	21,051	613	566	591
VII. Diseases of the urinary organs	1,738	374	2,112	92	22	59
VIII. Diseases of the generative organs and child-birth	4	5,678	5,682		337	159
IX. Diseases of the locomotive organs	1,928	1,346	3,274	102	80	91
X. Diseases of the skin	1,275	996	2,271	67	59	63
XI. Old age	4,899	5,988	10,887	260	356	305
XII. External causes	1,636	509	2,145	87	32	60
XIII. Still-born	891	649	1,540	47	38	43
XIV. Unknown	19,181	17,526	36,707	1,020	1,043	1,031
XV. Violent deaths	14,178	5,953	20,131	754	354	565

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TABLE XIII.—Number and proportion of deaths from each cause to total deaths from all known causes,* by districts.

CLASS I.—ZYMOTIC DISEASES.	DISTRICT I. MAINE, NEW HAMPSHIRE, VERMONT, MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND, CONNECTICUT, AND NEW YORK.						DISTRICT II. MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA, AND NEBRASKA.					
	Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.			Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cholera	178	137	315	39	32	35	22	11	33	27	15	22
Cholera infantum	985	837	1,822	217	197	207	58	57	115	73	82	77
Croup	1,552	1,347	2,899	342	317	330	305	253	558	384	367	376
Diarrhœa	607	530	1,137	133	124	129	148	107	255	186	155	172
Diphtheria	192	227	419	42	53	47	4	3	7	5	4	4
Dysentery	1,072	980	2,052	236	230	233	268	234	502	337	339	338
Erysipelas	396	538	934	87	79	83	75	65	140	94	94	94
Fever, intermittent	54	47	101	11	11	11	92	75	167	115	108	112
Fever, remittent	683	589	1,272	150	138	144	230	228	458	289	331	309
Fever, typhoid	1,561	1,325	2,886	344	312	328	350	294	644	441	427	434
Influenza	63	74	137	13	17	15	4	7	11	5	10	7
Measles	531	490	1,021	117	115	116	50	64	114	63	92	76
Parotitis	20	7	27	4	1	3	5		5	6		3
Scarlatina	3,366	3,362	6,728	741	792	766	857	763	1,620	1,079	1,108	1,093
Small-pox	535	349	884	117	82	100	14	10	24	17	14	16
Syphilis	35	30	65	7	7	7	3		3	3		2
Thrush	19	24	43	37	42	39	6	7	13	26	45	35
Whooping cough	592	777	1,369	130	183	156	137	142	279	172	206	188
Yellow fever	2	1	3									
Total	12,443	11,471	23,914	2,742	2,703	2,723	2,628	2,330	4,948	3,311	3,369	3,338
	DISTRICT III. NEW JERSEY AND PENNSYLVANIA.						DISTRICT IV. OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS, IOWA, AND KANSAS.					
Cholera	46	42	88	24	25	25	127	67	194	38	22	30
Cholera infantum	271	240	511	142	145	144	452	397	849	137	133	135
Croup	901	743	1,644	473	451	463	1,780	1,575	3,355	542	531	537
Diarrhœa	284	235	519	149	142	146	854	776	1,630	260	261	260
Diphtheria	125	136	261	65	82	73	96	95	191	29	32	30
Dysentery	454	407	861	238	247	242	1,224	1,042	2,266	372	351	362
Erysipelas	165	141	306	86	85	86	322	290	612	98	97	97
Fever, intermittent	58	43	101	30	26	28	745	661	1,406	226	223	225
Fever, remittent	355	287	642	186	174	181	992	887	1,879	302	299	300
Fever, typhoid	855	648	1,503	449	394	423	1,992	1,717	3,709	606	579	593
Influenza	3	12	15	1	7	4	25	18	43	7	6	6
Measles	126	167	293	66	101	82	384	415	799	116	140	127
Parotitis	3	1	4	1		1	15	10	25	4	3	4
Scarlatina	1,960	1,890	3,850	1,030	1,149	1,085	3,379	3,571	6,950	1,029	1,204	1,112
Small-pox	48	47	95	25	28	26	69	86	155	21	29	24
Syphilis	9	3	12	4	1	3	13	6	19	3	2	3
Thrush	11	13	24	9	10	9	53	49	102	27	28	27
Whooping cough	308	341	649	161	207	182	597	767	1,364	181	258	218
Yellow fever							4	1	5	1		
Total	5,982	5,396	11,378	3,145	3,281	3,208	13,123	12,430	25,553	3,997	4,193	4,090
	DISTRICT V. DELAWARE, MARYLAND, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, VIRGINIA, AND NORTH CAROLINA.						DISTRICT VI. KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE, AND MISSOURI.					
Cholera	50	37	87	26	19	23	77	43	120	34	21	28
Cholera infantum	211	185	396	109	99	104	242	207	449	107	102	104
Croup	777	657	1,434	404	352	379	1,551	1,241	2,792	687	613	652
Diarrhœa	560	527	1,087	291	282	287	622	489	1,111	275	241	259
Diphtheria	132	177	309	68	95	81	83	70	153	36	34	35
Dysentery	796	671	1,467	414	360	387	520	447	967	230	221	226
Erysipelas	98	91	189	51	48	49	179	163	342	79	80	79
Fever, intermittent	100	108	208	52	57	54	523	548	1,071	231	271	250
Fever, remittent	412	447	859	214	240	227	943	992	1,935	418	490	452
Fever, typhoid	1,252	1,167	2,419	652	626	639	1,558	1,312	2,870	690	648	670
Influenza	19	15	34	9	8	8	14	16	30	6	7	7
Measles	203	189	392	105	101	103	267	254	521	113	125	121
Parotitis	11	5	16	5	2	4	11	12	23	4	5	5
Scarlatina	725	715	1,440	377	384	380	1,664	1,616	3,280	737	799	766
Small-pox	23	11	34	11	5	8	25	18	43	11	8	10
Syphilis	4	14	18	2	7	4	14	9	23	6	4	5
Thrush	71	66	137	38	35	36	41	48	92	21	24	23
Whooping cough	739	838	1,577	384	450	416	477	601	1,078	211	297	252
Yellow fever	18	6	24	9	3	6	12	3	15	5	1	3
Total	6,201	5,926	12,127	3,228	3,180	3,204	8,826	8,089	16,915	3,913	4,000	3,954

* Not including still-born.

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TABLE XIII.—Number and proportion of deaths from each cause, &c.—Continued.

CLASS I.—ZYMOTIC DISEASES.	DISTRICT VII. SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA, FLORIDA, AND ALABAMA.						DISTRICT VIII. MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA, ARKANSAS, AND TEXAS.					
	Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.			Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cholera	38	18	56	22	11	17	55	39	94	26	33	24
Cholera infantum	177	157	334	105	103	104	164	136	300	78	81	79
Croup	601	524	1,125	359	344	352	705	569	1,274	336	339	337
Diarrhœa	570	457	1,027	340	300	321	658	368	1,026	313	219	271
Diphtheria	24	40	64	14	26	20	97	103	200	46	61	52
Dysentery	555	476	1,031	331	313	322	675	540	1,215	322	321	321
Erysipelas	75	83	158	44	54	49	126	112	238	60	66	63
Fever, intermittent	242	207	449	144	136	140	526	447	973	250	266	257
Fever, remittent	689	602	1,351	411	435	422	1,274	1,118	2,392	607	666	633
Fever, typhoid	1,305	1,171	2,476	779	770	775	1,371	1,214	2,585	654	723	684
Influenza	36	21	57	21	13	17	27	27	54	12	16	14
Measles	67	92	159	40	60	49	298	284	582	142	169	155
Parotitis	3	2	5	1	1	1	8	10	18	3	5	4
Scarlatina	316	317	633	188	208	198	691	722	1,413	329	430	374
Small-pox	7	3	10	4	1	3	11	10	21	5	5	5
Syphilis	19	18	37	11	11	11	19	11	30	9	6	7
Thrush	46	36	82	27	23	25	30	29	59	14	19	16
Whooping cough	488	532	1,020	291	349	319	479	550	1,029	228	327	272
Yellow fever	18	3	21	10	1	6	450	142	592	214	84	156
Total	5,276	4,819	10,095	3,152	3,162	3,160	7,664	6,431	14,095	3,656	3,832	3,734
	DISTRICT IX. OREGON, CALIFORNIA, DAKOTA, NEW MEXICO, UTAH AND WASHINGTON.						TOTAL UNITED STATES.					
Cholera	6	3	9	18	16	17	599	397	996	31	23	27
Cholera infantum	22	10	32	67	55	63	2,582	2,226	4,808	137	132	135
Croup	78	52	130	239	289	257	8,250	6,961	15,211	439	414	427
Diarrhœa	36	22	58	110	122	114	4,339	3,511	7,850	230	208	220
Diphtheria	35	24	59	107	133	116	788	875	1,663	41	52	46
Dysentery	66	41	107	202	228	211	5,630	4,838	10,468	299	287	294
Erysipelas	15	12	27	46	66	53	1,451	1,295	2,746	77	77	77
Fever, intermittent	50	24	74	153	133	146	2,390	2,160	4,550	127	128	127
Fever, remittent	190	142	332	583	791	656	5,768	5,352	11,120	307	318	312
Fever, typhoid	95	49	144	291	272	284	10,339	8,897	19,236	550	529	540
Influenza	1	3	4	3	16	7	192	193	385	10	11	10
Measles	11	7	18	34	38	35	1,937	1,962	3,899	103	116	109
Parotitis							76	47	123	4	2	3
Scarlatina	263	225	488	806	1,253	965	13,221	13,181	26,402	703	784	741
Small-pox	4	1	5	12	5	9	736	535	1,271	39	31	35
Syphilis	23	3	26	70	16	51	139	94	233	7	5	6
Thrush	3	1	4	39	33	37	283	273	556	27	29	28
Whooping cough	15	28	43	46	155	85	3,832	4,576	8,408	203	272	239
Yellow fever							504	156	660	26	9	15
Total	913	647	1,560	2,800	3,606	3,086	63,056	57,529	120,585	3,356	3,423	3,388
	DISTRICT I. MAINE, NEW HAMPSHIRE, VERMONT, MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND, CONNECTICUT, AND NEW YORK.						DISTRICT II. MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA, AND NEBRASKA.					
Abscess	121	88	209	21	20	23	10	10	20	12	14	13
Anæmia	9	9	18	1	2	2						
Cancer	466	764	1,230	102	180	140	59	62	121	74	90	81
Cyanosis	3	9	12		1	1	1		1	1		
Debility	315	337	652	69	79	74	44	42	86	55	61	58
Dropsy	1,248	1,511	2,759	275	356	314	194	230	424	244	334	286
Gout	7	1	8	1			1	2	3	1	2	2
Hemorrhage	217	143	360	47	33	41	27	23	50	34	33	33
Infantile	749	585	1,334	165	137	151	129	97	226	162	140	152
Inflammation	219	198	417	48	46	47	59	39	98	74	56	66
Malformation	17	10	27	3	2	3	3	4	7	3	5	4
Marasmus	223	240	463	49	56	52	2	7	9	2	10	6
Mortification	68	41	109	14	9	12	15	5	20	18	7	13
Purpura and scurvy	7	5	12	1	1	1						
Scrofula	248	221	469	55	52	54	53	35	88	66	50	59
Tumor	97	175	272	21	41	30	8	10	18	10	14	12
Total	4,014	4,337	8,351	884	1,022	951	605	566	1,171	789	821	803

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TABLE XIII.—Number and proportion of deaths from each cause, &c.—Continued.

CLASS II—DISEASES OF UNCERTAIN OR VARIABLE SEAT.	DISTRICT III. NEW JERSEY AND PENNSYLVANIA.						DISTRICT IV. OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS, IOWA, AND KANSAS.					
	Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.			Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Abscess	38	24	62	19	14	17	47	20	67	14	6	10
Anæmia	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	3	4		1	
Cancer	135	245	380	70	148	107	201	298	499	61	100	79
Cyanosis	1	4	5		2	1	2	4	6		1	
Debility	210	182	392	110	110	110	102	117	219	31	39	35
Dropsy	648	662	1,310	340	402	369	787	825	1,612	239	278	258
Gout	7		7	3		1	2		2			
Hemorrhage	84	70	154	44	42	43	94	82	176	28	27	28
Infantile	305	223	528	160	135	148	553	499	1,052	168	168	168
Inflammation	86	74	160	45	44	45	98	76	174	29	25	27
Malformation	6	4	10	3	2	2	6	6	12	1	2	2
Marasmus	88	78	166	46	47	46	21	17	38	6	5	6
Mortification	25	14	39	13	8	11	15	11	26	4	3	4
Purpura and scurvy	5	3	8	2	1	2	9	3	12	2	1	1
Scrofula	103	95	198	54	57	55	279	247	526	84	83	84
Tumor	38	43	81	19	26	22	42	39	81	12	13	12
Total	1,781	1,723	3,504	936	1,047	987	2,259	2,247	4,506	688	758	721

	DISTRICT V. DELAWARE, MARYLAND, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, VIRGINIA, AND NORTH CAROLINA.						DISTRICT VI. KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE, AND MISSOURI.					
	Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.			Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Abscess	23	19	42	11	10	11	37	15	52	16	7	12
Anæmia	3	1	4	1		1	2	1	3			
Cancer	123	237	360	64	127	95	83	175	258	36	86	60
Cyanosis	1	3	4		1	1						
Debility	83	88	171	43	47	45	100	91	191	44	45	44
Dropsy	939	981	1,920	489	536	507	686	658	1,344	304	325	314
Gout	10	2	12	5	1	3	2		2			
Hemorrhage	99	83	182	51	44	47	80	60	140	35	29	32
Infantile	493	491	984	256	263	260	447	370	817	198	182	191
Inflammation	38	35	73	19	18	19	51	45	96	22	22	22
Malformation	6	7	13	3	3	3	13	9	22	5	4	5
Marasmus	38	22	60	19	11	15	23	16	44	12	7	10
Mortification	15	9	24	7	4	6	15	5	20	6	2	4
Purpura and scurvy	9	4	13	4	2	3	8	5	13	3	2	3
Scrofula	254	235	489	132	126	129	252	263	515	111	130	120
Tumor	20	31	51	10	19	13	19	20	39	8	9	9
Total	2,154	2,248	4,402	1,121	1,206	1,163	1,823	1,733	3,556	808	857	831

	DISTRICT VII. SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA, FLORIDA, AND ALABAMA.						DISTRICT VIII. MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA, ARKANSAS, AND TEXAS.					
	Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.			Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Abscess	30	18	48	17	11	15	24	18	42	11	10	11
Anæmia							4	2	6	1	1	1
Cancer	80	149	229	47	97	71	68	123	191	32	73	50
Cyanosis	1		1									
Debility	85	90	175	50	59	54	117	102	219	55	60	58
Dropsy	940	982	1,922	561	645	601	635	609	1,244	302	362	329
Gout	1	2	3		1		2	1	3			
Hemorrhage	68	50	118	40	32	36	54	57	111	25	33	29
Infantile	351	325	676	209	213	211	284	231	515	135	137	136
Inflammation	71	59	130	42	38	40	79	60	139	37	35	36
Malformation	12	10	22	7	6	6	10	4	14	4	2	3
Marasmus	29	27	56	17	17	17	36	29	65	17	17	17
Mortification	6	7	13	3	4	4	19	3	22	9	1	5
Purpura and scurvy	7	4	11	4	2	3	4	2	6	1	1	1
Scrofula	103	96	199	61	63	62	101	102	203	48	68	53
Tumor	16	17	33	9	11	10	8	13	21	3	7	5
Total	1,800	1,836	3,636	1,075	1,207	1,137	1,445	1,356	2,801	689	808	742

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE XIII.—Number and proportion of deaths from each cause, &c.—Continued.

CLASS II.—DISEASES OF UNCERTAIN OR VARIABLE SEAT.	DISTRICT IX. OREGON, CALIFORNIA, DAKOTA, NEW MEXICO, UTAH, AND WASHINGTON.						TOTAL UNITED STATES.					
	Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.			Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Abscess	19	7	26	58	38	51	349	219	568	18	12	15
Anæmia							21	18	39	1	1	1
Cancer	15	9	24	46	50	47	1,230	2,062	3,292	65	122	92
Cyanosis							9	20	29		1	
Debility	21	15	36	64	83	71	1,077	1,064	2,141	57	63	60
Dropsy	84	38	122	257	110	241	6,161	6,496	12,657	327	386	355
Gout	1		1	3		1	33	8	41	1		1
Hæmorrhage	20	10	30	61	55	59	743	578	1,321	30	34	37
Infantile	63	39	102	193	211	201	3,374	2,860	6,234	179	170	175
Inflammation	29	10	39	88	55	77	730	596	1,326	38	35	37
Malformation							73	54	127	3	3	3
Marasmus	5	3	8	15	16	15	470	439	909	25	26	25
Mortification	6	1	7	18	5	13	184	96	280	9	5	7
Purpura and scurvy	3	1	4	9	5	7	52	27	79	2	1	2
Scrofula	8	8	16	24	44	31	1,401	1,302	2,703	74	77	75
Tumor	8	4	12	24	22	23	256	352	608	13	20	16
Total	282	145	427	865	808	844	16,163	16,191	32,354	855	963	999

CLASS III.—DISEASES OF THE BRAIN AND NERVOUS SYSTEM.	DISTRICT I. MAINE, NEW HAMPSHIRE, VERMONT, MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND, CONNECTICUT, AND NEW YORK.						DISTRICT II. MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA, AND NEBRASKA.					
	Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.			Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Apoplexy	565	400	965	124	94	109	68	57	125	85	82	84
Brain, &c., disease of	1,056	752	1,808	232	177	205	152	118	270	191	171	182
Cephalitis	837	663	1,500	184	156	170	234	187	421	294	271	284
Chorea	6	9	15	1	2	1		1	1		1	
Convulsions	1,354	1,139	2,493	298	268	283	337	278	615	424	403	414
Delirium tremens	153	19	172	33	4	19	14		14	17		9
Epilepsy	97	53	150	21	12	17	17	17	34	21	24	22
Hydrocephalus	1,006	881	1,887	221	207	214	99	72	171	124	104	115
Insanity	91	73	164	20	17	18	9	5	14	11	7	9
Neuralgia	63	112	175	13	26	19	27	21	48	34	30	32
Paralysis	766	793	1,559	168	186	177	60	52	112	75	75	75
Tetanus	86	52	138	18	12	15	37	38	75	46	55	50
Total	6,080	4,946	11,026	1,339	1,165	1,255	1,054	846	1,900	1,328	1,228	1,281

	DISTRICT III. NEW JERSEY AND PENNSYLVANIA.						DISTRICT IV. OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS, IOWA, AND KANSAS.					
	Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.			Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Apoplexy	292	211	503	153	121	141	220	164	384	67	55	62
Brain, &c., disease of	333	203	536	175	123	151	549	450	999	167	151	159
Cephalitis	539	434	973	283	263	274	1,366	1,127	2,493	416	380	399
Chorea		5	5		3	1	7	8	15	2	2	2
Convulsions	685	565	1,250	360	343	352	876	649	1,525	266	218	244
Delirium tremens	65	10	75	34	6	21	76	5	81	23	1	12
Epilepsy	37	28	65	19	17	18	50	43	93	13	14	14
Hydrocephalus	225	178	403	117	108	113	269	172	441	81	58	70
Insanity	35	24	59	18	14	16	28	18	46	8	6	7
Neuralgia	54	39	93	28	23	26	91	105	196	27	35	31
Paralysis	354	335	689	186	203	194	311	336	647	94	113	103
Tetanus	54	26	80	28	15	22	75	56	131	22	18	20
Total	2,673	2,058	4,731	1,405	1,251	1,333	3,918	3,133	7,051	1,193	1,056	1,128

	DISTRICT V. DELAWARE, MARYLAND, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, VIRGINIA, AND NORTH CAROLINA.						DISTRICT VI. KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE, AND MISSOURI.					
	Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.			Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Apoplexy	164	133	297	85	71	78	137	99	236	60	49	55
Brain, &c., disease of	255	167	422	132	89	111	288	211	499	127	104	116
Cephalitis	491	398	889	255	213	235	991	761	1,752	439	376	409
Chorea	2	4	6	1	2	1	3	2	5	1		1
Convulsions	486	358	844	253	192	223	599	428	1,027	265	211	240
Delirium tremens	28	1	29	14		7	55	4	59	24	1	13
Epilepsy	13	19	32	6	10	8	29	23	52	12	11	12
Hydrocephalus	100	85	185	52	45	48	77	61	138	34	30	32
Insanity	25	27	52	13	14	13	28	23	51	12	11	11
Neuralgia	31	48	79	16	25	21	68	88	156	30	43	36
Paralysis	350	369	719	182	198	190	196	181	377	86	89	88
Tetanus	98	44	142	51	23	37	171	79	250	75	39	58
Total	2,043	1,653	3,696	1,063	886	976	2,642	1,960	4,602	1,171	969	1,075

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TABLE XIII.—Number and proportion of deaths from each cause, &c.—Continued.

CLASS III.—DISEASES OF THE BRAIN AND NERVOUS SYSTEM.	DISTRICT VII. SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA, FLORIDA, AND ALABAMA.						DISTRICT VIII. MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA, ARKANSAS, AND TEXAS.					
	Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.			Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Apoplexy	144	133	277	86	87	86	150	90	240	71	53	63
Brain, &c., disease of	219	163	382	130	107	119	440	284	724	209	169	191
Cephalitis	497	351	848	297	230	265	738	591	1,329	352	352	352
Chorea	2	4	6	1	2	1	1	1	2			
Convulsions	290	275	565	173	180	176	363	331	694	173	197	183
Delirium tremens	24	2	26	14	1	8	90	15	105	42	8	27
Epilepsy	26	14	40	15	9	12	9	18	27	4	10	7
Hydrocephalus	40	41	81	23	26	25	41	28	69	19	16	18
Insanity	9	17	26	5	11	8	21	13	34	10	7	9
Neuralgia	36	37	73	21	24	22	38	36	74	18	21	19
Paralysis	156	162	318	93	106	99	89	80	169	42	47	41
Tetanus	191	167	358	114	109	112	273	162	435	130	96	115
Total	1,634	1,366	3,000	976	898	939	2,253	1,649	3,902	1,075	982	1,033

CLASS IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY ORGANS.	DISTRICT IX. OREGON, CALIFORNIA, DAKOTA, NEW MEXICO, UTAH, AND WASHINGTON.						TOTAL UNITED STATES.					
	Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.			Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Apoplexy	39	17	56	119	94	110	1,779	1,304	3,083	94	77	86
Brain, &c., disease of	52	34	86	159	189	170	3,344	2,382	5,726	178	141	160
Cephalitis	79	65	144	242	362	284	5,772	4,577	10,349	307	272	290
Chorea							21	34	55	1	2	1
Convulsions	28	36	64	85	200	126	5,018	4,059	9,077	267	241	255
Delirium tremens	13	1	14	39	5	27	518	57	575	27	3	15
Epilepsy	6	2	8	18	11	15	284	217	501	15	12	14
Hydrocephalus	23	16	39	70	89	77	1,880	1,534	3,414	100	91	95
Insanity	5	1	6	15	5	11	251	201	452	13	11	12
Neuralgia	3	6	9	9	33	17	411	492	903	21	29	25
Paralysis	36	11	47	110	61	92	2,318	2,319	4,637	123	138	130
Tetanus	10	2	12	30	11	23	995	626	1,621	52	37	45
Total	294	191	485	901	1,064	959	22,591	17,802	40,393	1,202	1,065	1,134

CLASS IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY ORGANS.	DISTRICT I. MAINE, NEW HAMPSHIRE, VERMONT, MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND, CONNECTICUT, AND NEW YORK.						DISTRICT II. MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA, AND NEBRASKA.					
	Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.			Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Asthma	87	64	151	19	15	17	16	9	25	20	13	16
Bronchitis	158	117	275	34	27	31	16	11	27	20	15	18
Consumption	8,725	10,266	18,991	1,922	2,419	2,162	1,050	1,226	2,276	1,323	1,780	1,535
Laryngitis	7	5	12	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
Lungs, disease of	774	623	1,397	170	146	159	133	61	194	167	88	130
Pleurisy	158	137	295	34	32	33	25	11	36	31	15	24
Pneumonia	2,356	1,847	4,203	519	435	478	636	470	1,096	788	682	739
Quinsy	13	17	30	2	4	3	11	7	18	13	10	12
Throat, disease of	343	384	727	75	90	82	37	46	83	46	66	56
Total	12,621	13,460	26,081	2,781	3,172	2,970	1,915	1,842	3,757	2,413	2,674	2,534

CLASS IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY ORGANS.	DISTRICT III. NEW JERSEY AND PENNSYLVANIA.						DISTRICT IV. OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS, IOWA, AND KANSAS.					
	Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.			Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Asthma	52	39	91	27	23	25	44	50	94	13	16	15
Bronchitis	229	181	410	120	110	115	149	140	289	45	47	46
Consumption	3,234	3,127	6,361	1,700	1,901	1,793	3,881	4,232	8,113	1,182	1,427	1,298
Laryngitis	5	1	6	2		1	10	6	16	3	2	2
Lungs, disease of	190	141	331	99	85	93	331	249	580	100	84	92
Pleurisy	90	64	154	47	38	43	71	64	135	21	21	21
Pneumonia	785	614	1,399	412	373	394	2,618	1,935	4,553	797	652	728
Quinsy	18	13	31	9	7	8	58	57	115	17	19	18
Throat, disease of	156	201	357	82	122	101	501	559	1,060	152	188	169
Total	4,759	4,381	9,140	2,502	2,663	2,577	7,663	7,292	14,955	2,334	2,460	2,393

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TABLE XIII.—Number and proportion of deaths from each cause, &c.—Continued.

CLASS IV—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY ORGANS.	DISTRICT V. DELAWARE, MARYLAND, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, VIRGINIA, AND NORTH CAROLINA.						DISTRICT VI. KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE, AND MISSOURI.					
	Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.			Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Asthma	50	51	101	26	27	26	17	23	40	7	11	9
Bronchitis	119	109	228	61	58	60	145	134	279	64	66	65
Consumption	1,930	2,593	4,523	1,004	1,391	1,195	1,965	2,519	4,484	871	1,245	1,048
Laryngitis	10	4	14	5	2	3	8	3	11	3	1	2
Lungs, disease of	111	98	209	57	52	55	175	186	361	77	91	84
Pleurisy	135	64	199	70	34	52	59	43	102	26	21	23
Pneumonia	1,709	1,248	2,957	890	670	781	2,110	1,480	3,590	935	731	839
Quinsy	35	38	73	18	20	19	74	62	136	32	30	31
Throat, disease of	222	251	473	115	134	125	177	185	362	78	91	84
Total	4,321	4,456	8,777	2,249	2,391	2,319	4,730	4,635	9,365	2,097	2,292	2,189

	DISTRICT VII. SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA, FLORIDA, AND ALABAMA.						DISTRICT VIII. MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA, ARKANSAS, AND TEXAS.					
	Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.			Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Asthma	49	46	95	29	30	29	30	23	53	14	13	14
Bronchitis	112	89	201	66	58	62	109	75	184	52	44	48
Consumption	674	900	1,574	402	591	492	1,167	979	2,146	550	583	568
Laryngitis	3	3	6	1	1	1	2	3	5		1	1
Lungs, disease of	96	106	202	57	69	63	149	98	247	71	58	65
Pleurisy	26	39	75	21	25	23	111	63	174	52	37	46
Pneumonia	2,312	1,587	3,899	1,381	1,043	1,220	3,198	2,054	5,252	1,525	1,223	1,391
Quinsy	64	73	137	38	48	42	92	92	184	43	54	48
Throat, disease of	90	86	176	53	56	55	150	182	332	71	108	87
Total	3,436	2,929	6,365	2,053	1,925	1,992	5,008	3,569	8,577	2,389	2,126	2,272

	DISTRICT IX. OREGON, CALIFORNIA, DAKOTA, NEW MEXICO, UTAH, AND WASHINGTON.						TOTAL UNITED STATES.					
	Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.			Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Asthma	13	6	19	39	33	37	358	311	669	19	18	18
Bronchitis	15	11	26	46	60	51	1,052	867	1,919	55	51	53
Consumption	410	204	614	1,258	1,136	1,214	23,036	26,046	49,082	1,226	1,550	1,379
Laryngitis	2		2	6		3	48	26	74	2	1	2
Lungs, disease of	40	15	55	122	83	108	1,999	1,577	3,576	106	93	100
Pleurisy	43	47	90	131	261	178	728	532	1,260	38	31	35
Pneumonia	102	43	145	312	239	286	15,816	11,278	27,094	842	671	761
Quinsy	4	2	6	12	11	11	369	361	730	19	21	20
Throat, disease of	34	22	56	104	122	110	1,710	1,916	3,626	91	114	101
Total	663	350	1,013	2,033	1,950	2,004	45,116	42,914	88,030	2,401	2,553	2,473

CLASS V.—DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.	DISTRICT I. MAINE, NEW HAMPSHIRE, VERMONT, MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND, CONNECTICUT, AND NEW YORK.						DISTRICT II. MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA, AND NEBRASKA.					
	Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.			Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Aneurism	13	6	19	2	1	2						
Angina pectoris	2	1	3									
Heart, &c., disease of	1,563	1,246	2,809	344	293	319	103	98	201	129	142	135
Pericarditis	7	5	12	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
Phlebitis	2	3	5									
Total	1,587	1,261	2,848	349	297	324	104	99	203	131	143	136

	DISTRICT III. NEW JERSEY AND PENNSYLVANIA.						DISTRICT IV. OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS, IOWA, AND KANSAS.					
	Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.			Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Aneurism	2	1	3	1			5		5	1		
Angina pectoris							1		1			
Heart, &c., disease of	428	411	839	225	249	236	405	388	793	123	130	122
Pericarditis	3	3	6	1	1	1	11	9	20	3	3	
Phlebitis	1	1	2					4	4		1	
Total	434	416	850	228	252	239	422	401	823	128	135	13

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TABLE XIII.—Number and proportion of deaths from each cause, &c.—Continued.

CLASS V.—DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.	DISTRICT V. DELAWARE, MARYLAND, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, VIRGINIA, AND NORTH CAROLINA.						DISTRICT VI. KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE, AND MISSOURI.					
	Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.			Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Aneurism		1	1									
Angina pectoris												
Heart, &c., disease of	321	301	622	167	161	164	231	179	410	102	88	95
Pericarditis	1	3	4		1	1	2		2			
Phlebitis	2	1	3	1				1	1			
Total	324	305	629	168	163	166	233	180	413	103	89	96
	DISTRICT VII. SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA, FLORIDA, AND ALABAMA.						DISTRICT VIII. MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA, ARKANSAS, AND TEXAS.					
Aneurism							8	2	10	3	1	2
Angina pectoris							1	1	2			
Heart, &c., disease of	146	161	307	87	105	96	177	139	316	84	82	83
Pericarditis		1	1				1		1			
Phlebitis	3	1	4	1		1	1		1			
Total	149	163	312	83	107	97	188	142	330	89	84	87
	DISTRICT IX. OREGON, CALIFORNIA, DAKOTA, NEW MEXICO, UTAH, AND WASHINGTON.						TOTAL UNITED STATES.					
Aneurism	5	1	6	15	5	11	33	11	44	1		1
Angina pectoris							4	2	6			
Heart, &c., disease of	78	31	109	239	172	215	3,452	2,954	6,406	183	175	180
Pericarditis	1		1	3		1	27	22	49	1	1	1
Phlebitis	2	3	5	6	16	9	11	14	25			
Total	86	35	121	263	195	239	3,527	3,003	6,530	187	178	183
	DISTRICT I. MAINE, NEW HAMPSHIRE, VERMONT, MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND, CONNECTICUT, AND NEW YORK.						DISTRICT II. MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA, AND NEBRASKA.					
Bowels, disease of	277	241	518	61	56	58	24	21	45	30	30	30
Dyspepsia	77	42	119	16	9	13	20	5	25	25	7	16
Enteritis	784	683	1,467	176	163	169	174	120	294	225	183	205
Gastritis	91	92	183	20	21	20	19	13	32	23	18	21
Hepatitis	22	18	40	4	4	4	6	4	10	7	5	6
Hernia	45	29	74	9	6	8	15	5	20	18	7	13
Ileus	5	3	8				1	1	2	1	1	1
Jaundice	65	71	136	14	16	15	16	14	30	20	20	20
Liver, disease of	384	330	714	84	77	81	83	76	159	104	110	107
Peritonitis	21	27	48	4	6	5	1	2	3	1	2	2
Splenitis	7	3	10	1		1	2	3	5	2	4	3
Stomach, disease of	33	23	56	7	5	6	5	7	12	6	10	8
Teething	514	421	935	113	99	106	81	69	150	102	100	101
Worms	63	65	128	13	15	14	28	18	46	35	26	31
Total	2,388	2,048	4,436	526	482	505	475	358	833	598	519	562
	DISTRICT III. NEW JERSEY AND PENNSYLVANIA.						DISTRICT IV. OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS, IOWA, AND KANSAS.					
Bowels, disease of	45	30	75	23	18	21	78	43	121	23	14	19
Dyspepsia	59	44	103	31	26	29	105	51	156	31	17	24
Enteritis	412	269	681	223	170	196	702	511	1,213	220	178	200
Gastritis	38	26	64	19	15	18	63	96	159	19	32	25
Hepatitis	18	14	32	9	8	9	20	16	36	6	5	5
Hernia	31	10	41	16	6	11	39	22	61	11	7	9
Ileus							6	1	7	1		1
Jaundice	38	37	75	19	22	21	81	63	144	24	21	23
Liver, disease of	141	124	265	74	75	74	267	197	464	81	66	74
Peritonitis	1	5	6		3	1	13	11	24	3	3	3
Splenitis							13	6	19	3	2	3
Stomach, disease of	18	12	30	9	7	8	23	27	50	7	9	8
Teething	116	111	227	60	67	64	227	219	446	69	73	71
Worms	23	22	45	12	13	12	62	77	139	18	25	22
Total	940	704	1,644	499	428	403	1,699	1,340	3,039	517	452	486

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TABLE XIII.—Number and proportion of deaths from each cause, &c.—Continued.

CLASS VI—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.	DISTRICT V. DELAWARE, MARYLAND, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, VIRGINIA, AND NORTH CAROLINA.						DISTRICT VI. KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE, AND MISSOURI.					
	Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.			Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Bowels, disease of	105	87	192	54	46	50	78	55	133	34	27	31
Dyspepsia	73	65	138	38	34	36	57	37	94	25	18	21
Enteritis	331	275	606	152	147	160	434	341	775	203	185	195
Gastritis	50	57	107	26	30	28	87	103	190	38	50	44
Hepatitis	7	3	10	3	1	2	17	10	27	7	4	6
Hernia	44	11	55	22	5	14	29	10	39	12	4	9
Ileus	4	3	7	2	1	1	4		4	1		
Jaundice	55	45	100	28	24	26	51	33	84	22	16	19
Liver, disease of	151	128	279	78	68	73	153	112	265	67	55	61
Peritonitis	3	10	13	1	5	3	2	3	5		1	1
Splenitis	2	5	7	1	2	1	12	3	15	5	1	3
Stomach, disease of	15	19	34	7	10	8	17	19	36	7	9	8
Teething	223	225	448	116	120	118	231	224	455	102	110	106
Worms	165	177	342	85	95	90	130	111	241	57	54	56
Total	1,228	1,110	2,338	632	595	617	1,302	1,061	2,363	577	524	552
	DISTRICT VII. SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA, FLORIDA, AND ALABAMA.						DISTRICT VIII. MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA, ARKANSAS, AND TEXAS.					
Bowels, disease of	194	151	345	115	99	108	85	69	154	40	41	40
Dyspepsia	70	48	118	41	31	36	46	22	68	21	13	12
Enteritis	280	205	485	184	150	169	366	288	654	186	181	184
Gastritis	38	49	87	22	32	27	84	92	176	40	54	46
Hepatitis	3	5	8	1	3	2	23	11	34	10	6	9
Hernia	22	4	26	13	2	8	26	8	34	12	4	9
Ileus	4	2	6	2	1	1	5	3	8	2	1	2
Jaundice	32	24	56	19	15	17	25	27	52	11	16	13
Liver, disease of	139	100	239	83	65	74	115	81	196	54	48	51
Peritonitis	1	1	2				6	5	11	2	2	2
Splenitis	3	2	5	1	1	1	7	7	14	3	4	3
Stomach, disease of	9	9	18	5	5	5	12	14	26	5	8	6
Teething	611	523	1,134	365	343	355	526	520	1,046	250	309	277
Worms	283	252	535	169	165	167	283	231	514	135	137	136
Total	1,689	1,375	3,064	1,009	900	959	1,609	1,378	2,987	766	821	791
	DISTRICT IX. OREGON, CALIFORNIA, DAKOTA, NEW MEXICO, UTAH, AND WASHINGTON.						TOTAL UNITED STATES.					
Bowels, disease of	15	12	27	46	66	53	901	709	1,610	47	42	45
Dyspepsia	6	5	11	18	27	21	513	319	832	27	18	23
Enteritis	73	56	129	242	328	271	3,556	2,748	6,304	197	171	185
Gastritis	9	12	21	27	66	41	479	540	1,019	25	32	28
Hepatitis	3		3	9		5	119	81	200	6	4	5
Hernia	9	1	10	27	5	19	260	100	360	13	5	10
Ileus	2		2	6		3	31	13	44	1		1
Jaundice	2	2	4	6	11	7	365	316	681	19	18	19
Liver, disease of	33	19	52	101	105	102	1,466	1,167	2,633	78	69	73
Peritonitis	1		1	3		1	49	64	113	2	3	3
Splenitis	1		1	3		1	47	29	76	2	1	2
Stomach, disease of	5	7	12	15	38	23	137	137	274	7	8	7
Teething	34	34	68	104	189	134	2,563	2,346	4,909	136	139	137
Worms	4	2	6	12	11	11	1,041	955	1,996	55	56	56
Total	197	150	347	603	836	686	11,527	9,524	21,051	613	565	591
	DISTRICT I. MAINE, NEW HAMPSHIRE, VERMONT, MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND, CONNECTICUT, AND NEW YORK.						DISTRICT II. MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA, AND NEBRASKA.					
Cystitis	27	6	33	5	1	3	10	2	12	12	2	8
Diabetes	129	45	174	28	10	19	11	5	16	13	7	10
Ischuria	7		7	1								
Kidneys, &c., disease of	251	69	320	55	16	36	17	8	25	21	11	16
Stone	171	17	188	37	4	21	24	3	27	30	4	18
Total	585	137	722	128	32	82	62	18	80	79	26	55

TABLE XIII.—Number and proportion of deaths from each cause, &c.—Continued.

CLASS VII.—DISEASES OF THE URINARY ORGANS.	DISTRICT III. NEW JERSEY AND PENNSYLVANIA.						DISTRICT IV. OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS, IOWA, AND KANSAS.					
	Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.			Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cystitis.....	12	2	14	6	1	3	26	3	29	7	1	4
Diabetes.....	23	6	29	12	3	7	53	19	72	16	6	11
Ischuria.....	5		5	2		1	1	1	2			
Kidneys, &c., disease of.....	65	17	82	34	10	23	89	19	108	27	6	17
Stone.....	69	4	73	36	2	20	107	8	115	32	2	18
Total.....	174	29	203	81	19	57	276	50	326	84	16	52
	DISTRICT V. DELAWARE, MARYLAND, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, VIRGINIA, AND NORTH CAROLINA						DISTRICT VI. KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE, AND MISSOURI.					
Cystitis.....	26	7	33	13	3	8	18	4	22	7	1	5
Diabetes.....	9	9	18	4	4	4	27	1	28	11		6
Ischuria.....	11	3	14	5	1	3	3	2	5			
Kidneys, &c., disease of.....	58	18	76	30	9	20	67	16	83	29	7	19
Stone.....	80	10	90	41	5	23	65	8	73	28	3	17
Total.....	184	47	231	95	25	60	180	31	211	79	15	49
	DISTRICT VII. SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA, FLORIDA, AND ALABAMA.						DISTRICT VIII. MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA, ARKANSAS, AND TEXAS.					
Cystitis.....	13	2	15	7	1	4	10	4	14	4	2	6
Diabetes.....	20	8	28	11	5	9	12	3	15	5	1	3
Ischuria.....	8	1	9	4		2	9	1	10	4		2
Kidneys, &c., disease of.....	39	11	50	23	7	15	52	12	64	24	7	16
Stone.....	61	12	73	36	7	22	27	4	31	12	2	8
Total.....	141	34	175	84	22	54	110	24	134	52	14	35
	DISTRICT IX. OREGON, CALIFORNIA, DAKOTA, NEW MEXICO, UTAH, AND WASHINGTON.						TOTAL UNITED STATES.					
Cystitis.....	9	1	10	27	5	19	151	31	182	8	1	5
Diabetes.....	5		5	15		9	289	96	385	15	5	10
Ischuria.....	3		3	6		3	47	8	55	2		1
Kidneys, &c., disease of.....	6	2	8	18	11	15	644	172	816	34	10	22
Stone.....	3	1	4	9	5	7	607	67	674	32	3	18
Total.....	26	4	30	79	22	59	1,738	374	2,112	92	22	59
	DISTRICT I. MAINE, NEW HAMPSHIRE, VERMONT, MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND, CONNECTICUT, AND NEW YORK.						DISTRICT II. MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA, AND NEBRASKA.					
Child-birth.....		851	851		200	96		264	264		383	178
Ovarian dropsy.....		5	5		1							
Paramenia.....		7	7		1			5	5		7	3
Prostate, disease of.....		1	1									
Puerperal fever.....		108	108		25	12		36	36		52	24
Uterus, &c., disease of.....		23	23		5	2		4	4		5	2
Total.....		1	994		234	113		309	309		448	208
	DISTRICT III. NEW JERSEY AND PENNSYLVANIA.						DISTRICT IV. OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS, IOWA, AND KANSAS.					
Child-birth.....		410	410		249	115		674	674		227	107
Ovarian dropsy.....		1	1					1	1			
Paramenia.....		3	3		1			25	25		8	4
Prostate, disease of.....								1	1			
Puerperal fever.....		70	70		42	20		106	106		66	31
Uterus, &c., disease of.....		4	4		2	1		13	13		4	2
Total.....		1	488		296	134		1	909		306	145

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TABLE XIII.—Number and proportion of deaths from each cause, &c.—Continued.

CLASS VIII—DISEASES OF THE GENERATIVE ORGANS AND CHILD-BIRTH.	DISTRICT V. DELAWARE, MARYLAND, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, VIRGINIA, AND NORTH CAROLINA.						DISTRICT VI. KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE, AND MISSOURI.						
	Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.			Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
	
Child-birth	499	499	.....	258	131	.....	419	419	.....	207	97	
Ovarian dropsy	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paramenia	12	12	.....	6	3	.....	31	31	.....	15	7	
Prostate, disease of	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Puerperal fever	173	173	.....	92	45	.....	235	235	.....	116	54	
Uterus, &c., disease of	23	23	.....	12	6	.....	49	49	.....	24	11	
Total	708	708	.....	380	187	2	734	736	.....	363	172	
DISTRICT VII. SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA, FLORIDA, AND ALABAMA.													
DISTRICT VIII. MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA, ARKANSAS, AND TEXAS.													
Child-birth	401	401	.....	263	125	.....	446	446	.....	265	118	
Ovarian dropsy	
Paramenia	36	36	.....	23	11	.....	33	33	.....	19	8	
Prostate, disease of	
Puerperal fever	170	170	.....	111	53	.....	209	209	.....	124	55	
Uterus, &c., disease of	51	51	.....	33	15	.....	75	75	.....	44	19	
Total	658	658	.....	432	205	.....	763	763	.....	454	202	
DISTRICT IX. OREGON, CALIFORNIA, DAKOTA, NEW MEXICO, UTAH, AND WASHINGTON.													
TOTAL UNITED STATES.													
Child-birth	102	102	.....	568	201	.....	4,066	4,066	.....	241	114	
Ovarian dropsy	1	1	.....	5	1	.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....
Paramenia	5	5	.....	27	9	.....	157	157	.....	9	4	
Prostate, disease of	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Puerperal fever	5	5	.....	27	9	.....	1,202	1,202	.....	71	33	
Uterus, &c., disease of	2	2	.....	11	3	.....	244	244	.....	14	6	
Total	115	115	.....	641	226	4	5,678	5,682	.....	337	159	
CLASS IX.—DISEASES OF THE LOCOMOTIVE ORGANS.													
DISTRICT I. MAINE, NEW HAMPSHIRE, VERMONT, MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND, CONNECTICUT, AND NEW YORK.													
DISTRICT II. MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA, AND NEBRASKA.													
Joints, &c., disease of	42	29	71	9	6	8	1	1	2	1	1	1
Necrosis	8	8	1	3	1	4	3	1	2
Rheumatism	239	167	406	52	39	46	40	28	68	50	40	45
Spine, disease of	154	116	270	33	27	30	27	15	42	34	21	28
Total	443	312	755	97	73	85	71	45	116	89	65	77
DISTRICT III. NEW JERSEY AND PENNSYLVANIA.													
DISTRICT IV. OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS, IOWA, AND KANSAS.													
Joints, &c., disease of	11	6	17	5	3	4	8	4	12	2	1	1
Necrosis	12	6	18	6	3	5	27	14	41	8	4	6
Rheumatism	105	81	186	55	49	52	167	120	287	50	40	45
Spine, disease of	72	55	127	37	33	35	102	97	199	31	32	32
Total	200	148	348	105	89	97	304	235	539	92	79	87
DISTRICT V. DELAWARE, MARYLAND, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, VIRGINIA, AND NORTH CAROLINA.													
DISTRICT VI. KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE, AND MISSOURI.													
Joints, &c., disease of	6	4	10	3	2	2	4	2	6	1	1
Necrosis	15	9	24	7	4	6	23	8	31	10	3	7
Rheumatism	169	118	287	88	63	75	144	109	253	63	53	59
Spine, disease of	80	51	131	41	27	34	63	63	126	27	31	29
Total	270	182	452	140	97	119	234	182	416	103	90	97

TABLE XIII.—Number and proportion of deaths from each cause, &c.—Continued.

CLASS IX.—DISEASES OF THE LOCOMOTIVE ORGANS.	DISTRICT VII. SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA, FLORIDA, AND ALABAMA.						DISTRICT VIII. MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA, ARKANSAS, AND TEXAS.					
	Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.			Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Joints, &c., disease of.....	4	1	5	2	.....	1	3	2	5	1	1	1
Necrosis.....	25	11	36	14	7	11	10	10	20	4	5	5
Rheumatism.....	121	79	200	72	51	62	103	61	164	49	36	43
Spine, disease of.....	58	32	90	34	21	28	53	32	85	25	19	22
Total.....	208	123	331	124	80	103	169	105	274	80	62	72
	DISTRICT IX. OREGON, CALIFORNIA, DAKOTA, NEW MEXICO, UTAH, AND WASHINGTON.						TOTAL UNITED STATES.					
Joints, &c., disease of.....	3	.....	3	9	.....	5	82	49	131	4	2	3
Necrosis.....	1	1	2	3	5	3	124	60	184	6	3	5
Rheumatism.....	18	12	30	55	66	59	1,106	775	1,881	58	46	52
Spine, disease of.....	7	1	8	21	5	15	616	462	1,078	32	27	30
Total.....	29	14	43	88	78	84	1,928	1,346	3,274	102	80	91
	DISTRICT I. MAINE, NEW HAMPSHIRE, VERMONT, MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND, CONNECTICUT, AND NEW YORK.						DISTRICT II. MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA, AND NEBRASKA.					
Carbuncle.....	14	4	18	3	.....	2	1	1	2	1	1	1
Fistula.....	6	3	9	1	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Skin, disease of.....	31	21	52	6	4	5	9	4	13	11	5	8
Ulcers.....	29	17	46	6	4	5	8	10	18	10	14	12
Total.....	80	45	125	17	10	14	19	15	34	23	22	22
	DISTRICT III. NEW JERSEY AND PENNSYLVANIA.						DISTRICT IV. OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS, IOWA, AND KANSAS.					
Carbuncle.....	11	6	17	5	3	4	9	4	13	2	1	2
Fistula.....	3	.....	3	1	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Skin, disease of.....	21	18	39	11	10	10	100	74	174	30	24	27
Ulcers.....	16	16	32	9	8	9	33	25	58	10	8	9
Total.....	51	40	91	26	24	25	145	103	248	44	34	39
	DISTRICT V. DELAWARE, MARYLAND, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, VIRGINIA, AND NORTH CAROLINA.						DISTRICT VI. KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE, AND MISSOURI.					
Carbuncle.....	4	3	7	2	1	1	12	6	18	5	2	4
Fistula.....	2	1	3	1	.....	.....	9	1	10	3	.....	2
Skin, disease of.....	102	67	169	53	35	44	248	232	480	109	114	112
Ulcers.....	18	22	40	9	11	10	29	38	67	12	18	15
Total.....	126	93	219	117	49	57	298	277	575	132	136	134
	DISTRICT VII. SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA, FLORIDA, AND ALABAMA.						DISTRICT VIII. MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA, ARKANSAS, AND TEXAS.					
Carbuncle.....	4	7	11	2	4	3	8	3	11	3	1	2
Fistula.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3	1	4	1	.....	1
Skin, disease of.....	227	187	414	135	122	129	241	168	409	114	100	108
Ulcers.....	32	29	61	19	19	19	26	19	45	12	11	11
Total.....	263	224	487	145	157	152	278	191	469	132	113	124

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE XIII.—Number and proportion of deaths from each cause, &c.—Continued.

CLASS X—DISEASES OF THE SKIN.	DISTRICT IX. OREGON, CALIFORNIA, DAKOTA, NEW MEXICO, UTAH, AND WASHINGTON.						TOTAL UNITED STATES.					
	Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.			Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Carbuncle.....		1	1		5	1	63	35	98	3	2	2
Fistula.....	3		3	9		5	30	7	37	1		1
Skin, disease of.....	4	2	6	12	11	11	983	773	1,756	52	46	49
Ulcers.....	8	5	13	24	27	25	199	181	380	10	10	10
Total.....	15	8	23	46	44	45	1,275	996	2,271	67	59	63
CLASS XI.	DISTRICT I. MAINE, NEW HAMPSHIRE, VERMONT, MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND, CONNECTICUT, AND NEW YORK.						DISTRICT II. MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA, AND NEBRASKA.					
Old age.....	1,713	2,202	3,915	377	519	445	178	197	375	224	286	253
	DISTRICT III. NEW JERSEY AND PENNSYLVANIA.						DISTRICT IV. OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS, IOWA, AND KANSAS.					
Old age.....	512	658	1,170	269	400	329	686	671	1,357	208	226	217
	DISTRICT V. DELAWARE, MARYLAND, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, VIRGINIA, AND NORTH CAROLINA.						DISTRICT VI. KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE, AND MISSOURI.					
Old age.....	638	921	1,559	332	494	412	428	539	967	189	266	226
	DISTRICT VII. SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA, FLORIDA, AND ALABAMA.						DISTRICT VIII. MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA, ARKANSAS, AND TEXAS.					
Old age.....	417	481	898	249	316	281	306	298	604	146	177	160
	DISTRICT IX. OREGON, CALIFORNIA, DAKOTA, NEW MEXICO, UTAH, AND WASHINGTON.						TOTAL UNITED STATES.					
Old age.....	21	21	42	64	116	83	4,899	5,988	10,887	260	356	305
CLASS XII.	DISTRICT I. MAINE, NEW HAMPSHIRE, VERMONT, MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND, CONNECTICUT, AND NEW YORK.						DISTRICT II. MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA, AND NEBRASKA.					
Heat.....	40	9	49	8	2	5	15		15	18		10
Hydrophobia.....	6		6	1		1	1	1	2	1	1	1
Intemperance.....	168	39	207	37	9	23	33	1	34	41	1	22
Sudden death.....	92	62	154	20	14	17	9	14	23	11	20	15
Total.....	306	110	416	67	25	47	58	16	74	73	23	49
	DISTRICT III. NEW JERSEY AND PENNSYLVANIA.						DISTRICT IV. OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS, IOWA, AND KANSAS.					
Heat.....	21		21	11		5	79	6	85	23	2	13
Hydrophobia.....	6	1	7	3		1	2	4	6		1	
Intemperance.....	74	5	79	38	3	22	90	7	97	27	2	15
Sudden death.....	55	33	88	28	20	24	61	40	101	18	13	16
Total.....	156	39	195	82	23	55	232	57	289	70	19	46
	DISTRICT V. DELAWARE, MARYLAND, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, VIRGINIA, AND NORTH CAROLINA.						DISTRICT VI. KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE, AND MISSOURI.					
Heat.....	19	5	24	9	2	6	41	10	51	18	4	11
Hydrophobia.....	1	1	2				5	2	7	2		1
Intemperance.....	140	9	149	72	4	39	121	8	129	53	3	30
Sudden death.....	91	79	170	47	42	44	54	41	95	23	20	22
Total.....	251	94	345	130	50	91	221	61	282	98	30	65

TABLE XIII.—Number and proportion of deaths from each cause, &c.—Continued.

CLASS XII.	DISTRICT VII. SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA, FLORIDA, AND ALABAMA.						DISTRICT VIII. MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA, ARKANSAS, AND TEXAS.					
	Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.			Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Heat.....	20	10	30	11	6	9	57	21	78	27	12	20
Hydrophobia.....	3	1	4	1	.....	1	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....
Intemperance.....	88	7	95	52	4	29	95	9	104	45	5	27
Sudden death.....	69	49	118	41	32	36	31	22	53	14	13	14
Total.....	180	67	247	107	44	77	185	53	238	88	31	63
	DISTRICT IX. OREGON, CALIFORNIA, DAKOTA, NEW MEXICO, UTAH, AND WASHINGTON.						TOTAL UNITED STATES.					
Heat.....	7	.....	7	21	.....	11	299	61	360	15	3	10
Hydrophobia.....	.....	1	1	.....	5	1	26	12	38	1	.....	1
Intemperance.....	33	4	37	101	22	73	842	89	931	44	5	26
Sudden death.....	7	7	14	21	38	27	469	347	816	24	20	22
Total.....	47	12	59	144	66	116	1,636	509	2,145	87	32	60
CLASS XIII.	DISTRICT I. MAINE, NEW HAMPSHIRE, VERMONT, MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND, CONNECTICUT, AND NEW YORK.						DISTRICT II. MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA, AND NEBRASKA.					
Still-born.....	180	110	290	39	25	33	20	11	31	25	15	20
	DISTRICT III. NEW JERSEY AND PENNSYLVANIA.						DISTRICT IV. OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS, IOWA, AND KANSAS.					
Still-born.....	66	46	112	34	27	31	166	134	300	50	45	46
	DISTRICT V. DELAWARE, MARYLAND, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, VIRGINIA, AND NORTH CAROLINA.						DISTRICT VI. KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE, AND MISSOURI.					
Still-born.....	119	70	189	62	37	49	154	105	259	68	51	60
	DISTRICT VII. SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA, FLORIDA, AND ALABAMA.						DISTRICT VIII. MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA, ARKANSAS, AND TEXAS.					
Still-born.....	93	81	174	55	53	54	71	68	139	33	40	36
	DISTRICT IX. OREGON, CALIFORNIA, DAKOTA, NEW MEXICO, UTAH AND WASHINGTON.						TOTAL UNITED STATES.					
Still-born.....	22	24	46	67	133	91	891	649	1,540	47	38	43
CLASS XIV.	DISTRICT I. MAINE, NEW HAMPSHIRE, VERMONT, MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND, CONNECTICUT, AND NEW YORK.						DISTRICT II. MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA, AND NEBRASKA.					
Unknown.....	2,315	1,895	4,210	510	446	479	653	526	1,179	822	763	795
	DISTRICT III. NEW JERSEY AND PENNSYLVANIA.						DISTRICT IV. OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS, IOWA, AND KANSAS.					
Unknown.....	1,187	1,001	2,188	624	608	616	2,865	2,544	5,409	872	858	865
	DISTRICT V. DELAWARE, MARYLAND, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, VIRGINIA, AND NORTH CAROLINA.						DISTRICT VI. KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE, AND MISSOURI.					
Unknown.....	3,563	3,404	6,967	1,854	1,827	1,841	3,249	2,999	6,248	1,440	1,483	1,460

TABLE XIII.—Number and proportion of deaths from each cause, &c.—Continued.

CLASS XIV.	DISTRICT VII. SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA, FLORIDA, AND ALABAMA.						DISTRICT VIII. MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA, ARKANSAS, AND TEXAS.					
	Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.			Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Unknown	2,518	2,458	4,976	1,505	1,616	1,557	2,503	2,389	4,892	1,194	1,423	1,296
CLASS XV.—VIOLENT DEATHS.	DISTRICT IX. OREGON, CALIFORNIA, DAKOTA, NEW MEXICO, UTAH, AND WASHINGTON.						TOTAL UNITED STATES.					
	338	310	638	1,006	1,727	1,262	19,181	17,526	36,707	1,020	1,043	1,031
	Unknown	338	310	638	1,006	1,727	1,262	19,181	17,526	36,707	1,020	1,043	1,031
CLASS XV.—VIOLENT DEATHS.	DISTRICT I. MAINE, NEW HAMPSHIRE, VERMONT, MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND, CONNECTICUT, AND NEW YORK.						DISTRICT II. MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA, AND NEBRASKA.					
	790	183	973	174	43	110	193	23	216	243	33	145
	Accident not specified	790	183	973	174	43	110	193	23	216	243	33	145
Burns and scalds	267	346	613	58	81	69	82	100	182	103	145	122
Drowning	836	101	937	184	23	106	207	41	248	260	59	167
Fall	304	76	380	66	17	43	52	13	65	65	18	43
Fire-arms	66	5	71	14	1	8	37	5	42	46	7	28
Freezing	17	3	20	3		2	20	2	22	25	2	14
Lightning	12	4	16	2		1	7	5	12	8	7	8
Neglect and exposure	30	22	52	6	5	5	3		3	3		2
Poison	62	52	114	13	12	12	35	19	54	44	27	36
Railroad	166	25	191	36	5	21	39		39	49		26
Strangulation	27	13	40	5	3	4	7	4	11	8	5	7
Suffocation	40	22	62	8	5	7	5	3	8	6	4	5
Total accidents	2,617	852	3,469	576	200	395	687	215	902	865	312	608
SUICIDE.	27	2	29	5		3	1	2	3	1	2	2
	Cutting throat	27	2	29	5		3	2	3	1	2	2
	Drowning	17	18	35	3	4	3	2	2	2	2	1
Fire-arms	21	1	22	4		2	3		3	3		2
Hanging	92	17	109	20	4	12	23	3	26	28	4	17
Poison	33	22	55	7	5	6	6	1	7	7	1	4
Strangulation	2		2									
Suicide not specified	93	22	115	20	5	13	14	3	17	17	4	11
Total suicides	285	82	367	62	19	41	47	11	58	59	15	39
Homicide	31	11	42	6	2	4	12	1	13	15	1	8
Murder	26	4	30	5		3	5	3	8	6	4	5
Executed	3		3					1	1		1	
Total	2,962	949	3,911	652	223	445	751	231	982	946	335	662
CLASS XV.—VIOLENT DEATHS.	DISTRICT III. NEW JERSEY AND PENNSYLVANIA.						DISTRICT IV. OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS, IOWA, AND KANSAS.					
	405	41	446	212	24	125	596	97	693	181	32	110
	Accident not specified	405	41	446	212	24	125	596	97	693	181	32	110
Burns and scalds	183	165	348	96	100	98	280	329	609	85	110	97
Drowning	296	53	349	155	32	98	373	64	437	110	21	69
Fall	123	19	142	64	11	40	162	57	219	49	12	35
Fire-arms	37	1	38	19		10	100	10	110	30	3	17
Freezing	10		10	5		2	15		15	4		2
Lightning	6	3	9	3	1	2	33	7	40	10	8	6
Neglect and exposure	7	5	12	3	3	3	9	5	14	2	1	2
Poison	27	11	38	14	6	10	112	93	205	34	31	32
Railroad	120	14	134	60	8	37	115	10	125	35	3	20
Strangulation	10	14	24	5	8	6	37	18	55	11	6	8
Suffocation	10	11	21	5	6	5	17	13	30	5	4	4
Total accidents	1,234	337	1,571	648	204	442	1,849	703	2,552	563	237	408
SUICIDE.	7	5	12	3	3	3	6	1	7	1		1
	Cutting throat	7	5	12	3	3	3	1	7	1		1
	Drowning	5	1	6	2		1	5	2	7	1	
Fire-arms	7		7	3		1	18	1	19	5		3

TABLE XIII.—Number and proportion of deaths from each cause, &c.—Continued.

CLASS XV.—VIOLENT DEATHS.	DISTRICT III. NEW JERSEY AND PENNSYLVANIA.						DISTRICT IV. OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS, IOWA, AND KANSAS.					
	Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.			Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Hanging.....	34	8	42	17	4	11	32	8	40	9	2	6
Poison.....	12	6	18	6	3	5	17	4	21	5	1	3
Strangulation.....												
Suicide not specified.....	20	3	23	10	1	6	32	12	44	9	4	7
Total suicides.....	85	23	108	44	13	30	110	28	138	33	9	22
Homicide.....	19		19	9		5	51	5	56	15	1	8
Murder.....	11	2	13	5	1	3	50	3	53	15	1	7
Executed.....	2		2	1			1		1			
Total.....	1,351	362	1,713	710	220	482	2,061	739	2,800	627	249	443
	DISTRICT V. DELAWARE, MARYLAND, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, VIRGINIA, AND NORTH CAROLINA.						DISTRICT VI. KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE, AND MISSOURI.					
Accident not specified.....	305	69	374	158	37	98	370	67	437	164	33	102
Burns and scalds.....	256	430	686	133	230	181	208	266	474	92	131	110
Drowning.....	229	37	266	119	19	70	203	44	247	90	21	57
Fall.....	83	35	118	43	18	31	99	43	142	43	21	33
Fire-arms.....	65	4	69	33	2	18	100	9	109	44	4	25
Freezing.....	14	1	15	7		3	11	1	12	4		2
Lightning.....	22	8	30	11	4	7	15	4	19	6	1	4
Neglect and exposure.....	9	1	10	4		2	12	2	14	5		3
Poison.....	62	35	97	32	18	25	102	79	181	44	39	42
Railroad.....	31	2	33	16	1	8	31	3	34	13	1	7
Strangulation.....	36	13	49	18	6	12	26	13	39	11	6	9
Suffocation.....	228	223	461	123	119	121	226	185	411	100	91	96
Total accidents.....	1,350	858	2,208	702	460	583	1,403	716	2,119	632	354	497
SUICIDE.												
Cutting throat.....	5	1	6	2		1	2		2			
Drowning.....	1	2	3		1		5	3	8	2	1	1
Fire-arms.....	10		10	5		2	17	1	18	7		4
Hanging.....	10	9	19	5	4	5	29	4	33	12	1	7
Poison.....	5		5	2		1	6	2	8	2		1
Strangulation.....												
Suicide not specified.....	15	5	20	7	2	5	17	5	22	7	2	5
Total suicides.....	46	17	63	23	9	16	76	15	91	33	7	21
Homicide.....	21	4	25	10	2	6	75		75	33		17
Murder.....	39	6	45	23	3	11	65	3	68	28	1	15
Executed.....	10	2	12	5	1	3	7	1	8	3		1
Total.....	1,466	887	2,353	763	476	621	1,626	735	2,361	721	363	552
	DISTRICT VII. SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA, FLORIDA, AND ALABAMA.						DISTRICT VIII. MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA, ARKANSAS, AND TEXAS.					
Accidents not specified.....	301	94	395	179	61	123	406	87	493	193	51	130
Burns and scalds.....	311	496	807	185	326	252	179	298	477	85	177	126
Drowning.....	163	53	216	97	34	67	246	45	291	117	26	77
Fall.....	68	35	123	52	23	38	89	21	110	42	12	29
Fire-arms.....	78	2	80	46	1	25	145	10	155	69	5	41
Freezing.....	9	3	12	5	1	3	24	3	27	11	1	7
Lightning.....	13	15	28	7	9	8	18	9	27	8	5	7
Neglect and exposure.....	9	11	20	5	7	6	17	14	31	8	8	8
Poison.....	49	43	92	29	28	28	92	57	149	43	33	39
Railroad.....	30	1	31	17		9	9	2	11	4	1	2
Strangulation.....	28	15	43	16	9	13	16	12	28	7	7	7
Suffocation.....	326	345	671	194	226	210	222	235	457	165	140	121
Total accidents.....	1,405	1,113	2,518	839	731	788	1,463	793	2,256	698	472	597

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE XIII.—Number and proportion of deaths from each cause, &c.—Continued.

CLASS XV.—VIOLENT DEATHS.	DISTRICT VII. SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA, FLORIDA, AND ALABAMA.						DISTRICT VIII. MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA, ARKANSAS, AND TEXAS.					
	Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.			Number.			Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
SUICIDE.												
Cutting throat	2		2	1			16		16	7		4
Drowning	1	1	2				6	2	8	2	1	2
Fire-arms	6		6	3		1	14		14	6		3
Hanging	16	4	20	9	2	6	9	2	11	4	1	2
Poison	5	1	6	2		1	3	4	7	1	2	1
Strangulation												
Suicide not specified	14	5	19	8	3	5	12	4	16	5	2	4
Total suicides	44	11	55	26	7	17	60	12	72	28	7	19
Homicide	39	5	44	23	3	13	97	6	103	46	3	27
Murder	43	4	47	26	2	14	113	9	122	53	5	32
Executed	12		12	7		3	8		8	3		2
Total	1,543	1,133	2,676	921	745	837	1,741	820	2,561	830	488	678
	DISTRICT IX. OREGON, CALIFORNIA, DAKOTA, NEW MEXICO, UTAH, AND WASHINGTON.						TOTAL UNITED STATES.					
Accidents not specified	147	4	151	450	22	298	3,513	665	4,178	186	39	117
Burns and scalds	31	39	70	95	217	138	1,797	2,469	4,266	95	146	119
Drowning	111	19	130	340	105	257	2,664	457	3,121	141	27	87
Fall	19	5	24	58	27	47	1,019	304	1,323	54	18	37
Fire-arms	66	1	67	202	5	132	694	47	741	36	2	20
Freezing	6		6	18		11	126	13	139	6		3
Lightning	7	3	10	21	16	19	133	58	191	7	3	5
Neglect and exposure	6		6	18		11	102	60	162	5	3	4
Poison	16	4	20	49	22	39	557	393	950	29	23	26
Railroad	1		1	3		1	542	57	599	28	3	16
Strangulation	2		2	6		3	189	102	291	10	6	8
Suffocation	7	1	8	21	5	15	1,091	1,038	2,129	58	61	59
Total accidents	419	76	495	1,285	423	979	12,427	5,663	18,090	661	337	508
SUICIDE.												
Cutting throat	5		5	15		9	71	11	82	3		2
Drowning							40	31	71	2	1	1
Fire-arms	13		13	39		25	109	3	112	5		3
Hanging	5	1	6	15	5	11	250	56	306	13	3	8
Poison	6	4	10	18	22	19	93	44	137	4	2	3
Strangulation							2		2			
Suicide not specified	7		7	21		13	224	59	283	11	3	7
Total suicides	36	5	41	110	27	81	789	204	993	41	12	27
Homicide	83	1	84	254	5	166	428	33	461	22	1	12
Murder	127	15	142	369	83	280	479	49	528	25	2	14
Executed	12		12	36		23	55	4	59	2		1
Total	677	97	774	2,076	540	1,531	14,178	5,953	20,131	754	354	565

To facilitate the ready comparison of the proportionate mortality in the several districts, the following table, XIV, is prepared, showing the ratios of deaths of persons from each cause among the deaths from all known causes in each district and in the United States.

The columns on the left, including Districts I, III, V, and VII, and their ratios, and excluding IX, represent the eastern or Atlantic States.

The columns on the right, including Districts II, IV, VI, and VIII, and their ratios, and excluding the total, represent the western or Mississippi States.

The Districts I, II, III, and IV, and their ratios, represent the northern or free States.

The Districts V, VI, VII, and VIII, with their ratios, represent the southern or slave States.

With these distinctions in view, it will be easy, at a glance of the eye, to compare the east with the west, the north with the south, and any part of the country with any other in respect to the proportionate destructive power of any disease.

TABLE XIV.—Showing the ratio of deaths of persons to total deaths from all known causes in each district and in the United States.

DISEASE.	DISTRICTS.									Total.
	I.	III.	V.	VII.	IX.	II.	IV.	VI.	VIII.	
	Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.									
CLASS I.										
Cholera.....	35	25	23	17	17	22	30	28	24	27
Cholera infantum.....	207	144	104	104	63	77	135	104	79	135
Croup.....	330	463	379	352	257	376	537	652	337	427
Diarrhœa.....	129	146	287	321	114	172	260	259	271	220
Diphtheria.....	47	73	81	20	116	4	30	35	52	46
Dysentery.....	233	242	387	322	211	338	362	226	321	294
Erysipelas.....	83	86	49	49	53	94	97	79	63	77
Fever, intermittent.....	11	28	54	140	146	112	225	250	257	127
Fever, remittent.....	144	181	227	422	656	309	300	452	633	312
Fever, typhoid.....	328	423	639	775	284	434	593	670	684	540
Influenza.....	15	4	8	17	7	7	6	7	14	10
Measles.....	116	82	203	49	35	76	127	121	155	109
Parotitis.....	3	1	4	1		3	4	5	4	3
Scarlatina.....	766	1,085	320	198	965	1,093	1,112	766	374	741
Small-pox.....	100	26	8	3	9	16	24	10	5	35
Syphilis.....	7	3	4	11	51	2	3	5	7	6
Thrush.....	39	9	36	25	37	35	27	23	16	28
Whooping-cough.....	156	182	416	19	85	188	218	252	272	239
Yellow fever.....			6	6				3	156	18
Total Class I.....	2,723	3,208	3,204	3,160	3,086	3,338	4,090	3,594	3,734	3,388
CLASS II.										
Abscess.....	23	17	11	15	51	13	10	12	11	15
Anæmia.....	2	1	1						1	1
Cancer.....	140	107	95	71	47	81	79	60	50	92
Cyanosis.....	1	1	1							
Debility.....	74	110	45	54	71	58	35	44	58	60
Dropsy.....	314	369	507	601	241	286	258	314	329	355
Gout.....		1	3		1	2				1
Hemorrhage.....	41	43	47	36	59	33	28	32	29	37
Infantile.....	151	148	260	211	201	152	168	191	136	175
Inflammation.....	47	45	19	40	77	66	27	22	36	37
Malformation.....	3	2	3	6		4	2	5	3	3
Marasmus.....	52	46	15	17	15	6	6	10	17	25
Mortification.....	12	11	6	4	13	13	4	4	5	7
Purpura and scurvy.....	1	2	3	3	7		1	3	1	2
Scrofula.....	54	55	129	62	31	59	84	120	53	75
Tumor.....	30	22	13	10	23	12	12	9	5	16
Total Class II.....	951	987	1,163	1,137	844	801	721	831	742	909
CLASS III.										
Apoplexy.....	109	141	78	86	110	84	62	55	63	86
Brain, disease of.....	205	151	111	119	170	182	159	116	191	160
Cephalitis.....	170	274	235	265	284	284	399	409	352	290
Chorea.....	1	1	1	1			2	1		1
Convulsions.....	283	352	223	176	126	414	244	240	183	255
Delirium tremens.....	19	21	7	8	27	9	12	13	27	15
Epilepsy.....	17	18	8	12	15	22	14	12	7	14
Hydrocephalus.....	214	113	48	25	77	115	70	32	18	95
Insanity.....	18	16	13	8	11	9	7	11	9	12
Neuralgia.....	19	26	21	22	17	32	31	36	19	25
Paralysis.....	177	194	190	99	92	75	103	88	44	130
Tetanus.....	15	22	37	112	23	50	20	58	115	45
Total Class III.....	1,255	1,333	976	939	959	1,281	1,128	1,075	1,033	1,134

TABLE XIV.—Showing the ratio of deaths of persons to total deaths from all known causes, &c.—Continued.

DISEASE.	DISTRICTS.									Total.
	I.	III.	V.	VII.	IX.	II.	IV.	VI.	VIII.	
Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.										
CLASS IV.										
Asthma	17	25	26	29	37	16	15	9	14	18
Bronchitis	31	115	60	62	51	18	46	65	48	53
Consumption	2,162	1,793	1,195	492	1,214	1,535	1,298	1,048	568	1,379
Laryngitis	1	1	3	1	3	1	2	2	1	2
Lungs, disease of	159	93	55	63	108	130	92	84	65	100
Pleurisy	33	43	52	23	178	24	21	23	46	35
Pneumonia	478	394	781	1,220	286	739	728	839	1,391	761
Quinsy	3	8	19	42	11	12	18	31	48	20
Throat, disease of	82	101	125	55	110	56	169	84	87	101
Total Class IV	2,970	2,577	2,319	1,992	2,004	2,534	2,393	2,189	2,272	2,473
CLASS V.										
Aneurism	2				11				2	1
Angina pectoris										
Heart, disease of	319	236	164	96	215	135	126	95	83	180
Pericarditis	1	1	1		1	1	3			
Phlebitis				1	9					
Total Class V	324	239	166	97	236	136	131	96	87	183
CLASS VI.										
Bowels, disease of	58	21	50	108	53	30	19	31	40	45
Dyspepsia	13	29	36	36	21	16	24	21	18	23
Enteritis	169	196	160	169	271	205	200	195	184	185
Gastritis	20	18	28	27	41	21	25	44	46	28
Hepatitis	4	9	2	2	5	6	5	6	9	5
Hernia	8	11	14	8	19	13	9	9	9	10
Ileus			1	1	3	1	1		2	1
Jaundice	15	21	26	17	7	20	23	19	13	19
Liver, disease of	81	74	73	74	102	107	74	61	51	73
Peritonitis	5	1	3		1	2	3	1	2	3
Splenitis	1		1	1	1	3	3	3	3	2
Stomach, disease of	6	8	8	5	23	8	8	8	6	7
Teething	106	64	118	355	134	101	71	106	277	137
Worms	14	12	90	167	11	31	22	56	136	56
Total Class VI	505	463	617	959	686	562	486	552	791	591
CLASS VII.										
Cystitis	3	3	8	4	19	8	4	5	6	5
Diabetes	19	7	4	9	9	10	11	6	3	10
Ischuria		1	3	2	3				2	1
Kidney, disease of	36	23	20	15	15	16	17	19	16	22
Stone	21	20	23	22	7	18	18	17	8	18
Total Class VII	82	57	60	54	59	55	52	49	35	59
CLASS VIII.										
Child-birth	96	115	131	125	201	178	107	97	118	114
Ovarian dropsy					1					
Paramenia			3	11	9	3	4	7	8	4
Prostate, disease of										
Puerperal fever	12	29	45	53	9	24	31	54	55	33
Generative organs, uterus, &c., disease of	2	1	6	15	3	2	2	11	19	6
Total Class VIII	113	134	187	205	226	208	145	172	202	159
CLASS IX.										
Joints, disease of	8	4	2	1	5	1	1	1	1	3
Necrosis		5	6	11	3	2	6	7	5	5
Rheumatism	46	52	75	62	59	45	45	59	43	52
Spine, disease of	30	35	34	28	15	28	32	29	22	30
Total Class IX	85	97	119	103	84	77	87	97	72	91

TABLE XIV.—Showing the ratio of deaths of persons to total deaths from all known causes, &c.—Continued.

DISEASES.	DISTRICTS.									Total.
	I.	III.	V.	VII.	IX.	II.	IV.	VI.	VIII.	
	Proportion to 10,000 of all deaths.									
CLASS X.										
Carbuncle	2	4	1	3	1	1	2	4	2	2
Fistula	1				5			2	1	1
Skin, disease of	5	10	44	129	11	8	27	112	108	49
Ulcers	5	9	10	19	25	12	9	15	11	10
Total Class X	14	25	57	152	45	22	39	134	124	63
CLASS XI.										
Old age	445	329	412	281	83	253	217	226	160	305
CLASS XII.										
Heat	5	5	6	9	11	10	13	11	20	10
Hydrophobia		1		1	1	1		1		1
Intemperance	23	22	39	29	73	22	15	30	27	26
Sudden death	17	24	44	36	27	15	16	22	14	22
Total Class XII	47	55	91	77	116	49	46	65	63	60
CLASS XIII.										
Still-born	38	31	49	54	91	20	46	60	36	43
CLASS XIV.										
Unknown	479	616	1,841	1,557	1,262	795	865	1,460	1,296	1,031
CLASS XV.										
Accidents not specified	110	125	98	123	298	145	110	102	130	117
Burns and scalds	69	98	181	252	138	122	97	110	126	119
Drowning	106	98	70	67	257	167	69	57	77	87
Fall	43	40	31	38	47	43	35	33	29	37
Fire-arms	8	10	18	25	132	28	17	25	41	20
Freezing	2	2	3	3	11	14	2	2	7	3
Lightning	1	2	7	8	19	2	6	4	7	5
Neglect and exposure	5	3	2	6	11	2	2	3	6	4
Poison	12	10	25	28	39	36	32	42	39	26
Railroad	21	37	8	9	1	26	32	7	2	16
Strangulation	4	6	12	13	3	7	8	9	7	8
Suffocation	7	5	121	210	15	5	4	96	121	59
Total accidents	395	442	583	788	979	608	408	497	597	508
Cutting throat	3	3	1		9	2	1		4	2
Drowning	3	1				1	1	1	2	1
Fire-arms	2	1	11	1	25	2	3	4	3	3
Hanging	12	11	5	6	11	17	6	7	2	8
Poison	6	5	1	1	19	4	3	1	1	3
Strangulation										
Suicide not specified	13	6	5	5	13	11	7	5	4	7
Total suicides	41	30	16	17	81	39	22	21	19	27
Homicide	4	5	6	13	166	8	8	17	27	12
Murder	3	3	11	14	280	5	7	15	32	14
Executed			3	3	23			1	2	1
Total Class XV	445	482	621	837	1,531	662	448	552	678	565

The following table shows the proportion which the several diseases had in the destruction of life in England, Scotland, Ireland, the cities of France containing over 10,000 people, Frankfort, and Brussels. The nosologies of other nations are not arranged in such a manner as to admit the same comparison. A part of the diseases of Sweden are stated, and these, although not incorporated in the table, are introduced into the commentary that follows thereafter :

TABLE XV.—Proportion of deaths from each cause to 10,000 deaths from all known causes.

DISEASE.	United States— 1860.	England—1852 to 1861.	Scotland—1855 to 1861.	Ireland—1831 to 1851.	French cities— 1854 to 1860*.	Frankfort—1853 to 1860.	Brussels— 1852 to 1854.
I. Zymotic diseases	3,388	2,137	2,283	3,909	2,445	1,065	1,156
Sporadic diseases:							
II. Diseases of uncertain or variable seat	909	1,463	1,227	1,060	744	1,921	1,327
III. Diseases of the brain and nervous system.....	1,134	1,458	1,118	775	1,405	1,379	1,861
IV. Diseases of the respiratory organs.....	2,473	2,659	2,502	1,602	2,707	3,756	2,943
V. Diseases of the organs of circulation.....	183	368	381	38	414	443	703
VI. Diseases of the digestive organs.....	591	538	771	236	1,204	494	1,120
VII. Diseases of the urinary organs	59	105	117	26	120	133	73
VIII. Diseases of the generative organs and child-birth....	157	99	110	98	177	73	188
IX. Diseases of the locomotive organs.....	91	86	54	63	65	139	108
X. Diseases of the skin.....	63	20	16	144	39	73	39
XI. Old age	305	65	1,020	1,465	419	.....	184
XII.	60	89	38	8	1	131	55
XIII. External causes	565	355	322	585	1,396	363	198
CLASS I.							
<i>Zymotic diseases.</i>							
Cholera	27	75	20	373	458	88	8
Cholera infantum	135	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Croup	427	113	169	280	238	33	244
Diphtheria	46	46	47	.....	24	9	139
Diarrhœa†	220	386	229	625	284	45	74
Dysentery†	294	39	90	.....	186	24	13
Erysipelas	77	46	46	14	52	58	44
Fever, intermittent‡	127	.....	.....	.....	62	.....	19
Fever, remittent‡	312	11	.....	1,441	117	581	.....
Fever, typhoid‡	540	409	438	.....	623	.....	255
Influenza	10	36	59	91	5	.....	3
Measles	109	187	202	259	173	111	85
Parotitis	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Scarlatina	741	404	447	127	67	.....	118
Small-pox	35	87	163	414	144	6	41
Syphilis	6	22	15	4	2	6	17
Thrush	28	31	7	9	.....	.....	11
Whooping cough.....	239	241	351	272	10	104	83
Yellow fever	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Class I.....	3,388	2,137	2,283	3,909	2,445	1,065	1,156
CLASS II.							
<i>Diseases of uncertain or variable seat.</i>							
Abscess	15	26	18	11	56	59	73
Anæmia	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	15
Cancer	92	149	167	36	211	387	242
Cyanosis.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	19	12
Debility	60	812	551	.....	39	.....	421
Dropsy	355	227	191	228	244	195	163
Gout	1	5	1	2	.....	.....	4
Hemorrhage§	37	.....	18	6	66	33	27
Infantile§	175	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inflammation§	37	.....	.....	105	.....	.....	.....
Malformation	3	.....	34	.....	.....	.....	8
Marasmus	25	121	112	588	.....	1,122	246
Mortification.....	7	30	24	41	.....	54	43
Purpura and scurvy	2	7	7	.....	.....	15	4
Scrofula	75	69	82	42	119	5	69
Tumor§	16	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Total Class II.....	909	1,463	1,227	1,060	744	1,921	1,327
CLASS III.							
<i>Diseases of the brain and nervous system.</i>							
Apoplexy.....	86	205	180	102	386	511	294
Brain, &c., disease of.....	160	99	133	5	131	126	831
Cephalitis.....	290	84	60	52	552	168	134
Chorea	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1

* French cities and towns containing 10,000 and more inhabitants. The diseases of the rural districts of France are not reported in the "Statistique de la France."

† In the Irish report diarrhœa and dysentery are put together.

‡ In the Irish and Frankfort reports all fevers are included under a single head, "fever."

§ Hemorrhage, inflammation, and tumor, in the English reports, are included in the diseases of the organs. Infantile is included under typhus fever.

TABLE XV.—Proportion of deaths from each cause to 10,000 deaths from all known causes—Continued.

DISEASE.	United States— 1860.	England—1852 to 1861.	Scotland—1855 to 1861.	Ireland—1831 to 1851.	French cities— 1854 to 1860.	Frankfort—1853 to 1860.	Brussels— 1852 to 1854.
CLASS III—Continued.							
<i>Diseases of the brain and nervous system.</i>							
Convulsions	255	600	127	437	44	197	550
Delirium tremens*	15	11	11	.....	.....	25	22
Epilepsy	14	53	33	13	28	19	17
Hydrocephalus	95	181	307	91	41	265	.....
Insanity	12	11	10	11	42	1	4
Neuralgia	25	.....	.....	.....	26	.....	.....
Paralysis	130	213	246	62	137	33	6
Tetanus	45	.....	10	2	18	34	2
Total Class III	1,134	1,458	1,118	775	1,405	1,379	1,861
CLASS IV.							
<i>Diseases of the respiratory organs.</i>							
Asthma	18	107	115	86	18	44	26
Bronchitis	53	607	638	43	519	289	658
Consumption	1,379	1,232	1,235	1,244	1,162	1,977	1,676
Laryngitis	2	29	25	.....	4	126	9
Lungs, disease of	100	74	66	4	147	162	3
Pleurisy	35	21	57	.....	149	105	65
Pneumonia	761	579	355	203	708	1,052	506
Quinsy	20	10	11	22	.....	1	.....
Throat, disease of	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Class IV	2,473	2,659	2,502	1,602	2,707	3,756	2,943
CLASS V.							
<i>Diseases of the organs of circulation.</i>							
Aneurism	1	8	11	1	44	9	21
Angina pectoris .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Heart, &c., disease of	180	347	357	37	315	361	648
Pericarditis	1	13	13	.....	44	66	34
Phlebitis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	7	.....
Total Class V	183	368	381	38	414	443	703
CLASS VI.							
<i>Diseases of the digestive organs.</i>							
Bowels, disease of	45	.....	.....	69	.....	17	.....
Dyspepsia	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	.....
Enteritis	185	104	181	9	742	135	825
Gastritis	28	18	26	.....	192	14	104
Hepatitis	5	34	23	.....	13	121	80
Hernia	10	19	15	4	40	49	18
Ileus	1	40	55	39	2	4	15
Jaundice	19	31	31	14	2	23	20
Liver, disease of	73	99	87	30	80	1	15
Peritonitis	3	34	44	.....	117	93	41
Splenitis	2	1	2	.....	9	7	2
Stomach, disease of	7	59	113	11	16	.....	.....
Teething	137	98	188	29	.....	3	.....
Worms	56	1	6	31	1	.....	.....
Total Class VI	591	538	771	236	1,204	494	1,120
CLASS VII.							
<i>Diseases of the urinary organs.</i>							
Cystitis	5	6	7	.....	41	23	25
Diabetes	10	11	10	1	7	9	2
Ischuria	1	7	7	.....	12	.....	.....
Kidney, &c., disease of	22	77	82	25	54	101	43
Stone	18	4	11	.....	6	.....	3
Total Class VII	59	105	117	26	120	133	73

* Delirium tremens not mentioned in the French nosology. Intemperance is included in external causes and accidents.

TABLE XV.—Proportion of deaths from each cause to 10,000 deaths from all known causes—Continued.

DISEASE.	United States— 1860.	England—1852 to 1861.	Scotland—1855 to 1861.	Ireland—1831 to 1851.	French cities— 1854 to 1860.	Frankfort—1853 to 1860.	Brussels— 1852 to 1854.
CLASS VIII.							
<i>Diseases of the generative organs and child-birth.</i>							
Child-birth	114	50	55	97	30	17	163
Ovarian dropsy		5	9				
Paramenia	4	1	3				
Prostate, disease of							
Puerperal fever	33	23	29		54	56	14
Uterus, &c., disease of	6	20	14	1	73		11
Total Class VIII.....	157	99	110	98	177	73	188
CLASS IX.							
<i>Diseases of the locomotive organs.</i>							
Joints, &c., disease of	3	32	28	18	57	32	
Necrosis	5				4	71	41
Rheumatism	52	47	21	41	4	36	19
Spine, disease of	30	7	5	4			48
Total Class IX.....	91	86	54	63	65	139	108
CLASS X.							
<i>Diseases of the skin.</i>							
Carbuncle	2	5	3		10	15	9
Fistula	1	2	2				2
Skin, disease of	49	6	5	114	11	22	12
Ulcer	10	7	5	30	18	36	16
Total Class X.....	63	20	16	144	39	73	39
CLASS XI.							
Old age	305	65	1,020	*1,465	419		184
CLASS XII.							
Heat	10						
Hydrophobia	1				1		
Intemperance	26	7	18	8			
Sudden death	22	82	25			131	55
Total Class XII.....	60	89	38	8	1	131	55
CLASS XIII.							
<i>Violent deaths.</i>							
Accidents not specified	117	258	151	353	1,283	356	134
Burns and scalds	119	29	52	44	29		
Drowning	87	22	78	60			
Fall	37						
Fire-arms	20	1					
Freezing	3						
Lightning	5						
Neglect and exposure	4	21	12	94			4
Poison	26	2	8	1	5		3
Railroad	16						
Strangulation	8						
Suffocation	59	9	13			7	
Total accidents.....	508	342	314	552	1,317	363	141
<i>Suicides.</i>							
Cutting throat	2	2					
Drowning	1	2					
Fire-arms	3						
Hanging	8	5	8				
Poison	3	1					
Strangulation							
Suicide not specified	7			7	75		56
Total suicides.....	27	10	8	7	75		56
Homicide	12	} 3	{	25			2
Murder	14				3		
Executed	1				1	1	
Total Class XIII.....	565	355	322	585	1,396	363	198

* Infirmary, debility, and old age.

SPECIAL DISEASES.

Cholera.—Less than 1,000 persons perished from this cause in 1860.* These were sporadic cases, constituting only 27 in 10,000—about one-quarter of one per cent. of all. In 1850* 33,074, or 11.87 per cent. of all, died of this disease.

Cholera infantum was more destructive; 4,808 children fell beneath it, or 1.35 per cent. of all. In 1850 about the same proportion, 1.42 per cent. of all, died of this disease. It prevailed most at the northeast, destroying 2.07 per cent. in District I, and only .77, three-quarters of one per cent., in the northwest, and in the southwest nearly one and one-half per cent. died in Districts III and IV, while in Districts V, VI, and VII, 1.04 per cent. died from this cause.

Croup was fatal to 15,211—4.27 per cent. of all in the whole country. In 1850, 3.84 per cent. died from this cause. In 1860, 4.63 per cent. in New Jersey and Pennsylvania; 5.37 per cent. in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Kansas; 6.52 per cent. in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri; and between 3 and 4 per cent. died of this disease in all the other States except those on the Pacific, where 2.57 per cent. perished from this cause.

The ratio of deaths from croup varied in foreign countries. It was 1.13 per cent. in England, 1.69 per cent. in Scotland, 2.8 per cent. in Ireland, 2.38 per cent. in the cities and large towns of France, .33 per cent. in Frankfort, Germany, and 2.44 per cent. of all deaths from known causes in Brussels, and 1.23 per cent. in Sweden.

Diphtheria—not a new disease, yet appearing under a new name—is not found in the record of 1850. It was formerly called, in various cases, croup, throat distemper, angina, &c. In 1860, 1,663 deaths, .46 per cent. of all, are reported from it, appearing with great inequality in various regions. Among 10,000 deaths in each district, 81 in District V, 73 in District III, 30 in District IV, and only 4 in District II, followed this disorder.

The ratio of deaths from this malady was almost identical in England and Scotland and the United States, and three times as great in Brussels. It was not recognized under this name in Ireland when the census was taken, in 1841 and 1851.

Diarrhœa was fatal to 7,850 persons, or 2.2 per cent. of all in 1860, and to 6,366, or 2.28 per cent. in 1850. In 1860 somewhat less than two per cent. in District II, a little more than one per cent. in Districts I and IX, in District V almost three per cent., and in Districts IV, VI, and VIII, over two and one-half per cent., died from this cause. The ratio was nearly the same in Scotland as in the United States. In England it was 71 per cent., and in the French cities 28 per cent. greater. In Frankfort and Brussels it was much less, and in Sweden only .52 per cent., which was less than one-fourth the ratio of this country.

Dysentery was more fatal; 10,468 died of this disease, about three per cent. of all in the whole country; somewhat over two per cent. in Districts I, III, VI, and IX, and about three and one-half per cent. died of it in the other districts. In England and Scotland the ratio is less than in the United States. As the ratio of diarrhœa in those countries is greater than the American, perhaps some cases of dysentery are reported as diarrhœa, as in Ireland, where both diseases are reported under one head, and make a ratio considerably larger than the ratios of both in this country. The ratio was 7.07 per cent. in Sweden.

Intermittent fever is hardly known in New England, and not much in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina, the deaths varying in these States from one-tenth to one-half of one per cent. It was fatal to 964 persons, or .34 per cent., in 1850, and to 4,550, or 1.27 per cent., in 1860. In the latter year this disease was more fatal in the south and west than in the north and east. It increased from 11 in 10,000 in District I to 140 in 10,000 in District VII, and from 112 in 10,000 in District II to 257 in 10,000 in District VIII.

In 1850 a large number of fevers, 18,108, or 6.5 per cent. of all, are reported under this title simply. This probably included many cases of remittent, typhus, and typhoid fever.

Intermittent fever is hardly known in England; 4 cases in 10,000 reported. In France 62 in 10,000, none in Brussels, and in Sweden 49 in 10,000.

Remittent fever in 1850 was reported to be fatal to 148 persons, but in 1860 it carried off 11,120, or 3.12 per cent. of all who died. The north and the middle eastern States were comparatively exempt from it. It prevailed more at the west than in the same latitudes east, and more at the south than at the north. Its destructiveness in the southeast was thrice as great as in the northeast. It was twice as great in the northwest as in the northeast, and twice as great in the southwest and in the Pacific States as in the northwest.

Typhoid fever, including typhus, was destructive to 13,099 persons, or 4.7 per cent. of all, in 1850. In 1860 it was more fatal, 19,236, or 5.4 per cent., dying from it in all the States. These cases were divided in proportions similar to those of intermittent fever among the several districts, except the Pacific district. In the Atlantic and Mississippi regions it increased from the north to the south and from the east to the west, except that the southeast suffered from it in a greater proportion than the southwest. The deaths from this cause were 3.28 per cent. in District I, and 7.75 per cent. in District VII. The ratios in Districts IV, VI, and VIII were respectively 5.93, 6.7, and 6.84 per cent., and in the Pacific region only 2.84 per cent. The last, however, may be partly attributable to difference of designation by the original reporters. Perhaps some, or even many, of the large number reported as remittent should be called typhus fever.

Typhoid fever prevailed in smaller ratio in England, Scotland, and Brussels; 4.09, 4.38, and 2.55 per cent. of all reported. Intermittent, remittent, and typhoid fever, all reported simply as fever in Ireland, together presented a ratio of 14.41 per

* This commentary refers to the years ending June 1, 1850, and 1860, in which the deaths took place, including in each case seven months of the year preceding 1849 and 1859, and only five months of the year mentioned; yet, for convenience of statement, they will be designated as 1850 and 1860.

cent., which is one-half greater than that of this country. The ratio of all was 5.81 per cent. in Frankfort, which was two-fifths less than the American.

Influenza was fatal to 252 in 1850 and to 385 in 1860—being one-tenth of one per cent. of all the deaths in the whole country. It seemed very little influenced by climate or locality. It was somewhat more fatal in the southeast than in the northwest, and about the same in both the southern districts. In England, relatively to other diseases, it was three and one-half times, in Scotland nearly six times, in Ireland nine times, in France one-half, and in Brussels one-third as fatal as in the United States.

Measles was fatal to 2,983, or 1.07 per cent. in 1850, and to 3,899 persons in 1860, in all the States. It prevailed in various degrees in the different regions, being very little influenced by climate. In District I, 1.16 per cent.; in VII, .49 per cent.; in II, .76 per cent., and in VIII, 1.55 per cent. of all fell beneath its power. Measles was relatively more prevalent in the European countries and in the French cities under consideration than in the United States. The ratios are, in England, 1.87; Scotland, 2.02; Ireland, 2.59; France, 1.73; Frankfort, 1.11; Sweden, .7; and Brussels, .85 per cent.

Parotitis, or mumps, was fatal in very few cases—123; and it is questionable whether this disease, uncomplicated with other affections, is ever fatal.

Scarlatina, scarlet fever, the dread scourge of children, produced 9,584 deaths, or 3.44 per cent., in 1850. In 1860 its destructiveness was more than doubled, and carried off 26,402, or 7.41 per cent. of all who died in that year. It varied greatly in the different districts; in Districts I and VI about three-quarters of one per cent. of all; and in II, III, and IV somewhat more than ten per cent. of all who died fell under this disease, while in Districts V and VIII the deaths were but one-half, and in District VII but one-quarter the proportion of Districts I and VI. In the Pacific region, notwithstanding there are a much smaller proportion of children who are the most subject to this malady, the ratio from this cause to the whole was but little less than ten per cent. *Scarlatina* was much more fatal in Europe than here. The percentage of deaths from this cause among those from all reported causes was, in England, 4.04; Scotland, 4.47; Ireland, 1.27; France, .67; Brussels, 1.18; Sweden, 2.02. None were reported in Frankfort in the eight years, 1853 to 1860.

Small-pox caused the death of 2,352 persons, or .84 per cent., in 1850. Its destructive influence was much less in 1860, when it caused only 1,271 deaths, almost one-third of one per cent. of all in the whole country. These were very unequally distributed; 471 of these deaths were in Massachusetts, and 303 in New York. Most of these are reported in the cities of New York and Boston, probably among the immigrants who were not vaccinated. As compared with foreign countries, this country seems to have had a remarkable exemption from this disease. The proportions to all deaths were in England two and a half times, in Scotland and France more than four times, in Ireland nearly twelve times, in Frankfort one-sixth, and in Sweden one-quarter as great as in the United States. In Brussels it was about the same.

Syphilis was fatal to 146, or 5 in 10,000, in 1850, and in 1860 to 233, or 6 in 10,000 of all deaths in the United States. In the Pacific States the proportion was 51, in the northwest 2, in the southeast 11, and in the northeast and southwest each 7 in 10,000 of all deaths. The proportionate mortality was three and a half times in Scotland, in Brussels two and a half times, in Ireland two-thirds, and in France one-third, as great as in America.

Thrush carried off 424, or 15 per cent., in 1850, and 556, or 28 per cent., in the whole country in 1860. The ratios were 39 in the northeast, 9 in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, 35 in the northwest, 36 in Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, and North Carolina, 37 in the Pacific regions, 27 in the States between the Ohio river and the lakes, 23 in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri, and 16 in 10,000 in the southwest. The ratio was about the same in England, and from one-quarter to one-third as great in Scotland, Ireland, and Brussels as in the United States.

Whooping-cough was fatal to 5,280 persons, or 1.89 per cent. of all the deaths, in 1850, and to 8,408, or 2.39 per cent., in all the States in 1860. In the latter year it was the least destructive—1.56 per cent.—in District I, and the most—4.16 per cent.—in District V. Except in the northern States, it prevailed more east than west of the Alleghanies. The disease had nearly the same proportionate fatality in England and Sweden. In Ireland it was about 47 per cent. greater, in Frankfort 56 per cent. less, and in Brussels 65 per cent. less, than in this country. In France it seems to be hardly known, only 10 in 10,000 of all deaths being reported from this cause.

Yellow fever caused 785, or .28 per cent., of all deaths in 1850. In 1860 it caused 660 deaths, of which 592 were in the southwest—probably mostly in Louisiana; yet it was not an epidemic year.

The preceding deaths were produced by the zymotic, or the endemic, epidemic, and contagious class of diseases, which are considered by medical and sanitary writers as, in large proportion, preventable, or as due to conditions and causes that may be improved or prevented, and the lives of very many thereby saved. In the year 1860, 63,056 males and 57,529 females, 120,585 of both sexes, 33.88 per cent., or one-third of all the deaths, were due to this class of diseases. The excess of males is owing to their greater exposure to the causes. The local and endemic influences from which these disorders spring differ in their power in the different parts of the country. They were more efficient in the west than in the east. All the Atlantic and Pacific States suffered less than the average, and all the Mississippi States suffered more than the average, from this class of maladies. Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Kansas had the highest ratio—4,090 in 10,000, which is 75 per cent. higher than that of New England and New York, which was 2,723 in 10,000—the lowest. This class of diseases was relatively more fatal in Ireland, where 39 per cent. fell under it. In England, Scotland, and France the relative mortality was about two-thirds, and in Frankfort and Brussels about one-third, as great as that in the United States.

Abscess, in 1850, caused 311 deaths. In 1860, 568 died of this malady, a ratio of 1.5 per cent. of all; the largest

proportion in the Pacific region being 51 in 10,000, due, perhaps, to the injuries and exposures of the miners. The next proportion was in the northeastern States—23 in 10,000. District III was less, and the others about one-half the proportion of New England and New York. The relative mortality was nearly twice as great in England, nearly four times as great in France and Frankfort, nearly five times as great in Brussels, and less in Ireland.

Anæmia is a rare disorder. Only 39 died of it in the whole country.

Cancer was fatal to 1,704, about 61 in 10,000 of all deaths in 1850. In 1860 it caused the death of 1,230 males and 2,063 females, 3,293 in all; nearly twice as many as in the former year. The number and proportion to total mortality were much larger among women than among men, due to their organization. This malady had widely various fatality in the different parts of the country; more at the north than at the south, and more at the east than at the west; 1.40 per cent. fell beneath it in the northeast, and only .5 per cent. in the southwest. In the northwestern States, and in the Pacific region, the proportionate mortality of the sexes was nearly equal—46 to 50 and 74 to 90; but in all the other districts the proportion was nearly two females to one male. The ratio in England was 1.49, in Scotland 1.67, in Ireland .36, in France 2.11, Frankfort 3.87, and in Brussels 2.42 per cent.

Debility, an indefinite and unsatisfactory term, probably comprehends many causes of death. Strictly, it should only be used to designate the state of infants who die soon after birth; born with insufficient power to sustain life, they die without any marked disorder or organic defect. But it is used to describe the condition of many whose weakness is the most apparent trouble, which, however, in most cases, may be traced to some undiscovered disease. In 1850, 984 persons, and 2,141 in 1860, are said to have died from this cause, or, rather, in this condition. The largest proportion of these in 1860 is reported from New Jersey and Pennsylvania—1.10 per cent., which is three times the proportion reported from the States next west. In the northeast and in the Atlantic country three-quarters of one per cent. are said to have died from this cause. England reports a very large ratio of deaths, 8.12 per cent., from this disease, probably including some other affections not embraced here.

Dropsy is also an unsatisfactory designation of disease or cause of death. The probable cause preceded the dropsy, which is usually the consequence of disease of the heart, or some other organic affection, of which the dropsy was merely a symptom, and which should be returned as the cause of death. Under this head, in 1850, 11,217, and in 1860 12,090, deaths were returned, or 3.55 per cent. of the whole. A larger proportion of these is reported from the east than from the west, and more from the south than from the north. District I reports 3.14 per cent.; District II, 2.86 per cent.; District VII, 6.01 per cent.; and District VIII, 3.29 per cent., being a regular progression from north to south on both sides of the Alleghanies. The proportion in the Pacific region was 2.41 per cent. The ratios in Great Britain, Ireland, and France were about two-thirds, and in Frankfort and Brussels about one-half that of this country. Many of the cases which are here given under this title are in those countries referred to the special region in which the dropsy appeared, or to the original disease which produced it.

Gout caused the death of 50 persons in 1850, and 41 in 1860, in all the States. It was in England relatively five times, in Ireland twice, and in Brussels four times, as fatal as in the United States. The ratio was the same in Scotland as here.

Hæmorrhage is another term used to designate a consequence rather than a cause which lies behind the appearance of blood, which should be rather referred to the organ affected and the disease there presented. In 1850, 667 and 1,321 in 1860, are stated to have died from this cause, or .37 per cent. of all. In the latter year the largest proportion, .59 per cent., of deaths from this cause, or in this condition, was in District IX, and the smallest, .29 per cent., in the southwestern States. The other districts presented intermediate and not very unequal proportions.

Infantile, or infantile fever, proposed by Dr. Farr to be classed with typhus, caused the death of 6,234 children. These deaths were distributed unequally through the several districts—more at the east than at the west; more at the southeast than at the northeast. The largest proportion, 2.6 per cent., was in District V, and the smallest, 1.36 per cent., in District VIII. In California, Oregon, and the Territories, 2.01 per cent. of all the deaths were from this cause. This, considering the small proportion of children in that district, indicates a larger fatality following this cause than in the Atlantic and Mississippi region.

Inflammation was fatal to 2,747 persons, or 98 in 10,000 deaths, in 1850, and to 1,326 persons, or .37 per cent. of all who died in the United States, in 1860. The new States and Territories of the Pacific region referred .77 per cent., and the northwestern States referred .66 per cent. of their deaths to this cause. Probably this large ratio is due, in great measure, to carelessness, accidents, and exposure incident to a newly settled country. In District V only .19 per cent., and in District VI only .22 per cent. of their mortality was charged to this disorder, while Districts I and III reported .47 and .45 per cent. of theirs from the same cause. The ratio was about three times as great in Ireland as in this country.

Malformation was fatal to 85 persons in 1850, and to 127 in 1860, in the whole country, or 3 in 10,000 deaths.

Marasmus, often termed *Tabes mesenterica*, and including that disease, caused 555 deaths in 1850, and 858 in 1860, of which, in the latter year, the greatest proportion was in the east. In the east the ratio diminished, and in the west it increased from the north to the south. In Districts I and III the ratio of these deaths was 52 and 46 in 10,000 of all, while in Districts II and IV the ratio was only 6 in 10,000. In all the other districts they varied from 10 to 17 in 10,000. The ratios were more than four times as high in Great Britain and twenty-three times as high in Ireland as in this country.

Mortification was fatal to 317 persons in 1850, and to 280 in 1860, in most of whom probably some other disease or injury preceded. The largest proportion in 1860 was in the north and on the Pacific. This disorder was relatively much more frequent in Europe. The ratios are .30 per cent. in England, .24 per cent. in Scotland, .41 per cent. in Ireland, .54 per cent. in Frankfort, and .43 per cent. in Brussels.

Scurvy is a rare disease in the land. It occurs mainly from imperfect nutrition. In 1850, 54, and in 1860, 79 died of it in all the Union. The largest proportion was in District IX. It was relatively much more destructive in Great Britain than here. In Sweden only 1 case in 10,000 deaths is reported from scurvy.

Scrofula in 1850 was the cause of the death of 1,860, and in 1860 of 2,703 persons. The first was .66 and the last .75 per cent. of all, and about half of one per cent. in the northeastern district and in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and a very much larger proportion, 1.29 and 1.20 per cent., in Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri. Further south, in the cotton and Gulf States, the proportion again diminished to almost that of the north. In California and Oregon the proportion was the least of all—.31 per cent. The ratio was nearly the same in Great Britain and Brussels. It was 50 per cent. greater in France, and about 50 per cent. less in Ireland.

Tumor was fatal to 336 in 1850 and to 606 in 1860 in the whole country. It was most prevalent in the northeast—30 in 10,000, and diminished both westward and southward to 5 in 10,000 in the southwest. But in California the proportion was 23 in 10,000.

The fourteen causes of death last mentioned, from abscess to tumor, are in the vague and indefinite class of diseases of uncertain and general seat, adopted by Dr. Farr and the English registrar general in their earlier reports, and by most of the registrars in this country. Subsequently this class has been rejected by Dr. Farr and the English registry office, by Massachusetts and Vermont. It was first adopted for the mere convenience of placing several diseases that had no affinity with others, yet had no natural affinity among themselves.

The next class of diseases, of the brain and nervous system, has the affinity of a common ground to act upon. In 1850, 1,958, a ratio of .7 per cent. of all, died of *apoplexy*. In 1860 the number and proportion increased; 1,779 males and 1,304 females—3,083 of both sexes; 86 in 10,000 of all deaths in the United States. The ratio of the males was to that of the females as 122 to 100, owing to the difference of habit of using the brain. There were more in the eastern than in the western States—more at the north than at the south: 1.09 per cent. in New England and New York; 1.41 per cent. in New Jersey and Pennsylvania; .78 and .86 per cent. in the southern Atlantic States; .84 per cent. in the northwest; .63 per cent. in the southwest; and 1.1 per cent. in the Pacific States. The proportion of deaths from this cause was small in this country compared with that in Europe. The ratios are in England 2.05 per cent., in Scotland 1.80 per cent., in Ireland 1.02 per cent., French cities 3.86 per cent., Frankfort 5.11, Brussels 2.94, Norway 2.17 per cent.

Diseases of the brain not specified destroyed 5,726 persons in all the States, or 1.6 per cent. of all the deaths. The largest proportions were in the opposite extremes of the country—2.05 in 10,000 in the northeast and 1.91 in the southwest. The smallest ratio was 111 in District V and 116 in District VI. California and Oregon again appear high on this list, and have 170 of their deaths from this class of causes in 10,000 from all causes.

Cephalitis, inflammation of the brain, sometimes called *brain fever*, destroyed 6,422, or 230 in 10,000, who died in 1850, and 10,399, or 290 in 10,000, of all that died in 1860. These were distributed in wide disproportion through the several parts of the country—1.70 per cent. in the northeast, and a more than double ratio in all the west south of the lakes. In the northwest, and in all the States south of New York and east of the mountains, the ratios were nearly equal and about 50 per cent. greater than in New England and New York. In England and Scotland the proportions were 84 and 6 in 10,000, in Ireland 52, in France 552, in Sweden 44, in Frankfort 168, and in Brussels 134 in 10,000 of all.

Chorea, St. Vitus's Dance, is a very troublesome and protracted disorder, but rarely fatal; only 54 died of it in 1850 and 55 in 1860.

Convulsions, mainly a disease of childhood, produced 6,072 deaths, or 2.18 per cent. of all in 1850, and 9,077 deaths, or 2.55 per cent. in 1860, divided in various proportions among the several districts—2.83 per cent. of all in District I, 4.14 per cent. in District II, 3.52 per cent. in District III, 2.44 per cent. in District IV, and about the same in Districts V and VI. In the most southern States the proportions were 1.76 and 1.85 per cent.; but in California and Oregon this proportion was reduced to 1.26, due to the lack of children, the subjects of the malady. The ratio was 6 per cent. in England, 1.27 per cent. in Scotland, 4.37 per cent. in Ireland, 1.95 per cent. Norway, and .44 per cent. in France.

Delirium tremens, the drunkard's disease, was fatal to 393 in 1850, and to 518 men and 57 women in the whole country in 1860. The largest proportions, .27 per cent., were in the southwest and west of the Rocky mountains; .19 per cent. of all deaths in New England and New York, and .21 per cent. in New Jersey and Pennsylvania fell under this disorder, while only .09 per cent. in the northwest, .07 and .08 per cent. in the southeast, and .12 and .13 per cent. in the middle-western States were its victims.

It is a question, not determined by these reports, whether intemperance prevails in these ratios in the several parts of the country, or whether other causes make the same indulgence more destructive in one region than in others. Climate seems to have no influence. The opposite extremes, northwest and southeast, have the lowest proportion, and the northeast and southwest the greatest. The ratio is more than twice as high in New England and New York as in the States west of them. It is more than three times as high in the western as in the eastern Gulf States. It is three times as great in the southwest as in the northwest. It can hardly be supposed that the habits of the people differ in these proportions in these districts. The ratio was in Great Britain .11 per cent., and twice as high in Brussels and Frankfort. In the French report it is probably included in "intemperance," which is included in "external causes." In Ireland the ratio was only 7 in 100,000. In Sweden, from 1805 to 1830, 39 in 10,000 deaths are reported to have been suicides by use of strong liquors. From 1856 to 1860 only 7 in 10,000 are reported to have died from the same cause. Probably delirium tremens was here intended.

Epilepsy was fatal to 373 in 1850, and to 501 in 1860. The latter were in the same proportions east and west, but nearly twice as prevalent in the north as in the south. The ratio was: in the United States 14, England 53, Scotland 33, Ireland 13, France 28, Frankfort 19, and Brussels 7 in 10,000 of all.

Hydrocephalus, or *dropsy of the brain*, caused 1,674 deaths, or .6 per cent. of all in 1850 in the whole country. It was fatal to 3,414, or .95 of all in 1860. It prevailed in large disproportion among the various States and districts: 2.14 per cent. in the northeast, 1.15 per cent. in the northwest, 1.13 per cent. in District III, .70 per cent. in District IV, and only one-quarter of one per cent. in the southeast, and less than one-fifth of one per cent. in the southwest among all the deaths were from this disease. In the Pacific States three-quarters of one per cent., three and four times as large a proportion as that in the cotton States, died from this disease. This proportion is yet increased by the fact of the smaller proportion of children, the subjects of this disease in those newest portions of the country. There was a large excess, 22 per cent., of males over females, due, in part, to the excess of males in childhood, where this disease prevails, and in part to the greater liability of boys than girls to its attacks. The proportion of these deaths among all causes was about the same in Ireland. It was twice as great in England, three times as great in Scotland, and half as great in France.

Insanity was stated to be the cause of the death of 300 in 1850, and of 452 in 1860, in all the States. Among 10,000 of all deaths in the respective districts, 18 in the northeast, 16 in the States next south, 13 in Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, and North Carolina, 8 in the southeast, 9 in the northwest, and in the southwest, 7 in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Kansas, and 11 in Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, and in California, Oregon, and the Territories, were of insane persons.

The proportion was twice as great in New England and New York as in Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Nebraska. The same difference existed between Districts III and IV and the same, and even somewhat greater, between Districts I and VII and VIII. The large proportion of insanity in California is produced by the excitement and oppressive anxieties, and the great and sudden changes of fortune among many of the people. The ratio was about the same in Great Britain and Ireland, and three and one-half times as great in France as in the United States.

Neuralgia was fatal to 283 in 1850, to 903 in 1860. In the latter year it was twice as destructive as insanity. It was more fatal in the west than in the east, except in the Gulf States, where the reverse was manifested. Climate appears to have had no effect. Precisely the same proportion, .19 per cent., is shown in the opposite extremes of the northeast and southwest. The proportion was the lowest on the Pacific. The ratio in France was but slightly larger than in this country. The disease is not in the nosology of the countries and cities herein mentioned.

Paralysis or Palsy was the cause of death of 2,709, or nearly 1 per cent. of all reported deaths in 1850; 2,318 males, and 2,319 females, in all 4,637 persons, or 1.30 per cent., died from having this disease in 1860 in the whole country.

The proportion was twice as large in all the eastern as in the western districts. It was larger at the north than at the south. It was four times as great in Districts I, III, and V, as in District VIII, and nearly twice as great as in all the other districts.

In the Pacific region it was larger than in any of the western districts except District IV. The proportions of deaths from this disease were 2.13 per cent. in England, 2.46 per cent. in Scotland, .62 per cent. in Ireland, and 1.37 per cent. in France.

Tetanus or Lockjaw destroyed 694 or one-quarter of one per cent. of all who died in 1850. It destroyed 995 males, and 626 females, in all 1,621 persons, in 1860. The proportionate prevalence and fatality of this disorder differ very widely in the different districts. It was very much more at the south than at the north, and more at the west than at the east. Among 10,000 deaths in the several districts, 15 in the northeast, 50 in the northwest, 112 in the southeast, and 115 in the southwest, were charged to this cause.

Injuries which might originally produce this disease from accidents, machinery, tools, &c., are as frequent at the north as at the south, yet it is probable that the heat of the climate founds the malady on an injury which might, in a cooler atmosphere, immediately heal without further harm.

In 1850, 23,787, or 758 in 10,000 of all who died, fell under the *diseases or disturbances of the brain and nervous system*. In 1860 the number and ratio were greatly increased; 22,591 males and 17,802 females, 40,393 in all, died of this class of diseases, in the proportion of 1,202 males, 1,065 females, and 1,134 of both sexes among 10,000 of each.

From all the disorders of this class, except neuralgia, St. Vitus's dance, and palsy, there were more deaths of males than females, and in the whole the male ratio was 28 per cent. greater than the female. In England 1,458, in Scotland 1,118, in Ireland 723, in the French cities 1,405, in Frankfort 1,379, and in Brussels 1,861 died from this class of disorders among 10,000 who died from all known causes.

Among the diseases of the respiratory organs, *asthma* destroyed 451 in 1850. It was fatal to 358 males, and 311 females, 669 in all in 1860. The proportion of these deaths increased in the four eastern districts from north to south. In this order their proportions were 17, 25, 26, and 29 in 10,000 in each. In the west they were 16, 15, 9, and 14, showing but little difference between the coldest and warmest regions of the Mississippi valley. The difference is great between the east and the west, nearly 50 per cent. in favor of the latter.

District VI, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri, is much the most favorable, and California and Oregon, which show the highest proportion, 37 in 10,000, are the most unfavorable to those who are subject to this malady. This disease was, proportionately to all other causes, six times as destructive in Great Britain, nearly five times in Ireland, two and a half times in Frankfort, and the same in France as in the United States.

Bronchitis including *catarrh*, and all inflammation of the air passages of the lungs, was fatal to 3,360 in 1850, and to 1,052 males and 867 females, 1,919 of all, in 1860. In this disease the north was the most favored, the middle region suffered most, and the warmest region suffered more than twice as much as the coldest.

In District I, 31, in District VII, 62, in District II, 18, in District VIII, 48, in District III, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, 115, and in Districts V and VI, 60 and 65 in 10,000 died from this disease. Excepting Districts V and VI, the east suffered more than the west. The proportions in England, Scotland, the French cities, Frankfort and Brussels varied from 519 to 658 in 10,000, and in all, ten times as high as in this country. In Ireland it was 43 in 10,000.

Consumption, the great destroyer here and elsewhere, caused the death of 33,516, or 1,303 in 10,000, who died in 1850, and of 23,036 males, 26,046 females—49,082 persons; 13.79 per cent. of all who died in the United States in the year 1859-'60. This was more fatal at the north than at the south, and more at the east than at the west, except at the extreme south. Among 10,000 deaths from all causes in each district 2,162 died in New England and New York, 1,793 in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, 1,535 in Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Nebraska, 1,298 in the States between the Ohio river and the lakes and in Iowa and Kansas, 1,215 in the Pacific region, 1,195 in Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, and North Carolina, 1,048 in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri, 568 in Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas, 492 in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Florida. There is a wide difference in its fatality between the cold and the warm climates, being more than four in the extreme north to one in the extreme south in the Atlantic States, and nearly three to one between the diverse parts of the Mississippi valley.

The Pacific States hold about a middle ground of danger between the best and the worst of the Atlantic States. In all the districts except the Pacific this disease causes a larger proportion of the total mortality of females than of males. Their relative proportions differ in the various regions.

In the following table the second and third columns show the ratios of death of males and females from consumption to the deaths from all causes in each district. The fourth and fifth columns show the relation which these ratios bear to each other:

TABLE XVI.—*Ratio of deaths from consumption.*

DISTRICTS.	RATIO TO TOTAL DEATHS.		RATIO OF SEXES.		DISTRICTS.	RATIO TO TOTAL DEATHS.		RATIO OF SEXES.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
I.....	1,922	2,419	1,000	1,258	VI.....	871	1,245	1,000	1,429
II.....	1,323	1,780	1,000	1,343	VII.....	402	591	1,000	1,470
III.....	1,700	1,901	1,000	1,123	VIII.....	550	583	1,000	1,063
IV.....	1,182	1,427	1,000	1,207	IX.....	1,258	1,136	1,000	902
V.....	1,004	1,391	1,000	1,378	United States.....	1,226	1,550	1,000	1,264

By this it is seen that although in all these districts except the Pacific the female ratio exceeds the male, yet this excess varies, and is the largest in the southeast, and next in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri. Then follow Districts V, II, I, and VIII, each showing successively a smaller excess of the female ratio over the male ratio of deaths from consumption. The deaths from this cause among 10,000 from all known causes are, in England 1,232, Scotland 1,235, Ireland 1,244, French towns 1,162, Frankfort 1,977, and Brussels 1,676. The disease prevails much less in Great Britain, Ireland, and France, than in the northern States; about the same as in the middle Atlantic States, but somewhat less than in the average of the whole United States.

Laryngitis was fatal to 1,039 persons in 1850, and to only 74, 48 males and 26 females, in 1860. These were in large proportions in the middle, northern, and southern States. This disease seems to have been twelve to fourteen times as fatal in England and Scotland as in America.

Pleurisy caused the death of 2,167 persons, or .77 per cent. of all, in 1850, and of 1,260 persons, 728 males and 532 females, in 1860. The largest proportion dying from this disease, 1.78 per cent. to total mortality, was in the Pacific States; the next, .52 per cent., was in Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, and North Carolina; and the next, .46 per cent., in the southwestern district. The proportion in the northeast was 37.5 per cent. greater than that in the northwest; but that in the southwest was just double that in the southeast, and that in Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Texas was nearly twice as great as that in Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Nebraska.

The ratio was in England two-thirds as large, in Scotland 60 per cent. greater, and in French towns four times as great as in America.

Pneumonia was among the most destructive diseases. It destroyed 12,130 in 1850, and more than twice as many, 15,816 males and 11,278 females, 27,094 persons, in 1860, in the whole country. The ratio of the females was 25 per cent. greater than that of the males. The proportion to the whole mortality was much greater in the west than in the east in every latitude. It was 54 per cent. greater in the northwest than in the northeast. It was 87 per cent. greater in District IV than in District III. The districts next south were in nearly equal proportions. In the extreme south the western part exceeded the eastern part by 14 per cent. The greatest difference was between the north and south. Pneumonia seems to be rather a southern than a northern malady. In the two northern districts the proportions exceeded those next south very slightly; but

both of these were exceeded largely by the contiguous districts in the southern borders, Districts V and VI; and the increase was very great in the Gulf States over all north of them. The proportion in the southeast was 59 per cent. greater than that in the district next north, District V, 209 per cent. greater than that in District III, and 155 per cent. greater than that in the northeast. The proportion in the southwest was 65 per cent. greater than that in the district next north, District VI, 91 per cent. greater than in District IV, and 87 per cent. greater than that in the northwest. The Pacific region was nearly free from this disease, only 145 dying there from it, which makes a proportion of total mortality but three-fourths of that in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, the most favored of the States east of the Rocky mountains. In Frankfort the ratio was 39 per cent. greater; in the French towns it was 7 per cent., in England 24 per cent., in Brussels 33 per cent., in Scotland 50 per cent., and in Ireland 73 per cent. less than in the United States.

Quinsy caused the death of 562 in 1850, 20 in 10,000 of all deaths, and of 730 persons in 1860. Like pneumonia, this disease prevailed more at the west than at the east, and very much more at the south than at the north. The proportion to total deaths was thirteen times greater at the southeast and fifteen times greater in the southwest than at the northeast. It was four times as great in the northwest as in the northeast, and in all latitudes the west exceeded the east.

The ratio was nearly the same in Ireland, and about half as great in England and Scotland as in America.

Disease of the throat, not otherwise specified, includes, probably, cases of quinsy, diphtheria, croup, laryngitis, and some other local diseases; it was fatal in 3,626 cases. These were distributed with great irregularity. In the northern districts the east suffered more than the west, and in the southern the west suffered more than the east. In the eastern the north suffered more than the south, but in the west the south suffered more than the north. In the opposite extremes, the northeast and the southwest, the proportions are nearly alike, .82 and .87 per cent., and in the northwest and southeast nearly identical, .56 and .55 per cent. The greatest burden fell on the States between the lakes and the Ohio river and Iowa, where 1.69 per cent. of all died of this malady; and the next in Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, and North Carolina, where 1.25 per cent. of all were destroyed by it. The deaths by this disease in Sweden were 35 in 10,000 of all known causes.

Diseases of the lungs, not specified, including some of all the preceding, were fatal to 3,576, 1 per cent. of all the deaths in the whole country. There were more at the north than at the south, but in almost identical proportions in the east and the west.

This class of *diseases of the lungs* destroyed 54,800, or 19.68 per cent., about one-fifth of all who died in 1850. They destroyed 45,116 males and 42,914 females, 88,030 of both sexes, in 1860. There were in ratio of the deaths from all causes in each class 24.01, 25.53, and 24.73 per cent., the females exceeding the males 6 per cent.; but the actual numbers of the males exceeded the females 5 per cent. So far as ascertained these diseases were proportionately somewhat more destructive in Europe, except in Ireland.

The ratios were in England 26.59 per cent., in Scotland 25.02 per cent., in Ireland 16.02 per cent., French cities 27.07 per cent., Frankfort 37.56 per cent., and in Brussels 29.43 per cent. of all reported deaths.

Croup, influenza, and whooping-cough, although in the class of epidemic diseases, are also diseases of the organs of respiration. Including all of these 57,390 males, 54,644 females, and 112,034 of both sexes died of diseases of the lungs and air passages. These were in the ratio of 30.53 per cent. males, 32.50 of females, and 31.49 per cent. of both sexes of the whole deaths in each class. The whole class of deaths from disorders of the organs of respiration were of more equal proportions in the various districts than the special diseases, yet more in the north than in the south, on both sides of the Alleghanies. They were more in the east than in the west in the four northern districts, but more in the west than in the east in the four southern districts. Nevertheless the disproportion between the extremes is not very great. The ratio to total deaths was 34.71 per cent. in District I, northeast, and 26.8 per cent. in the southeast, District VII. It was 31.05 per cent. in the northwest, District II, and 28.95 per cent. in the southwest, District VIII; and the lowest ratio of all was 23.53 per cent., in the Pacific region. The deaths from all of the diseases affecting or connected with the respiratory organs were, in England 3,049, in Scotland 3,081, in Ireland 2,245, in French cities 2,960, in Frankfort 3,893, and in Brussels 3,273 in 10,000 from all known causes; and in Sweden 3.81 per cent.

The deaths from *Diseases of the Heart* are about one-twentieth of those from diseases of the lungs. In 1850 2,535 died from these causes. In 1860 they produced 3,527 deaths of males and 3,003 of females, in all 6,530, or 1.83 per cent. of all the deaths. Of these, aneurism caused 44, pericarditis, or inflammation of the heart, 49, and phlebitis, or inflammation of the veins, 25. The main body of these disorders were the various organic diseases, ossification, enlargements, fatty growths, disturbances of the valves, &c., of the heart. The burden of these diseases was much greater at the north than at the south, and at the east than at the west; 3.24 of all deaths in the northeast were from these causes—2.39 per cent. in District III, 1.66 per cent. in District V, and .97 per cent. in District VII. In the west 1.36 per cent. of all fell under these disorders in the most northern, and .87 per cent. in the most southern, with an intermediate rate in the middle-western States. On the Pacific coast the ratio was 2.39 per cent., the same as in District III. It was only .38 in 10,000 in Ireland, but in the other parts of Europe, as far as known, it was much higher. In England the ratio was 368, in Scotland 381, in French towns 414, in Frankfort 443, and in Brussels 703 in 10,000 of all deaths.

Dyspepsia caused the death of 616 persons in 1850. In 1860, 513 males and 319 females, 832 in all, died from this cause, or, severally, .27, .18, and .23 per cent. of the total deaths of each class. There were 60 per cent. in number and 50 per cent. in proportion more males than females who fell beneath this disease, due, probably, to the more self-indulgent and careless habits of the former. In the Atlantic States this disease was much more frequent at the south than at the north, giving a ratio of .13

per cent. in the northeast, .29 per cent. in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and .36 per cent. in all the States southward. In the west there were .16 per cent. in the northern States, .24 per cent. in the States next southward, .21 per cent. in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri, and .18 per cent. in the southwest. The Pacific region held the same rank with District VI, .21 per cent. No deaths are reported under this head in the European countries and cities before referred to, except Frankfort, where the ratio was .27 per cent.

Enteritis, inflammation of the bowels, was fatal to 2,886 persons in 1850, and to 3,508 males, 2,711 females, and 6,219 of both sexes in 1860; these were severally 1.97, 1.71, and 1.85 per cent. of all the mortality. The deaths from this cause were in number 25 per cent., and in proportion to all 15 per cent. greater among the males than among the females, due to the difference of exposure to cold, storm, and wet in the two sexes. These deaths were distributed nearly equally through the several districts. The ratio to all deaths was the same in the northeast and in the southeast, 1.69 per cent. It was the largest in the Pacific region, 2.71 per cent., and next in the northwest, 2.05 per cent., and the smallest in Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, and North Carolina, 1.6 per cent. The proportion of mortality from this cause was, in England 104, in Scotland 181, in Ireland 9, in French cities 742, in Frankfort 135, and in Brussels 825 in 10,000 of all.

Gastritis, inflammation of the stomach, caused the death of 272 persons in 1850, and of 479 males, 540 females, and 1,019 of both sexes, being a ratio of .25, .32, and .28 per cent. of all deaths in these classes of persons in 1860. There were more in the west than in the east, and more in the south than in the north. The ratio in District I was .20 per cent.; in District II .21 per cent.; in District III .18 per cent.; in Districts V and VII .28 and .27 per cent.; and in Districts VI and VIII .44 and .46 per cent.; and in the States on the Pacific .41 per cent. of their total mortality. These wide differences are attributable partly to climate and partly to endemic influence. The proportions which this disease had in producing the total mortality varied greatly in the different parts of Europe. In England the ratio was .18 per cent., in Scotland .26, French cities 1.92 per cent., Frankfort .14, and in Brussels 1.04 per cent.

Hepatitis, or inflammation of the liver, jaundice, and disease of the liver not specified, caused the death of 2,315 persons in 1850, and of 1,950 males and 1,564 females, in all 3,514, in 1860. The male deaths from these causes exceed the female 24 per cent. in number and 12 per cent. in ratio to total mortality. The geographical distribution of the disease of the liver varies greatly. The sum of the ratios are about equal in the east and in the west, but they are greater in the north than in the south. In the four districts numbered I, III, IV, and V the ratios to total deaths are almost identical, being 1, 1.04, 1.02 and 1.01 per cent., and also Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri, District VI, .86 per cent., and in South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama, District VII, .88 per cent. It was the highest, 1.33 per cent., in the northwest, and 1.14 in California, Oregon, and the Territories. In 1860 the disturbance of the liver was rather a northern than a southern complaint.

In the Atlantic districts the ratio was 14 per cent. greater at the extreme north than at the extreme south, and in the western States the ratio was 68 per cent. greater in the northern than in the southern district. The ratio was 5 in 10,000 in the United States, but very much greater in Europe, 34 in England, 23 in Scotland, 13 in France, 121 in Frankfort, and 80 in Brussels among 10,000 of all known causes of death.

Peritonitis was fatal to 37 in 1850, and in 1860 to 113, of whom 48 were in District I and 24 in District IV. The rest were divided among the other districts in various proportions, but very small in comparison with the whole number of deaths. The ratios were very much higher in Europe; 34 in England, 44 in Scotland, 117 in French cities, 93 in Frankfort, and 41 in Brussels among 10,000 of the deaths from known causes.

Splenitis, or inflammation of the spleen, was still less destructive. In each of the western districts .03 per cent., and in Districts I, V, VII, and IX .01 per cent. of all deaths were from this cause.

Teething, including disturbance of the digestive organs, diarrhœa, cholera infantum, and sometimes convulsions and other infantile diseases not specified, was fatal to 2,443 in 1850, and to 2,563 males and 2,346 females, 4,909 of both sexes, being respectively 1.36, 1.39 and 1.37 per cent. of the total mortality of these classes in 1860. This cause of death prevailed more at the south than at the north and much more at the extreme south. In the northern districts, I and II, the ratios were respectively 1.06 and 1.01 per cent. The ratio was .64 per cent. in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, 1.06 in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri, and 1.18 per cent. in Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, and North Carolina. In the extreme south this ratio was very much increased, being 3.55 per cent. in the southeast and 2.77 per cent. in the southwest, while in the Pacific region the ratio, 1.34 per cent., was almost identical with that of the whole United States, 1.37 per cent.

The ratio from this cause to the total from all causes in the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama, was five and one-half times as great as in New Jersey and Pennsylvania; and in Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas, it was nearly four times as great as that in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Kansas. It appears, in the year 1859-'60, that the mild climate in the latitude of Pennsylvania and Ohio, was the most favorable, while, the climate of the Gulf States was the most dangerous to children in the perilous and susceptible period of teething. The ratio was in England .98, Scotland 1.88, Ireland .29, and in Frankfort .03 per cent. It is not given among the causes in the cities of France or in Brussels; probably the deaths of this period in those cities were referred to the special affections, diarrhœa, cholera infantum, convulsions, &c., which usually manifest themselves during the process of dentition.

Worms was the cause of death of 2,940 persons in 1850; and of 1,041 males and 955 females, 1,996 of both sexes, in 1860. These deaths, like those from teething, were in enormous disproportion in the north and the south. In Districts I, II, III, and IV the ratios of deaths from this cause to total from all causes were respectively .14, .31, .12, and .22 per cent. In District V it was .90 per cent., and in District VI it was .56 per cent., while in the southeast, District VII, it was 1.67 per cent.,

and in the southwest, 1.36 per cent. In the four northern districts, the western ratio was twice as great as the eastern, but in the four southern districts the eastern ratio exceeded the western by 34 per cent. The ratio in District V was seven and one-half times as great as that in District III, which is next north; that of District VI was two and one-half times as great as that of District IV. The ratio of the southeast was eleven times as great as that of the northeast, and that of the southwest was four and a half times as great as that of the northwest. There seems to have been almost a complete immunity from this trouble in California, Oregon, and the Territories, as only twelve cases are reported to have died of worms in all that region. This cause of death is less known in Europe. England and the French towns report only 1, Ireland 31, and Scotland 6, in 10,000 deaths.

Disease of the bowels and disease of the stomach, not specified, probably including any or all of the diseases herein mentioned, caused the death of 2,049 persons, a ratio of about three-quarters of one per cent. in 1850 and of 1.610—of whom 901 were males and 709 females—in 1860.

The whole class of *diseases of the digestive organs*, including *cholera*, *cholera infantum*, *diarrhœa*, and *dysentery* together caused the death of 24,677 males and 20,496 females, or 45,173 of both sexes, being a ratio to total deaths of 13.10, 12.15, and 12.67 per cent. severally in these classes.

The males exceeded the females 22 per cent. in number of deaths and 8 per cent. in ratio to total mortality. These deaths were distributed in nearly equal ratio in Districts I, II, III, IV, V, and IX, in which the ratios to all were respectively 11.09, 11.71, 10.20, 12.73, 11.12, and 10.91 per cent. But there was a greater inequality in District VI, which was 9.78 per cent., and in District VII, which was 17.23 per cent., and in District VIII, which was 14.86 per cent.

The highest ratio, 17.23 per cent., in the southeastern States exceeded the smallest, 9.78 per cent., in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri by 72 per cent., and that of the southwestern district was 52 per cent. greater than that of the district next north of it. Whatever difference there may be in the climate of the most northern States and of the milder regions of Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, and even of the still warmer States of Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, and North Carolina, it seems to have had very little influence on this class of diseases, but the warm climate of Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri, or their endemic influences, seems to have been the most favorable, and generated or developed them in the smallest proportion; yet, in the region next north, there was manifested a very great increase, which may be due in part to the greater heat, and in part to the character of the endemic influences that affect the people. The deaths from all these affections of the digestive organs were 1,038 in England, 1,110 in Scotland, 1,234 in Ireland, 2,132 in French cities, 651 in Frankfort, and 1,213 in Brussels, among 10,000 from all reported causes.

Diabetes caused the death of 231 persons in 1850; and of 289 males and 96 females—385 of both sexes—in 1860. This disease prevailed in much the largest proportion at the north. In the extreme northern and southern districts it was more in the east than in the west, but in the middle latitudes it was more in the west than in the east. The ratios were .19 per cent. in New England and New York, .10 and .11 per cent. in all the States north and west of the Ohio river, .09 per cent. in the southeast and in the Pacific region, and .03 per cent. in the southwest.

Stone in the bladder destroyed 559 persons in 1850, and 607 males, 67 females—674 in all—in 1860. The ratios of deaths from this cause were very nearly equal in all the eastern districts, being .21, .20, .23, and .22 per cent., severally, proceeding from the north to the south. There was a smaller ratio in each of the western districts—in the limestone region, which is supposed by many to be the most fruitful source of calculus. The ratio was in all the region north and west of the Ohio river .18 per cent., in Kentucky, Missouri, and Tennessee .17 per cent., in the southwest .08 per cent., and in California and Oregon .07 per cent. It would seem from this that the granitic is less favorable than the limestone region to this disease. The ratios were lower in Europe: .04 per cent. in England, .11 per cent. in Scotland, .06 per cent. in towns of France, and .03 per cent. in Brussels.

All the *disorders of the urinary organs* caused 1,101 deaths—39 per cent. of all—in 1850. They carried away 1,738 males and 374 females, 2,112 in all—being in the ratio to total deaths from known causes .92, .22, and .59 per cent. in the whole country—in 1860. These causes prevailed more in the east than in the west, and more in the north than in the south. The largest ratio was in the northeast, 82 per cent.; the smallest, .35 per cent., in the opposite extreme of the Union—the southwest. In all the other districts this ratio varied not far from the average of the whole country, .59 per cent. In Europe several of the diseases specially mentioned in the United States are included under the general head of disease of the kidneys. From all disorders of this class the deaths were in England 1.05 per cent., Scotland 1.17 per cent., Ireland .26 per cent., French cities 1.20 per cent., Frankfort 1.33 per cent., and in Brussels .73 per cent.

Childbirth was fatal to 3,117 women in the whole country in 1850, which is 2.41 per cent. of all the reported deaths of females. The deaths from this cause were 4,066—a ratio of 2.51 per cent. of all deaths of females from known causes—in 1860. The ratio, 5.68 per cent. of all deaths of females, was the largest in the Pacific region, caused probably by the exposures, privations, and the want of proper medical and personal attention in that period of extreme weakness and peril. The next in order of fatality was the northwest, due to the same causes. The ratio was the lowest, 2 per cent., in New England and New York. The next, 2.07 per cent., was in District VI. In Districts III and V the ratios were very nearly alike—2.49 and 2.58 per cent.; and in Districts VII and VIII almost identical—2.63 and 2.65 per cent. Probably the term *childbirth* was used by many reporters to include all the various dangers and perils of that period: *puerperal fever*, *phlegmoœsia dolens*, *milk leg*, *mammary abscess*, &c., incident and immediately subsequent to the main event. Yet many of these were reported under their separate and appropriate heads.

The ratio of deaths to all was less in Europe than in this country, being .5 per cent. in England, .55 per cent. in Scotland, .97 per cent. in Ireland, .5 per cent. in French cities, .17 per cent. in Frankfort, 1.63 per cent. in Brussels, and .70 per cent. in Sweden.

Puerperal fever was fatal in 520 cases, in a ratio of 4.04 per cent., in 1850. It caused the death of 1,202 females—a ratio of .71 per cent. of the total mortality of that sex—in 1860. The ratio varied greatly in the different parts of the country. It was the lowest, .25 per cent., in New England and New York. It was the highest in Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, and but little less, 1.11 and 1.16 per cent., in South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama, and in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri. It was .92 per cent. in Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, and North Carolina, and .66 per cent. in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Kansas, .42 per cent. in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and .52 per cent. in the northwestern States.

Climate seems to have a manifest influence in generating this disease. The ratio was more than four times as great in the southern as in the northern Atlantic States, and about two and a half times as great in the northwest as in the southwest. In all latitudes the western ratio was higher than the eastern. In the northern districts this difference was 100 per cent., diminishing towards the south to an excess of about 11 per cent. in the western over the eastern Gulf States. In California, Oregon, and the Territories, the ratio was low—.27 per cent. of female mortality. Probably some of the deaths from this cause in that region may have been reported under the head of childbirth, which accounts, in some degree, for the very large ratio from that cause. The total deaths from disorders of the generative system were 3,842 in 1850, and 5,682 in 1860; mostly females, 5,678, and males 4, in the latter year. These were mainly included in the reports of childbirth and of puerperal fever, and were distributed in the several districts as those just described.

There was a varying ratio in Europe: .23 per cent. in England, .29 per cent. in Scotland, .54 per cent. in French towns, .56 per cent. in Frankfort, .14 per cent. in Brussels, and .20 per cent. in Sweden. This disease is not mentioned in the Irish reports; probably it is included in childbirth, which accounts for the large ratio stated to have died from that cause.

Rheumatism was fatal to 983 persons in 1850, and to 1,881 in 1860. Of the latter, 1,106 were males, and 775 females. About one-half of one per cent., .52, of all the deaths were from this cause. The ratio of males was 43 per cent. greater than that of females, due doubtless to exposures and hardships. The ratios were nearly equal in Districts I, II, IV, and VIII, being .46, .45, .45, and .43 per cent. It was the highest, .75 per cent., in District V, .62 per cent. in District VII, .59 per cent. in Districts VI and IX, and .52 per cent. in District III; showing no relation to climate, as the lowest ratios were in the extremes of cold and heat. The ratios in the Atlantic States exceeded those of the interior by 23 per cent.; yet this difference was very slight in the northern districts. The difference was greater, yet not large, .13 per cent., in the next southerly districts, and still more, 27 per cent., between Districts V and VI, and the greatest, 44 per cent., between the southeast and the southwest.

In England .47 per cent., Scotland .21 per cent., Ireland .41 per cent., French cities .04 per cent., Frankfort .36 per cent., and in Brussels .19 per cent. of all deaths were from this cause.

The *diseases of the bones and joints*, including *necrosis*, *white swelling*, *spinal disease*, &c., caused the death of 787 persons in 1850, and of 1,393 persons—822 males and 571 females—in 1860. The mortality of males exceeded that of the females from this cause by 45 per cent., caused probably by the more frequent exposure, accidents, and injuries of men. The ratios were more equal in the several parts of the country than those of most diseases—the lowest, .25 per cent., in California, Oregon, and the Territories. In the Mississippi region the lowest ratios, .32 and .29 per cent., were in the extreme north and south. In all the Atlantic States, and in the district north and bordering on the Ohio river and Iowa, the ratios were nearly alike, being severally .41, .45, .44, .41, and .42 per cent. On both sides of the Alleghanies the central districts which enjoyed the mildest climate had a higher ratio of these deaths than the colder and the warmer north and south of them.

The proportions to total deaths from known causes are 86 in England, 54 in Scotland, 63 in Ireland, 65 in France, 139 in Frankfort, and 108 in Brussels, among 10,000.

The *diseases of the skin*, *carbuncle*, *ulcers*, *fistula*, &c., caused 516 deaths in 1850, and 2,271 in 1860, of which 1,275 were of males, and 996 of females. These do not include the eruptive fevers, measles, miliaria, scarlatina, nor small-pox, nor erysipelas, which appear on the surface. The diseases of the skin here referred to were very much more prevalent at the south than at the north, and, except in the extreme south, more at the west than at the east. Proceeding southward along the Atlantic States, the ratio in District III was nearly twice as great as in District I. It was more than twice as great in District V as in District III, and nearly three times as great in District VII as in District V, and that of District VII was almost eleven times as great as that of District I. In the west was a similar increase from north to south, except from District VI to District VIII. The ratio was nearly twice as great in District IV, six times as great in District VI, and five and a half times as great in District VIII, as it was in District II, or the extreme north. The warmer climate of the south seems to have a very great effect in developing this class of diseases, as compared with the cooler air of the northern regions.

The proportion in the whole United States was 63, in England 20, in Scotland 16, in Ireland 144, in French towns 39, in Frankfort 73, and in Brussels 39, in 10,000 from all known causes.

Old age should include only those who die from exhaustion of vital force from protracted use of life, without any disease or organic lesion. But comparatively few come under this description, or die from this cause alone; yet it is in part the cause of death of many, and perhaps of all, who are reported to have died from old age. The vital force of almost all persons is reduced in later years. They have then less power of resistance to attacks of disease; less recuperative energy to pass safely through any sickness or rise from any prostration; hence it requires a smaller and generally much less cause to extinguish the

flame of life in old age than in the earlier and more vigorous period of earthly existence. Therefore the aged sink in death under an amount or force of disease that would be borne with impunity, and perhaps hardly noticed, in earlier years. The old frequently die from light or mild attacks of bronchitis; some from dysentery, diarrhoea, or injuries that would not have been dangerous to the young and vigorous man. These small disturbances or disorders, so harmless to others, are frequently not suspected to be dangerous in the aged, and hardly admitted to be the cause of death. Their death is then referred rather to their years than to any other recognizable disease. But their attacks, however light, were as great in proportion to their power of resistance, and as difficult to be borne, and as effective in destruction, as the more violent attacks which overthrow the younger and middle-aged in the fulness of their strength. The reports of deaths from old age have, then, only one common bond or principle to rest upon, and that is their certain connexion with the period of life when they occurred. It is presumed that the persons so reported were, at least, old, although some who had seen less than fifty years are found in the marshals' returns. These, probably, were subject to premature decay, and had passed through all the course of waste and exhaustion that others of better constitution manifest when past their fourscore years. They may have passed through all the natural changes of youth, maturity, and age in about half the years allotted to the most favored of mankind. According to the reports of the Seventh Census, 9,027 died of old age in 1850, being a ratio of 3.24 per cent. of the deaths from known causes. In 1860, 4,899 men and 5,988 women, 10,887 in all, were reported as dying from old age. The ratios of the deaths from this cause were 260 males, 356 females, and 305 of both sexes, in 10,000 from all known causes in each class. The proportion of women in this year, and in this country, as in most times and in most countries, was in excess of that of the men. It was here, in 1860, 22 per cent in number and 37 per cent. in the ratio of all deaths. This is natural, for, as the females escape from death more than males and have a smaller rate of mortality in most of the earlier periods, there must necessarily more survive to old age, and die in that period of fulness of maturity. The deaths from old age are, then, a corollary of the census, which shows a larger proportion of females than males in the later years. These deaths from old age are distributed in unequal proportions in the various parts of the country, depending mainly on the composition of the population. Of course there are fewer of the aged, and consequently there must be a smaller proportion of deaths from old age, in the new than in the old States. The ratios of deaths from this cause to the total from all causes are lower in the western than in the eastern States, and the least in California and the other Pacific States and Territories, which have been but recently settled, and to which only the young and the middle-aged emigrate.

The ratio in the northeast was 76 per cent. greater than that in the northwest. It was 51 per cent. greater in New Jersey and Pennsylvania than in the States west of them. In Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, and North Carolina it was 88 per cent. greater than in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri, and in the southeast it was 75 per cent. greater than in the southwest.

The northern climate seems to have been the most favorable for continuance of life to old age. The ratios were, in District I, 4.45 per cent.; in District III, 3.29 per cent.; in District V, 4.12 per cent.; and in District VII (southeast) it was 2.81 per cent.

In the west, the most northerly district had a ratio of 2.53 per cent.; the States north of the Ohio, and Iowa and Kansas, 2.17 per cent.; District VI, 2.26 per cent.; and District VIII, 1.60 per cent. In the Pacific country it was .83 per cent. The proportionate ratios of males and females to the total deaths of each sex varied also in all the different sections of the country. In the northeast the female ratio exceeded the male 37 per cent.; in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, 44 per cent.; in Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, and North Carolina, 48 per cent.; and in the southeastern States, 26 per cent. In the northwest this excess was 27 per cent.; in Ohio and westward, 8 per cent.; in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri, 40 per cent.; and in the southwest, 21 per cent.

In the newer States the older populations are all immigrants. Females constitute a smaller proportion than the males of those who leave their native States or countries and find new homes in other lands.

The older people of the new States are these strangers born elsewhere, but who come there in their youth and early maturity. The larger part of these in the beginning were males; and notwithstanding the greater rate of male mortality in the intervening years, more in number, though not in proportion, survived to old age, and were, therefore, the subjects of death in that period, if not from that cause.

The ratio in all the United States was stated to be 305 in 10,000. In Europe the ratios differ widely from the American and from each other. In England it was 65, in Scotland 1,020, France 419, and Brussels 184, in 10,000. In England probably a nicer discrimination refers a large part of the deaths in old age to the special causes. In Ireland old age is included with infirmity and debility, which together give a ratio of 1,465 in 10,000.

Heat is given as the cause of 360 deaths—males 299, females 61—in 1860. Probably *sun-stroke* is generally, if not universally, intended by this term. The large excess of males will be readily explained by their greater exposure in labor, travel, &c., to the sun. In 1850, 248 are reported to have died from this cause, of whom 228 were whites and 20 colored persons. There were more of them in the south than in the north, and many more in the west than in the east. In Districts I and III, 5 in 10,000 of all, in V and VII 6 and 9 in 10,000, died from that cause; in the northwest 10, and in the southwest 20 in 10,000 perished in this way. There was a small difference in all the States from North Carolina and Tennessee northward, but a very great increase from these to the States southward. In the Pacific States and the Territories the ratio was 11 in 10,000 of all who died from known causes.

Hydrophobia was destructive to 26 males and 12 females; in all 38 persons.

Intemperance was fatal to 842 males and 89 females—931 in all; showing, as in *delirium tremens*, the males in nearly ten-fold proportion to females. These were in larger ratio to total deaths in the east than in the west, yet in nearly equal ratio in Districts I, II, and III, .22, .22, and .23 per cent. It was the highest, .73, in the Pacific region, the lowest in the States between the Ohio river and the lakes and in Iowa. It was .39 per cent. in District V, and .30 per cent. in District VI, and nearly the same, .29 and .27 per cent., in the southeast and southwestern districts.

The ratios were lower in Europe—7 in England, 13 in Scotland, and 8 in Ireland, in 10,000.

Sudden death, without assigned cause, occurred to 469 males and 347 females—816 of both sexes. These were probably from disease of the heart, apoplexy, and epilepsy, but for the want of examination no cause was discovered and none reported. These are sometimes stated in the verdict of the coroners' juries as dying "by the act of God," seeming to refer to a special interposition of Providence rather than to a cause which had been long in operation, and produced this result as naturally as when consumption puts an end to life.

The ratios were in England 82, Scotland 25, Frankfort, 131, and in Brussels 55, in 10,000. This cause is not in the Irish or French nosologies.

Still-born.—1,540 cases of still births were reported. This is, perhaps, the most incomplete and unsatisfactory part of this report. These cases are less known and remembered than deaths of infants or persons of older growth.

The diseases that have been thus far noticed are supposed to have some general or special relation to locality, and are affected by climatic or endemic influence; but accidental deaths have no necessary relation to latitudes or location, but rather to persons, customs, and circumstances.

Burns and scalds destroyed 2,052 of both sexes in 1850, or .73 per cent. of all who died from known causes in that year. In 1860 they were fatal to 1,797 males and 2,469 females—4,266 of both sexes. The deaths of females from this cause exceeded those of the males 37 per cent. in number, and 53 per cent. in the ratio to total mortality.

The female costume exposes them to dangers of fires from which males are comparatively free. The cotton and linen dresses easily take fire, and this is not easily extinguished. Scalds are more among children, who are in kitchens and other places where hot water is found. Deaths from these causes occurred in very various proportions in the different parts of the country. The ratio to total mortality was .69 per cent. in the northeast, 1.81 per cent. in District V, and 2.52 in District VII. In the southeast it was more than three times as great as that in the northeast. The ratios in the northwest and the southwest were very nearly alike, 1.22 and 1.26 per cent.

A smaller rate of mortality from these causes is reported in Europe; .29 per cent. in England, .52 in Scotland, .44 in Ireland, .29 in French cities, and .23 per cent. in Sweden.

Drowning carried off 2,357 persons in 1850, or .84 per cent. of the reported deaths from known causes in that year. In 1860 it was the means of death of 2,664 males and 457 females—3,121 of both sexes. The great excess of males over the females will readily be explained by the different habits and exposures of the two sexes. The ratios of death from this cause to total from all known causes differ very widely in the several districts. It was 2.57 per cent. in the Pacific district, 1.67 per cent. in the northwest, 1.06 per cent. in the northeast, .98 per cent. in District III, and in the others varying from one-half in District VI to three-quarters of 1 per cent. in the southwest. The exposures and imperfect means of internal navigation, the want of bridges, and the necessity of fording streams in the newer and uncultivated country, with the presence of a larger proportion of the reckless and daring, account for the great excess in California, Oregon, and the Territories, and in the northwest. The dangers of rafting and moving and directing logs and lumber floating down the rivers in Maine, and the abundance of dams in the manufacturing towns in the northeast, account for the large proportion drowned in that district; but it does not appear that the dangers of navigating the Mississippi, the Ohio, or the other great or small rivers of the west, have produced any considerable amount of deaths in this way.

The ratio in England, .22 per cent., was less than one-quarter of that of the United States. That of Scotland was 78, and of Ireland 60, in 10,000 deaths; of Sweden, 145 in 10,000 deaths.

Freezing was the cause of 73 deaths in 1850, and of 126 males and 13 females—139 of both sexes—in 1860. The largest ratio, .14 per cent., was in the northwest, and next, .11 per cent., on the Pacific and in the Territories. These were due to the exposures and want of protection of travellers and persons in cabins and other imperfectly heated dwellings or lodging places. With the exception of these districts, the ratios were larger in the south than in the north. In the Atlantic States from Maine to Pennsylvania, and in the western States from the lakes to Tennessee, the ratio was 2 in 10,000 of all. In the States south from Maryland to Florida it was 3 in 10,000. In the southwest the ratio was much greater, 7 in 10,000. It is to be noticed that the numbers frozen in the south exceeded those frozen in the north. There was a larger ratio of the deaths from this cause in the States south of the southern line of Pennsylvania and the Ohio river than in the States north of it, except the northwest. The largest number, 12, frozen in any State was in Michigan, the next, 11, in New York, and next, 10 each, in Mississippi and Texas. There were more persons frozen in either of the latter States than in all New England. Those in Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, and Georgia were the same, 7 in each; the same, 3 each, in Maine, New Jersey, and Illinois, and in Louisiana and Missouri. These must be referred not to the temperature of the atmosphere, but to the habits of the people, to difference of exposure, and means of protection. In Sweden we find only 8 in 10,000 deaths from this cause.

Lightning destroyed 94 in 1850, and 191 in 1860; of the last, 133 were males and 58 were females. There were more at the south than at the north. In the four southern districts the ratios were greater in the east than in the west; but the reverse happened in the four northern districts. The largest proportion, 19 in 10,000, was in District IX; the next, 8 in

10,000, was in the southeastern States; the next, 7 in 10,000, in the southwestern and in District V; the least, 1 in 10,000, was in the northeastern district, and 2 in 10,000 in Districts II and III. These differences are to be explained mostly by the meteorological character of these several regions, qualified somewhat by the habits of exposure of the people. In Sweden 2 in 10,000 deaths are by this cause.

Accidents from fire-arms caused the death of 694 males and of 47 females, 741 of both sexes, varying in the several parts of the country, according to the habits of the people. They were in the smallest proportions to total deaths, .08 per cent., in the northeastern States, and gradually increased both southward and westward to .41 per cent. in the southwestern district. In the Pacific district the ratio was again multiplied more than threefold, to 1.32 per cent. These differences depended on the habits of the people, and the proportion of those who are generally or occasionally engaged as hunters, as in the newest and most recently settled States and Territories, as the northwest, where the ratio was .28 per cent., and in California, Oregon, and the Territories, which showed the largest proportion. The custom of carrying arms for personal defence also brings many occasions of accidents of this nature. The comparative prevalence of these customs of hunting and of providing for self-defence may be traced by the ratio of deaths from this class of accidents. In the old States and in the northern States they are less than in the new and the southern States. In New England and New York the ratio was .08 per cent.; in New Jersey and Pennsylvania .10 per cent. in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Kansas .17 per cent.; in Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, and North Carolina .18 per cent.; in Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama .25 per cent.; in Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Nebraska .28 per cent.; in Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Texas .41 per cent.; and in California, Oregon and the Territories 1.32 per cent.

Falls from buildings, trees, banks, carriages, horses, &c., were fatal to 1,019 males, 304 females—1,323 of both sexes. These accidents were in higher ratio to total deaths in the north and in the east than in the south and in the west. In each of the northern districts this proportion was the same, .43 per cent.; in District III it was .4 per cent.; in District V .31 per cent.; and in District VII .38 per cent. In Districts IV, VI, and VIII the ratios were severally .35, .33, and .29 per cent., and in the Pacific region the highest of all, .47 per cent., due probably to the hazardous and adventurous life of a large portion of the people engaged in dangerous pursuits and places in the mountains and mining region. In Sweden 69 in 10,000 deaths are reported to have been from this cause.

Railroad accidents were fatal to 599 persons, 542 males and 57 females. Among an equal number of passengers of each sex there would be an equal number of injuries to each. But the great majority of travellers are males; more of them are, therefore exposed to the chances of these accidents. They then furnish a larger number of subjects of this kind of injury. Besides the accidents to the travellers within the cars, a large portion happen to travellers in the common roads at crossings. The greater proportions of these highway passengers are males. There are also some who walk on railroads and are overtaken and killed by the passing train. These, too, are mostly males. They are more careless, venturesome, and daring than females, and more readily expose themselves to danger. Another class of persons who are thus injured are the persons, officers, laborers, brakemen, &c., employed on and about the railroads, who are exclusively men. It would then naturally be expected that the males would be the principal sufferers from railroad accidents, and we therefore find that the proportion of the sexes is nearly ten males to one female.

The distribution of these accidents follows the distribution of railroads, and the proportionate frequency of travel on the other and crossing roads. The ratio was, in District I .21 per cent.; in District II .26 per cent.; in District III .37 per cent.; and in District IV .32 per cent. In the southern States the ratios are greatly diminished, being, in Districts V, VI, VII, and VIII, severally, .08, .07, .09, and .02 per cent., and in the Pacific .01 per cent. of all the deaths. In all the United States the ratio was 16 in 10,000 of all reported deaths.

Poison, including bite of serpents, was destructive to 405 persons in 1850. It caused the death of 557 males and 393 females, 950 in all, in 1860, in the whole country. Poisons were more equally destructive to the two sexes than other accidental causes of death. Both are equally liable to take poison by mistake, or to eat it in food, when it is mixed by carelessness, ignorance, or design. They are equally liable to meet with poisonous snakes in the fields when they go abroad. Yet males are more frequently in fields, mountains, or waters, in the haunts of serpents, hunting, or in other pursuits, and therefore more exposed to this danger. The frequency of this cause of death in the various parts of the country follows the distribution of the venomous reptiles. In the northeastern States the ratio of deaths from this cause to total deaths was .12 per cent. In New Jersey and Pennsylvania it was .1 per cent.; in Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, and North Carolina it was .25 per cent.; and in South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama it was .28 per cent. In all the west the ratios were still higher; in the northwest .36 per cent.; in Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, and Kansas .32 per cent.; in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri it was .42 per cent.; and in Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Texas, and also in California, Oregon, and the Territories, it was .39 per cent.; and in the whole country .26 per cent. of all the mortality of the year from known causes. In England 2, Scotland 8, Ireland 4, Sweden 1, and in France 5, in 10,000, died from this cause.

Neglect and exposure includes a great variety of unspecified causes of suffering, as cold, storms, heat, want of food, want of breast milk, want of proper care and protection, &c.; all of these caused the death of 102 males and 60 females—162 of both sexes. At home, infants of both sexes, children of destitute, ignorant, dissolute or vicious parents, suffer equally from neglect and privation; but abroad, more males than females are exposed to the dangers of the elements and to privations. More men than women are travellers, hunters, fishermen, wanderers or vagabonds, without home or house, and sometimes without shelter, and hence one of the reasons of the excess of deaths of males. The largest ratio of mortality from neglect,

privation, and exposure, 11 in 10,000 of all, was found in the Pacific States and the Territories, the land of gold and silver mining, and the places of the greatest hardships and uncertainties of sustenance and shelter, and where men at times are separated from all society and companionship, with none to aid in sickness, none to succor in periods of danger. The next in order of ratio of this kind of death, 8 in 10,000, was the southwestern district, where 14 died in Mississippi and 10 in Texas; next followed the ratio of the southeast, 6 in 10,000 of all deaths; 13 died in Georgia and 6 in South Carolina; the northeast had a ratio nearly as high, 5 in 10,000; 22 died in New York and 17 in Massachusetts. The ratio was the same, 3 in 10,000, in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and in Kentucky, Missouri, and Tennessee. It was the same and the lowest, 2 in 10,000, in Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Nebraska, and in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Kansas, and also in Delaware, Maryland, the District of Columbia, Virginia, and North Carolina.

The ratio of all the United States was 4 in 10,000 of all known deaths. In Europe, as far as reported, the ratio was very largely in excess of the American, being 21 in England, 12 in Scotland, and 94 in Ireland, among 10,000 deaths from known causes.

Strangulation is reported as the cause of 291 deaths—189 males and 102 females. The ratios of these regularly increased in the Atlantic region, from the north to the south, being in these districts successively 4, 6, 12, and 13 in 10,000, in all from known causes. In the west these ratios were the same, 7 in 10,000, in the extreme north and south districts. In the intermediate districts, from the lakes to the northern border of Tennessee, they were more, 8 and 9 in 10,000.

Suffocation destroyed 934 persons—475 males and 459 females, a ratio of 33 in 10,000 of all who died from known causes—in 1850. From the same cause 2,129 persons—1,091 males and 1,038 females—died in 1860. The ratios in the latter year were for the persons and sexes severally 59, 58, and 61 in 10,000 of each. These deaths are nearly equally divided between the males and females. They are mostly of children, and due to causes that would fall alike on both sexes.

These are distributed through the various parts of the country with great inequality. The ratios were, in New England and New York 7; in Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Nebraska 5; in New Jersey and Pennsylvania 5; in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Kansas 4; in Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, and North Carolina 121; in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri 96; in South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama 210; in Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas 121; and in the Pacific regions 15 in 10,000 deaths, from known causes. The difference between the free and the slave States is very great. These deaths are mostly of children. Of the 2,129 who died from this cause, 1,831 were under 1 year, 1,991 under 2, and 2,049 under 5. They were probably the children of the slaves. No distinction of color or condition is made in the analysis of 1860, but the mortality report of 1850 states that, of the 934 deaths from suffocation, 771 were colored and 163 were whites; 764 were slaves, 7 were free colored, and 163 white; and of these 730 were under 1 and 880 under 5 years of age. In 1860, 872 were in Districts V and VI, and 1,128 in Districts VII and VIII; 2,000 were in the slave States and 129 were in the free States.

Connecting these facts with the statements of the former census, it is safe to assume, as in 1850 so in 1860, the great majority of the deaths from suffocation were of the children of slaves. This explanation is given in the "Southern Medical Reports" published in New Orleans in 1851 by Dr. E. D. Fenner. The article on the hygiene of the cotton plantations of Mississippi and the management of negro slaves, by Thomas Affleck, esq., of Washington, Mississippi, states that "the mortality of negro children is as two to one when compared with the whites." "Not a few are overlaid by the wearied mother, who sleeps so dead a sleep as not to be aware of the injury to her infant."

In some European reports this is called "*overlaid*," as is described above by Mr. Affleck in Mississippi. The proportions to all were, in England 9 and in Scotland 13 in 10,000 of all. These are less than one-sixth and one-fourth of the ratios of the United States. In Sweden 283 in 10,000 were reported to have been "stifled in bed" in twenty-five years—1805 to 1830. Later, in 1858–1860, the ratio was less.

Accidents not specified, not included in the foregoing, in 1850 destroyed 5,323 persons—a ratio of 1.91 of all that died from known causes. In 1860 they caused the death of 3,513 males and 665 females—4,178 of both sexes. Among these there doubtless were some of every kind that has been here mentioned. These are distributed among the several districts rather in reference to the carefulness or carelessness of the original reporters or the interest and memory of friends to give accurate and specific accounts of the causes of death. The proportion was the smallest, .98 per cent., in District V, and the largest, 2.98 per cent., in the newer country on the Pacific, where many live friendless and unknown, and die with none to tell the tale of their sufferings or the manner in which they lost their lives, and it was only known and remembered that their death followed some injury. The ratio of all the United States of these accidental but unspecified deaths was 117 in 10,000.

The whole class of accidents caused 18,090 deaths—of males 12,427, of females 5,663—showing an average proportion of 219 males to 100 females. This excess of males is due to causes that have been described. The ratios of these to the total deaths differ widely in the several districts, though nearly equal in Districts I, III, and IV, being respectively 3.95, 4.42, and 4.08 per cent. in these. They were nearly equal also in Districts II, V, and VIII, being in these respectively 6.08, 5.83, and 5.97 per cent. In District VI it was 4.97 per cent., in District VII 7.88 per cent., and in the Pacific country 9.79 per cent. In the whole country, 508 in 10,000 reported deaths. In 1850 there was a smaller number, 11,435, and a smaller ratio of deaths, 409, in 10,000 from this class of causes reported. There was then a great apparent increase, 58.3 per cent., far greater than the increase of population or the increase of reported deaths between 1850 and 1860.

The deaths from these causes were less in Great Britain, Frankfort, and Brussels than here, in proportion to total mortality. In Ireland and France the proportion was greater than in this country. They were 342 in England, 314 in Scotland, 552 in Ireland, 1,317 in French cities, 363 in Frankfort, 141 in Brussels, and 284 in Sweden, in 10,000 of all.

Suicide.—In 1850, 491 destroyed themselves, making 17 in 10,000 deaths from known causes. In 1860, 993 persons—789 males and 204 females—put an end to their own lives. There were 3.87 per cent., almost four times as many male as female suicides. The proportion of these to total reported deaths was larger at the north than at the south on both sides of the Alleghenies. In the free States it was more in the east than in the west, and the reverse was found in the slave States. The largest ratio, .41 per cent., was in New England and New York; the next, .39 per cent., was in the northwest. It was .3 per cent. in District III, .22 per cent. in District IV, .16 per cent. in District V, .21 per cent. in District VI, and .17 and .19 per cent. in Districts VII and VIII. In the Pacific district it was .81 per cent., about double the highest in the Atlantic States, and three times the average of all. That region of gold and silver, of sudden fortune and reverses, and real destitution, has been the resort of the sanguine, the extremely hopeful and the desperate—of those who had indulged the most glowing anticipations and who suffered the bitterest disappointment. The natural temperament and the painful experience of many led them to despair—to weariness and disgust of life, and to self-destruction.

The means resorted to by the suicides to effect their purpose included all the ways of self-destruction—drowning, hanging, poison, shooting, cutting throat, and strangulation. The females used the milder means, and the males the more violent: 71 males and 11 females cut their throats; 109 males and 3 females shot themselves; 250 males and 56 females hanged themselves; 93 males and 44 females took poison; 40 males and 31 females drowned themselves. Poison, hanging, and drowning seemed to be the least objectionable to women who were bent on self-destruction. The difference of taste, mental habits, and culture of the two sexes was manifested even in this last act of self-murder. A strict analysis shows the following proportions of the methods used for this dread and fatal purpose:

TABLE XVII.—Showing in each sex the ratio of methods of self-destruction in 10,000 suicides.

	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
Cutting throat.....	1,257	757	Strangulation.....	35	.....
Fire-arms.....	1,929	207	Poison.....	1,646	3,034
Hanging.....	4,423	3,862	Drowning.....	708	2,138

While somewhat more than three-fourths of the males, less than half the females, resorted to measures of active and immediate violence; and while somewhat more than half the females used the milder and passive means, less than half the males thus quietly destroyed themselves. There was also a difference in the proportionate use of those means in the various parts of the country connected with the general habits of the people, as is seen in the following table:

TABLE XVIII.—Showing the ratio of special means used in 10,000 suicides.

Districts.	Cutting throat.	Fire-arms.	Hanging.	Strangulation.	Poison.	Drowning.
I.....	1,261	957	4,739	87	1,522	1,522
III.....	1,412	823	4,942	.....	2,118	706
II.....	968	968	8,387	.....	2,258	645
IV.....	744	2,021	4,255	.....	2,234	745
V.....	1,765	2,941	2,941	.....	1,470	882
VII.....	555	1,655	5,550	.....	1,655	555
VI.....	289	2,606	4,782	.....	1,159	1,159
VIII.....	2,853	2,500	1,469	.....	1,250	1,427
Northern States.....	1,128	1,128	4,801	44	1,792	1,106
Southern States.....	1,333	2,462	3,795	.....	1,333	1,077
Eastern States.....	1,266	1,163	4,677	51	1,654	1,189
Western States.....	1,107	2,134	4,348	.....	1,423	988

The ratio was .10 per cent. in England, .08 per cent. in Scotland, .07 per cent. in Ireland, .75 per cent. in France, and .56 per cent. in Brussels. The special means used for self-destruction are more minutely described in the Swedish reports than in those of any other country. Among 10,000 suicides the means used in some countries are:

	England.	Sweden.		England.	Sweden.
Cutting throat.....	2,000	1,133	Hanging.....	5,000	4,817
Drowning.....	2,000	2,550	Poison.....	1,000	931
Fire-arms.....	.....	566			

Homicide.—Four hundred and twenty-eight males and thirty-three females—461 in all—were killed by others unintentionally in 1860; 130 of these were in the northern States, 247 in the southern States, and 84 in the Pacific region. The number in all the eastern States was 130, and in the western States 247. The number in Districts II and IV was 69, the same as in Districts V and VII. Among 10,000 of all deaths from all known causes, there were from homicide 4

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in District I, 8 each in II and IV, 5 in District III, 6 in District V, 17 in District VI, 13 in District VII, 27 in District VIII, and 166 in District IX—12 in all the United States.

Murder.—Two hundred and ten males and seventeen females—227 in all—were murdered, or 8 in 10,000 deaths, in 1850; 479 males and 49 females—528 of both sexes, or 14 in 10,000 of all who died—were murdered in 1860. There were in the northern States 104, in the southern States 282, in the Atlantic States 135, in the Mississippi and north-western States 251, and in California, Oregon, and the Territories 142. They were distributed through the several parts of the country in a manner similar to the homicides. In 10,000 deaths from known causes in each district, the murders were in Districts I and III, 3 each, in II, 5, in IV, 7, in V, 11, in VI, 15, in VII, 14, in VIII, 32, and in IX, 280.

The proportion which each disease had in producing the total mortality differs in the different States. Some are more and some are less destructive, and their relative force varies. The following Table XIX shows the order of States in respect to the fatality of the leading diseases. By this means the danger of consumption, pneumonia, fevers, diseases of the brain, cephalitis, croup, teething, whooping-cough, and acts of violence, can be traced from State to State. The deaths from unknown or unreported causes is rather an indication of the want of memory, interest, intelligence, or care on the part of friends or witnesses, and sometimes the want of friends or even witnesses who understood and could report the disease, event, or condition which produced the death.

TABLE XIX.—Order of ratios of deaths from specified causes and classes of causes to total reported deaths.

CONSUMPTION.							
States.	Ratio.	States.	Ratio.	States.	Ratio.	States.	Ratio.
Maine.....	29.5	Maryland.....	17.2	Oregon.....	11.1	Florida.....	6.2
New Hampshire.....	26.6	Michigan.....	17.0	Iowa.....	11.1	Utah.....	5.5
Vermont.....	24.4	Washington.....	16.0	Tennessee.....	10.9	Alabama.....	5.3
Rhode Island.....	24.0	Minnesota.....	15.2	Illinois.....	10.9	Texas.....	5.1
Massachusetts.....	23.4	California.....	15.1	Missouri.....	8.3	Mississippi.....	5.1
District of Columbia.....	22.0	Kentucky.....	14.2	Nebraska.....	8.2	South Carolina.....	4.5
Connecticut.....	21.7	Ohio.....	14.1	Kansas.....	8.0	Georgia.....	4.5
New York.....	18.4	Wisconsin.....	13.8	Louisiana.....	7.5	Arkansas.....	4.2
Delaware.....	18.0	Indiana.....	12.8	North Carolina.....	7.2	New Mexico.....	3.4
Pennsylvania.....	17.6	Virginia.....	11.3				

PNEUMONIA.							
Arkansas.....	19.6	Nebraska.....	9.7	District of Columbia.....	6.7	Maryland.....	4.5
Mississippi.....	14.3	Tennessee.....	8.8	Wisconsin.....	6.5	Maine.....	4.0
South Carolina.....	12.4	Virginia.....	8.6	Rhode Island.....	5.7	New Jersey.....	3.9
Alabama.....	12.3	Iowa.....	8.6	Ohio.....	5.3	Pennsylvania.....	3.9
Florida.....	12.3	North Carolina.....	8.6	Connecticut.....	5.1	Delaware.....	3.6
Texas.....	11.8	Kentucky.....	8.3	New Hampshire.....	5.1	California.....	3.3
Georgia.....	11.6	Indiana.....	8.2	Vermont.....	5.0	Washington.....	2.0
Louisiana.....	10.8	Michigan.....	8.1	Massachusetts.....	4.8	Utah.....	1.8
Kansas.....	10.0	Oregon.....	7.0	New York.....	4.7	New Mexico.....	1.2
Missouri.....	8.9	Minnesota.....	6.7				

DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY ORGANS.							
Maine.....	39.5	Michigan.....	33.0	Washington.....	30.0	North Carolina.....	26.5
New Hampshire.....	37.5	New York.....	32.8	Illinois.....	29.9	South Carolina.....	26.5
District of Columbia.....	36.8	New Jersey.....	32.7	Mississippi.....	29.4	Georgia.....	25.8
Massachusetts.....	36.3	Virginia.....	32.6	Ohio.....	28.6	California.....	24.3
Vermont.....	36.1	Indiana.....	32.4	Kansas.....	28.5	Florida.....	22.7
Kentucky.....	35.8	Maryland.....	31.8	Wisconsin.....	28.1	Nebraska.....	21.1
Oregon.....	34.8	Tennessee.....	31.6	Missouri.....	27.8	Iowa.....	19.6
Connecticut.....	34.1	Delaware.....	31.6	Alabama.....	27.5	New Mexico.....	18.4
Arkansas.....	33.4	Pennsylvania.....	31.4	Texas.....	26.9	Utah.....	16.0
Rhode Island.....	33.1	Minnesota.....	31.1	Louisiana.....	26.9		

DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.							
Dakota.....	50.0	District of Columbia.....	14.9	Indiana.....	12.9	Nebraska.....	10.6
Utah.....	26.1	Mississippi.....	14.7	Wisconsin.....	12.6	Pennsylvania.....	10.6
Louisiana.....	19.3	South Carolina.....	14.6	Washington.....	12.6	California.....	10.3
Florida.....	18.6	Minnesota.....	14.4	Kansas.....	12.4	Tennessee.....	10.1
Delaware.....	18.2	Iowa.....	14.0	Arkansas.....	11.6	Ohio.....	9.9
Alabama.....	17.2	Massachusetts.....	13.8	Michigan.....	11.5	Connecticut.....	9.6
North Carolina.....	16.5	Maryland.....	13.6	New York.....	11.3	New Hampshire.....	9.5
Illinois.....	16.0	Texas.....	13.4	New Mexico.....	11.2	Maine.....	9.4
Georgia.....	15.7	Rhode Island.....	13.2	New Jersey.....	11.1	Vermont.....	7.7
Missouri.....	15.4	Virginia.....	13.1	Kentucky.....	10.7	Oregon.....	7.7

TABLE XIX.—Order of ratios of deaths from specified causes, &c.—Continued.

FEVERS.

States.	Ratio.	States.	Ratio.	States.	Ratio.	States.	Ratio.
Kansas	25.7	Louisiana	13.6	Michigan	9.1	Delaware	6.0
Texas	21.7	Georgia	13.4	California	8.7	Maryland	5.9
New Mexico	20.7	Tennessee	13.2	Maine	8.3	Connecticut	5.8
Arkansas	19.5	Iowa	13.2	Minnesota	8.3	District of Columbia	5.1
Nebraska	19.4	Illinois	13.1	Virginia	7.7	Utah	4.9
Mississippi	15.9	Alabama	13.1	New Hampshire	7.7	Massachusetts	4.6
Missouri	15.8	Indiana	12.6	Vermont	7.6	New Jersey	4.3
North Carolina	14.2	Oregon	9.6	Wisconsin	7.3	New York	3.7
South Carolina	13.9	Florida	9.5	Ohio	6.6	Rhode Island	3.4
Kentucky	13.7						

CEPHALITIS.

Nebraska	6.17	Kentucky	4.08	Delaware	3.14	Connecticut	2.22
Arkansas	4.87	Illinois	3.95	Louisiana	2.56	District of Columbia	2.16
Iowa	4.70	California	3.70	Georgia	2.48	Alabama	2.08
Indiana	4.57	Florida	3.43	Utah	2.46	New Mexico .....	.50
Kansas	4.21						

APOPLEXY.

Connecticut	1.64	Alabama .....	.84	Georgia .....	.57	Arkansas .....	.37
California	1.18	Kentucky .....	.68	Indiana .....	.52	Kansas .....	.27
New Mexico	1.10	Iowa .....	.63	Illinois .....	.50	Delaware .....	.27
Louisiana .....	.92	District of Columbia .....	.63	Florida .....	.45		

DISEASES OF THE BRAIN, &c.

Illinois	19.4	Michigan	12.4	Arkansas	10.6	South Carolina	9.2
Pennsylvania	18.2	Rhode Island	12.3	Maine	10.4	Kansas	9.0
District of Columbia	14.7	Iowa	11.9	Tennessee	10.4	Oregon	8.8
Washington	14.6	Missouri	11.8	Florida	10.2	Texas	8.7
Nebraska	14.1	California	11.3	Delaware	10.0	Georgia	8.4
New York	13.9	Kentucky	11.2	Alabama	10.0	Maryland	7.9
Minnesota	13.8	Louisiana	11.1	Virginia	9.9	Utah	7.4
New Jersey	13.7	Massachusetts	11.1	Mississippi	9.8	North Carolina	7.4
Connecticut	12.9	Indiana	11.0	Vermont	9.8	New Mexico	3.8
Wisconsin	12.9	Ohio	10.7	New Hampshire	9.5		

CROUP.

Washington	12.0	Arkansas	5.5	Mississippi	3.9	District of Columbia	2.7
Georgia	10.4	Delaware	5.3	Alabama	3.8	California	2.1
Utah	7.0	Pennsylvania	4.6	Michigan	3.6	Maine	1.6
Oregon	7.0	Minnesota	4.5	Ohio	3.5	New Hampshire	1.6
Missouri	7.0	New York	4.4	Indiana	3.2	Florida	1.5
Iowa	6.9	New Jersey	4.4	Massachusetts	2.9	Louisiana	1.5
Tennessee	6.8	Maryland	4.3	South Carolina	2.8	New Mexico .....	.9
Kentucky	6.4	Illinois	4.3	Rhode Island	2.8	Nebraska .....	.8
Kansas	5.6	North Carolina	4.0	Connecticut	2.7		

TEETHING.

Louisiana	4.34	Georgia	2.93	Arkansas .....	.85	Illinois .....	.50
Utah	3.38	District of Columbia	2.24	Iowa .....	.71	Kansas .....	.48
Alabama	3.19	California	1.56	Delaware .....	.53	Indiana .....	.41
Florida	3.17	Connecticut .....	.89	Kentucky .....	.52		

WHOOPIING-COUGH.

Kentucky	3.57	Louisiana	2.85	Indiana	2.30	New Mexico	1.50
Iowa	3.20	Kansas	2.69	Illinois	2.15	Florida .....	.90
Georgia	3.05	Alabama	2.61	Connecticut	1.66	California66
District of Columbia	2.85	Arkansas	2.41	Delaware	1.52		

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TABLE XIX.—Order of ratios of deaths from specified causes, &c.—Continued.

VIOLENCE.

States.	Ratio.	States.	Ratio.	States.	Ratio.	States.	Ratio.
New Mexico	22.3	Alabama	8.1	Rhode Island	5.4	Connecticut	4.5
Washington	18.0	Mississippi	7.6	Delaware	5.1	Massachusetts	4.4
Utah	16.1	South Carolina	7.3	Maine	5.0	New York	4.4
California	13.3	Virginia	6.7	Pennsylvania	4.8	Indiana	4.2
Minnesota	10.0	North Carolina	6.7	Arkansas	4.8	Maryland	4.2
Oregon	9.6	Kentucky	6.6	New Jersey	4.7	Ohio	4.1
Nebraska	9.1	Michigan	6.3	Iowa	4.7	Vermont	3.6
Georgia	9.1	Wisconsin	6.2	Illinois	4.6	New Hampshire	3.6
Florida	9.0	Louisiana	6.1	Missouri	4.6	District of Columbia	3.0
Texas	8.3	Kansas	5.7				

UNKNOWN.

Dakota	50.0	Alabama	14.4	Louisiana	9.7	Pennsylvania	6.3
New Mexico	30.9	Arkansas	14.2	Iowa	9.6	New York	5.7
North Carolina	19.7	Mississippi	13.8	Indiana	9.2	New Jersey	5.2
Virginia	19.6	South Carolina	13.5	Illinois	8.8	Rhode Island	5.1
Kentucky	18.4	Missouri	12.6	Wisconsin	8.4	Vermont	5.1
Georgia	18.1	Minnesota	12.0	Kansas	8.3	Connecticut	5.0
Tennessee	15.3	Nebraska	12.0	Ohio	7.2	Maine	3.7
Utah	15.0	Delaware	11.9	California	7.1	Massachusetts	3.0
Florida	14.9	District of Columbia	11.1	Maryland	6.7	New Hampshire	2.3
Texas	14.8	Oregon	11.1	Michigan	6.5	Washington	2.0

TABLE XX.—Ratio of deaths at each age to total deaths at all known ages from each cause.

NUMBER IN EACH AGE TO 10,000 OF ALL KNOWN AGES.

DISEASES.	Under 1 year.	1 to 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	3 to 4 years.	4 to 5 years.	Total under 5 years.	5 to 10 years.	10 to 15 years.	15 to 20 years.	20 to 25 years.	25 to 30 years.	30 to 40 years.	40 to 50 years.	50 to 60 years.	60 to 70 years.	70 to 80 years.	80 to 90 years.	Over 90 years.
Abscess	865	583	229	70	141	1,890	512	282	530	848	989	1,272	1,236	936	752	547	194	.....
Anæmia	256	256	256	256	.....	1,025	256	.....	256	1,794	1,538	2,307	1,282	512	512	.....	512	.....
Aneurism	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	681	.....	.....	909	1,136	2,272	2,954	1,136	681	227	.....	.....
Angina pectoris	.....	.....	1,666	1,666	.....	3,333	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,666	1,666	1,666	1,666	.....	.....
Apoplexy	201	94	65	29	48	439	120	84	198	331	295	1,043	1,411	1,785	2,117	1,560	559	52
Asthma	328	373	373	149	89	1,315	224	134	104	164	224	627	1,031	1,494	2,002	1,883	672	119
Bowels, disease of	3,020	1,429	801	273	167	5,692	528	217	360	292	366	490	553	403	528	422	130	12
Brain, &c., disease of	2,227	1,354	835	501	332	5,251	1,034	505	444	375	325	620	561	391	283	160	43	3
Bronchitis	2,846	1,277	604	333	208	5,271	568	118	208	490	432	651	656	495	537	391	93	5
Cancer	115	88	63	30	42	340	97	21	97	124	246	1,079	1,686	2,185	2,042	1,398	586	94
Carbuncle	612	204	204	102	204	1,326	204	102	204	306	306	816	2,040	1,530	2,040	510	408	204
Cephalitis	2,889	1,727	960	503	354	6,435	1,100	518	419	329	257	350	235	159	124	54	13	.....
Child-birth	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	977	1,984	2,186	3,767	1,004	36	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cholera	835	613	543	301	150	2,444	1,217	362	362	492	602	985	905	985	1,006	402	201	30
Cholera infantum	6,181	2,797	735	185	100	10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chorea	.....	363	.....	181	.....	545	1,636	2,545	1,818	545	.....	1,272	909	363	181	181	.....	.....
Cold water	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,000	4,000	2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Consumption	358	209	120	60	46	794	168	224	809	1,320	1,313	1,939	1,261	898	702	436	111	14
Convulsions	5,622	1,270	658	337	191	8,080	410	144	202	186	160	266	170	110	122	90	39	14
Croup	3,557	1,814	1,586	1,193	749	8,901	944	73	15	11	12	9	7	8	8	3	3	.....
Cyanosis	6,896	1,034	344	689	344	9,310	344	.....	.....	.....	.....	344	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cystitis	331	55	220	165	110	883	220	220	220	441	276	718	1,160	497	2,209	2,430	497	220
Debility	2,320	553	285	145	93	3,352	140	65	103	234	243	464	553	787	1,247	1,565	975	220
Delirium tremens	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	52	632	966	3,462	2,987	1,247	439	158	17	17
Diabetes	29	103	155	77	51	415	649	891	623	727	623	987	987	1,090	1,428	1,246	311	77
Diarrhœa	3,434	2,728	1,076	321	158	7,718	314	127	114	157	196	335	278	236	220	202	91	5
Diphtheria	998	968	926	1,052	907	4,852	2,790	1,010	450	216	186	168	120	78	90	12	12	6
Dropsy	323	302	260	221	144	1,252	495	320	349	429	412	940	1,066	1,259	1,623	1,287	482	79
Dysentery	2,373	2,370	1,267	550	275	6,837	686	237	182	235	229	413	311	300	262	196	89	17
Dyspepsia	276	168	96	72	48	661	156	60	204	300	384	1,250	1,237	2,007	2,307	1,117	312	.....
Enteritis	2,413	1,133	552	265	184	4,549	631	473	454	460	420	785	638	562	544	352	112	14
Epilepsy	1,526	401	160	200	100	2,389	381	381	823	1,004	742	1,746	1,084	622	421	261	140	.....
Erysipelas	2,880	765	364	236	120	4,367	397	324	390	382	379	743	597	747	714	663	244	47
Fever intermittent	1,288	857	600	545	396	3,682	1,292	637	600	551	419	908	613	536	448	233	63	10
Fever, remittent	1,341	952	643	395	310	3,641	947	505	700	760	580	883	597	523	461	288	79	10
Fever, typhoid	305	292	286	209	204	1,299	876	877	1,444	1,391	884	1,194	788	601	404	177	50	8

TABLE XX—Ratio of deaths at each age to total deaths at all known ages from each cause—Continued.

NUMBER IN EACH AGE TO 10,000 OF ALL KNOWN AGES.

DISEASES.	Under 1 year.	1 to 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	3 to 4 years.	4 to 5 years.	Total under 5 years.	5 to 10 years.	10 to 15 years.	15 to 20 years.	20 to 25 years.	25 to 30 years.	30 to 40 years.	40 to 50 years.	50 to 60 years.	60 to 70 years.	70 to 80 years.	80 to 90 years.	Over 90 years.
Fistula.....	540	270	.....	270	.....	1,081	.....	570	270	540	1,351	2,432	1,351	1,351	1,081	.....	.....	.....
Gastritis.....	1,264	785	539	295	274	3,199	667	.....	372	500	509	1,216	981	902	588	.....	353	137
Goat.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	526	.....	263	526	526	1,578	2,368	2,368	1,315	526	.....
Heart, &c., disease of.....	720	201	96	70	85	1,174	429	381	440	459	476	1,112	1,152	1,258	1,543	1,216	323	31
Heat.....	130	27	223	279	139	810	586	307	586	810	1,117	2,206	1,815	949	614	111	55	27
Hemorrhage.....	1,099	257	151	126	98	1,743	439	318	750	940	1,046	1,796	1,167	667	591	394	121	22
Hepatitis.....	703	452	301	201	150	1,809	954	201	251	552	402	1,306	1,306	1,407	1,256	552	.....	.....
Hernia.....	974	111	111	111	55	1,361	111	111	388	638	416	1,000	1,361	1,388	1,527	1,250	333	111
Hydrocephalus.....	3,206	2,533	1,342	519	398	8,601	750	173	85	64	43	93	55	58	38	29	5	.....
Hydrophobia.....	263	789	263	789	526	2,631	2,105	1,315	263	1,052	.....	789	526	789	263	263	.....	.....
Ileus.....	1,363	227	.....	227	.....	1,818	681	681	227	909	1,136	1,136	1,590	1,363	.....	454	.....	.....
Infantile.....	9,789	160	35	8	6	10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inflammation.....	2,341	978	690	250	174	4,438	743	386	333	455	531	895	584	508	569	379	159	15
Influenza.....	3,844	1,220	493	441	337	6,337	493	389	129	129	129	233	233	415	312	571	493	129
Insanity.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68	367	574	781	2,321	1,908	1,770	1,241	781	160	22
Intemperance.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	130	413	697	2,429	2,886	1,982	1,089	326	43	.....	.....
Ischuria.....	969	181	.....	363	.....	1,454	.....	363	363	727	181	545	2,363	727	1,272	1,090	909	.....
Jaundice.....	2,294	352	368	294	353	3,602	823	161	220	323	397	705	750	882	1,000	823	279	29
Joints, &c., disease of.....	581	152	229	534	229	1,526	1,603	1,755	1,221	610	687	916	381	381	305	229	381	.....
Kidney, &c., disease of.....	245	183	73	98	73	674	183	147	232	404	514	1,188	1,164	1,151	1,997	1,776	539	24
Laryngitis.....	1,111	1,250	555	555	833	4,305	1,111	138	416	694	416	672	833	416	416	138	138	.....
Liver, disease of.....	296	448	281	136	101	1,862	338	216	311	410	512	1,078	1,367	1,549	1,431	729	178	11
Lungs, disease of.....	2,283	968	554	264	181	4,251	512	240	414	445	347	822	696	730	708	607	201	22
Malformation.....	7,438	1,157	495	247	.....	9,338	165	165	82	.....	82	82	.....	.....	.....	82	.....	.....
Marasmus.....	4,679	1,803	507	276	154	7,820	353	132	154	221	187	298	210	265	221	99	33	.....
Measles.....	1,949	2,267	1,657	851	482	7,208	1,059	384	323	305	169	236	138	69	69	23	5	2
Mortification.....	607	285	142	71	142	1,250	321	321	321	357	392	857	928	1,107	1,285	1,392	1,250	214
Necrosis.....	380	760	326	163	271	1,902	869	1,195	815	1,032	597	706	869	1,195	597	217	.....	.....
Neuralgia.....	531	210	243	155	166	1,306	476	409	653	664	675	1,495	1,162	996	1,173	719	243	22
Old age.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	42	604	2,993	4,306	1,959
Ovarian dropsy.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,111	.....	3,333	2,222	2,222	1,111	.....	.....	.....
Paralysis.....	88	66	54	23	41	274	90	92	90	125	175	484	778	1,419	2,353	2,660	1,309	141
Paramenia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	945	1,216	1,013	945	2,432	2,500	945	.....	.....	.....	.....
Parotitis.....	1,300	1,626	1,056	1,219	975	6,178	1,544	162	650	243	243	243	243	81	243	162	.....	.....
Pericarditis.....	1,224	204	408	.....	.....	1,836	204	816	816	612	816	1,428	1,428	816	.....	816	408	.....
Peritonitis.....	619	530	176	.....	88	1,415	265	530	1,061	2,212	1,238	1,858	619	353	176	265	.....	.....
Phlebitis.....	1,200	400	.....	400	2,000	800	400	1,200	800	1,200	2,000	400	800	400	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pleurisy.....	833	277	150	31	95	1,388	365	388	539	587	555	1,071	1,380	1,230	1,309	849	309	23
Pneumonia.....	1,863	969	537	280	183	3,834	518	353	572	641	516	920	791	684	621	388	132	19
Prostate, disease of.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000	5,000	.....	.....
Puerperal fever.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	954	2,680	2,085	3,266	896	67	8	.....	.....	.....
Purpura and scurvy.....	1,012	1,392	759	632	379	4,177	126	253	506	506	506	1,265	759	1,392	253	253	.....	.....
Quincy.....	1,575	917	835	890	657	4,876	1,890	561	458	356	260	520	465	150	246	178	27	27
Rheumatism.....	133	53	95	85	101	468	803	851	782	601	463	1,080	1,106	1,053	1,495	936	319	37
Scleratina.....	985	1,304	1,472	1,310	1,044	6,118	2,709	653	253	81	54	53	28	21	14	6	2	.....
Scrofula.....	1,658	1,265	777	414	351	4,467	1,099	762	680	603	495	655	407	318	314	155	29	7
Skin, disease of.....	7,703	1,116	364	182	102	9,470	176	39	22	22	39	45	56	51	28	34	11	.....
Small-pox.....	1,851	1,063	764	575	307	4,562	953	307	464	858	827	717	472	417	228	102	70	15
Spine, disease of.....	1,521	946	705	584	343	4,100	955	686	547	598	473	853	689	500	435	176	46	.....
Splenitis.....	657	1,052	394	131	394	2,631	526	526	131	394	657	1,710	1,578	1,447	263	131	.....	.....
Still-born.....	10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stomach, disease of.....	1,423	437	437	364	72	2,737	364	255	255	437	364	875	1,021	1,058	1,715	766	145	.....
Stone.....	268	134	134	104	89	730	149	223	178	119	104	417	476	849	2,354	2,727	1,505	163
Sudden death.....	2,460	615	258	184	221	3,739	369	307	295	344	442	701	811	873	984	688	332	110
Syphilis.....	1,939	474	258	.....	8	2,758	258	.....	431	1,206	1,077	1,465	1,422	732	474	129	43	.....
Teething.....	4,014	4,831	1,030	85	37	10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tetanus.....	4,864	766	389	234	166	6,421	692	488	475	296	216	475	389	234	116	117	18	12
Throat, disease of.....	1,228	1,037	1,111	1,004	907	5,299	2,601	797	336	190	121	201	148	110	96	74	22	.....
Thrush.....	6,343	1,536	604	208	118	8,820	327	29	59	79	118	208	118	109	39	59	29	.....
Tumor.....	739	124	117	218	100	1,361	420	302	268	420	571	1,327	1,294	1,647	1,428	806	151	.....
Uter.....	1,182	483	188	188	215	2,258	429	215	349	483	618	1,021	1,075	1,102	1,209	967	215	53
Unknown.....	4,291	1,072	485	234	157	6,241	397	223	250	344	298	537	480	415	404	280	101	21
Uterus, &c., disease of.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	82	658	905	1,111	2,304	2,757	1,193	740	164	41	.....
Whooping-cough.....	443	2,476	1,268	596	373	9,145	646	103	33	14	11	13	7	7	7	9	1	.....
Worms.....	1,313	2,045	2,170	1,517	897	7,944	1,634	220	45	15	20	25	.....	35	35	5	.....	.....
Yellow fever.....	353	276	384	230	261	1,507	661	369	707	1,416	1,830	2,153	707	384	261	.....	.....	.....

RATIO OF DEATHS IN EACH AGE TO TOTAL DEATHS IN ALL AGES FROM EACH CAUSE.

Table XX shows the proportion of the destruction caused by each disease that falls upon each age. Some diseases are seen to be fatal principally to childhood and youth, others to middle life, and others to old age, and others spread their destructiveness over all the ages of man.

In 10,000 who died of *consumption*, 962 were in childhood under 10; 224 in the healthiest period of life, between 10 and 15; 809 in youth, 15 to 20; 4,572 between 20 and 40; 2,159 between 40 and 60; and 1,263 in old age, beyond 60.

Youth is supposed generally to be the special subject of this disease, but the proportion who die out of a definite number of the living is nearly as large in later years.

In England and Wales, during ten years, 1851 to 1860, the deaths from this cause in 1,000,000 living, in each age, were as follows:

TABLE XXI.

Age.	Males.	Females.	Age.	Males.	Females.	Age.	Males.	Females.
Under 5.....	1,329	1,281	20 to 25.....	4,055	4,289	55 to 65.....	3,333	2,383
5 to 10.....	525	620	25 to 35.....	4,034	4,575	65 to 75.....	2,389	1,635
10 to 15.....	763	1,292	35 to 45.....	4,005	4,175	75 to 85.....	977	751
15 to 20.....	2,397	3,515	45 to 55.....	3,830	3,120	Over 85.....	549	474

The force of mortality from *consumption* increased from childhood to the age 25 to 35, when it was the greatest, and declined thereafter unto extreme old age.*

Dr. Augustus A. Gould, the learned president of the Massachusetts Medical Society, says, in the Twenty-second Registration Report of Massachusetts, that the deaths from diseases reported as *consumption* during the years 1860 and 1862 were to the living under 10, one in 825; 10 to 50, one in 262; over 50, one in 157. The doctor adds, very properly, that probably many diseases, in both infancy and old age, reported as *consumption*, were not tuberculous phthisis, but some other disease of the lungs or affections of the organs of nutrition.

Convulsions is a disease of childhood. Four-fifths of the deaths from this cause were under 5.

Croup is still more a children's malady, nearly nine tenths of all dying before they had passed their fifth year.

Apoplexy destroyed few in early life. In 10,000 deaths from this cause 439 were under 5; 1,028 were between 5 and 30; 2,554 between 30 and 50; and about 6,000 over 50.

Bronchitis destroyed half its subjects under 5. The others were, one-twentieth between 5 and 10, and the same between 60 and 70. The others were distributed in various proportions through all the after ages, the largest being one-eighth, between 30 and 50.

The burden of *cancer* fell on mature and old age, between 40 and 70, when 5,913 died from its ravages, in 10,000, in all ages.

Diphtheria destroyed 4,852 under 5, and 2,790 between 5 and 10, and few in old age, in 10,000, in all periods of life.

Dysentery lays its heaviest burden on childhood, taking away about seven-tenths of its victims before they passed their fifth year.

Enteritis and *erysipelas* each found more than one-quarter of its victims under 1 year, and more than four-tenths under 5.

Epilepsy was chiefly fatal to childhood and middle age.

More than one-third of the deaths from *remittent fever* were under 5; nearly a tenth between 5 and 10; and a twelfth between 30 and 40. It was less, though nearly equally fatal, in the other periods of life.

Typhus fever was less fatal in childhood, destroying a proportion about one-third as large as the remittent. Its force was expended, in larger degree, on youth and early manhood, but all other ages fell beneath its ravages.

Nearly one-eighth of the deaths from *diseases of the heart* were of children under 5. Comparatively few died from this cause from 5 to 30, when its force was greatly increased, and was at its height in old age, between 60 and 70, when nearly one-sixth of all the deaths from this cause took place.

Hydrocephalus is a disease of childhood. Nearly two-fifths of its victims were under 1, nearly nine-tenths under 5, and only 470 out of 10,000 were over 15.

Nearly two-thirds of the deaths from *influenza* were under 5, and more than seven-tenths under 15. Beyond that age few died until after 50, when the mortality from this cause increased, and was at its height between 70 and 80, when nearly 6 per cent. of all the deaths from this cause happened. Considering the greatly reduced proportion of the people at this age, this ratio, one-sixteenth of all, shows a high rate of death from *influenza* in old age.

Disease of the urinary organs was principally fatal in old age, nearly half being over 60 before they fell beneath its attacks.

Marasmus and *measles* had their greatest effect in childhood, when about three-quarters of their fatal work was done.

Pneumonia effected 18 per cent. of its work on infants under 1 year; 38 per cent. on children under 5; 5 per cent. between 5 and 10; 3.5 per cent. between 10 and 15; and a little more than 5 per cent. in each quinquennial period from 15 to 30; somewhat less than 10 per cent. from 30 to 40; and from that time the proportion declined in each period, yet not so rapidly as the proportion of the living in those respective ages. This disease had, then, its greatest proportionate fatality in the early and late periods of life, yet no age was free from its destructive influence.

* Supplement to Twenty-fifth Report Registrar General of England, p. ix.

Rheumatism did its most fatal work after the age of 30. Its destructiveness increased from that age until the last decade over 90 furnished the largest proportion of victims.

Small-pox did 45 per cent. of its fatal work on children under 5; 9 per cent. between 5 and 10; nearly 17 per cent. between 20 and 30; and about 7 per cent. of those from 30 to 40 fell beneath it.

Whooping-cough is almost exclusively a disease of childhood; 91 per cent. of its deaths were of children under 5, and 97 per cent. under 10.

Worms was also a disorder of very early life; 79 per cent. of those who were thus destroyed were under 5, and 96 per cent. were under 10; and 70 in 10,000 of the deaths caused by it were reported to be between 50 and 70 years old.

TABLE XXII.—Ratio of deaths from each cause to total deaths from all causes at each age.

NUMBER OF EACH DISEASE TO 10,000 OF ALL DISEASES AT EACH AGE.

MALES.

DISEASES.	Under 1 year.	1 to 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	3 to 4 years.	4 to 5 years.	Total under 5 years.	5 to 10 years.	10 to 15 years.	15 to 20 years.	20 to 25 years.	25 to 30 years.	30 to 40 years.	40 to 50 years.	50 to 60 years.	60 to 70 years.	70 to 80 years.	80 to 90 years.	Over 90 years.
Abscess	5	7	4	3	5	5	15	13	24	33	35	30	37	33	31	26	13	.....
Anæmia											1	2	3	8	2		4	.....
Aneurism										3	4	5	7	2	3	1		.....
Angina pectoris																1		.....
Apoplexy	10	9	11	5	15	10	18	13	43	55	56	108	197	289	421	373	195	48
Asthma	3	9	10	5	11	6	4	8	5	6	7	13	25	54	66	95	58	24
Bowels, disease of	75	73	54	37	29	65	35	20	37	27	32	30	43	28	56	53	28	.....
Brain, &c., disease of	197	235	232	210	214	214	244	253	181	137	114	145	176	139	106	85	40	8
Bronchitis	85	72	49	44	43	70	39	24	15	45	49	41	58	52	70	64	28	8
Cancer	4	3	6	7	15	5	15	1	10	15	39	69	137	208	283	296	191	112
Carbuncle	1		1			1				1	3	3	8	8	16	5	6	8
Cephalitis	469	549	474	372	379	474	454	470	302	197	147	137	112	91	96	44	23	8
Cholera	14	22	25	18	15	18	46	30	32	28	38	43	47	62	62	28	21	8
Cholera infantum	435	397	159	56	55	327												
Chorea				1			4	3	6	1		1	1			1		
Cold water											2	1						
Consumption	256	279	265	213	197	255	274	589	1,726	2,737	3,125	2,926	2,545	2,172	1,977	1,448	543	289
Convulsions	777	356	270	221	179	523	147	119	118	84	78	66	62	52	63	65	41	32
Croup	854	819	1,133	1,260	1,121	942	544	100	14	7	6	3	6	8	6	5	4	8
Cyanosis		1		2														
Cystitis			1	2	1	1	2	3	5	5	2	4	14	8	38	57	17	24
Debility	77	33	28	32	21	52	14	10	9	25	26	24	43	69	120	234	236	104
Delirium tremens								1	2	31	49	108	122	63	24	9	2	8
Diabetes			2	4	1	1	8	25	19	21	24	12	22	29	51	58	21	16
Diarrhœa	396	612	389	169	124	412	104	85	65	78	95	117	108	108	113	104	84	24
Diphtheria	27	44	58	120	146	52	162	111	39	17	12	5	8	7	9	1		
Dropsy	64	117	161	212	232	115	267	369	269	230	207	318	430	630	1,087	1,227	635	309
Dysentery	360	729	618	424	300	469	281	210	128	148	145	163	155	155	146	128	86	40
Dyspepsia	4	3	3	4	3	3	5	8	18	11	16	38	50	97	120	81	37	.....
Eenteritis	243	207	170	118	101	202	161	274	206	156	155	170	191	198	227	157	92	16
Epilepsy	11	5	4	8	7	8	9	16	30	25	22	34	25	16	13	6	8	.....
Erysipelas	111	51	42	54	33	76	39	75	74	49	57	74	85	112	117	123	67	64
Fever, intermittent	77	111	127	193	170	109	216	232	180	147	114	143	119	124	129	81	34	40
Fever, remittent	212	360	314	360	308	263	407	462	475	422	378	314	308	329	285	241	102	40
Fever, typhoid	360	166	240	286	289	161	611	1,274	1,655	1,587	1,106	865	715	633	462	235	110	64
Fistula				1				3		2	4	4	3	3	4			
Gastritis	20	19	22	11	19	19	22	20	27	17	26	31	49	47	31	22	15	8
Gout				1				1		1	1		3	8	7	6	4	.....
Heart, &c., disease of	71	41	31	43	61	55	103	160	169	142	172	224	314	412	574	625	271	88
Heat			2	7	9	2	11	8	20	25	40	45	46	26	15	4	4	.....
Hemorrhage	23	10	10	15	13	17	29	36	56	76	83	77	72	47	52	37	17	8
Hepatitis	2	3		4	3	2	6	3	2	6	5	12	11	17	13	9		.....
Hernia	7	1	1	2	3	4	1	3	16	16	12	14	22	35	44	46	17	32
Hydrocephalus	190	271	263	117	146	207	97	55	18	11	6	10	11	10	5	9		.....
Hydrophobia				2	1		5	5		3		1	1	2	1	1		.....
Ileus	1			1			2	3	1	3	3	2	3	1		1		.....
Infantile	966	29	8	5	7	427												
Inflammation	52	34	45	23	17	42	38	36	29	23	38	36	35	11	52	41	32	16
Influenza	21	13	7	12	13	17	5	13	2		2		3	8	4	5	17	16
Insanity								3	14	10	19	42	30	44	27	25	6	8
Intemperance							3		12	29	58	127	187	159	97	37	8

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TABLE XXII.—Ratio of deaths from each cause to total deaths from all causes at each age—Continued.

NUMBER OF EACH DISEASE TO 10,000 OF ALL DISEASES AT EACH AGE.

DISEASES.	MALES.																		
	Under 1 year.	1 to 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	3 to 4 years.	4 to 5 years.	Total under 5 years.	5 to 10 years.	10 to 15 years.	15 to 20 years.	20 to 25 years.	25 to 30 years.	30 to 40 years.	40 to 50 years.	50 to 60 years.	60 to 70 years.	70 to 80 years.	80 to 90 years.	Over 90 years.	
Ischuria.....	1			2				1	2	3	1	1	8	2	7	5	10		
Jaundice.....	20	7	8	14	11	15	19	10	12	13	15	16	24	33	38	37	23	8	
Joints, &c., disease of.....			1	7	3	1	11	31	11	4	8	4	1		2		2		
Kidney, &c., disease of.....	4	4	3	8	5	4	5	10	12	26	33	44	54	71	146	162	89	8	
Laryngitis.....	1	3	1	4	1	2	3		1	4	2	3	3	2	3	1			
Liver, disease of.....	36	33	39	26	17	34	32	56	70	52	80	166	170	204	205	144	58	8	
Lungs, disease of.....	107	107	91	89	67	113	72	53	78	76	74	106	118	456	134	164	86	40	
Malformation.....	10	4	4	2		8					1								
Marasmus.....	59	36	38	16	15	44	10	11	10	10	13	9	9	14	13	4	4		
Measles.....	110	252	289	206	170	184	159	103	73	53	31	23	12	8	13	4	4		
Mortification.....	2	2	2	1	1	2	3	6	7	7	9	9	14	18	28	33	56	32	
Necrosis.....	1	4	1	2	3	2	8	28	15	11	7	3	7	15	9	5			
Neuralgia.....	6	5	8	11	11	7	13	30	32	26	31	34	37	45	54	32	17	8	
Old age.....															17	291	1,630	4,867	7,548
Paralysis.....	6	80	11	1	11	8	16	38	25	32	46	87	134	314	564	813	605	209	
Parotitis.....	3	6	6	14	7	5	10		5	2	2	1	1		3				
Pericarditis.....								1	2	1	2	4	2	3		1	2		
Peritonitis.....	1	1	1			1	1	3	6	12	3	4	2	1		1			
Phlebitis.....								1	2	1	1				1				
Pleurisy.....	15	10	6	4	11	11	16	43	54	53	53	48	88	79	99	71	45	16	
Pneumonia.....	806	775	669	568	526	739	566	789	1,063	1,114	955	995	1,110	1,103	1,077	765	408	225	
Prostate, disease of.....															2	2			
Purpura and scurvy.....	1	3	5	5	5	3			3	3	2	4	2	5	1	1			
Quinsy.....	18	16	30	44	39	23	48	28	27	13	7	10	15	5	10	9	2	8	
Rheumatism.....	3	2	6	16	21	6	61	130	126	68	55	81	96	106	122	127	82	32	
Scarlatina.....	395	972	1,766	2,459	2,799	1,075	2,633	1,250	369	81	56	34	29	26	22	10	6	8	
Scrofula.....	66	103	91	82	102	83	114	161	122	85	78	52	34	43	47	32	8	16	
Skin, disease of.....	210	51	30	26	13	118	15	6	3	1	2	1	3	5	3	5	4		
Small-pox.....	33	33	39	58	37	37	52	28	42	73	85	45	33	32	16	8	6	8	
Spine, disease of.....	21	32	42	54	33	30	42	85	48	34	26	35	33	27	29	12	4		
Splenitis.....	1	3	1		5	1	2	5	1	1	2	2	7	6	2				
Stomach, disease of.....	5	4	5	7		4	5	1		2	5	5	13	14	27	20	2		
Stone.....	3	3	6	9	9	4	6	21	15	7	2	15	22	45	150	229	217	80	
Sudden death.....	28	15	11	11	23	20	13	20	15	12	21	22	33	45	51	52	32	8	
Syphilis.....	6	3	2			4	3		3	14	18	14	15	12	9	2	2		
Teething.....	284	665	210	25	11	322													
Tetanus.....	121	39	24	32	31	74	52	103	78	33	29	34	37	23	17	14	4	8	
Throat, disease of.....	67	108	165	243	326	124	299	198	61	36	21	23	15	18	17	22	10		
Thrush.....	91	41	23	13	16	59	13	2	3			1	3	4	2	2			
Tumor.....	8	3	3	8	3	6	8	20	7	12	14	15	18	39	38	21	13		
Ulcer.....	5	5	3	4	11	5	6	2	9	9	13	10	16	17	23	34	13	8	
Whooping-cough.....	499	480	400	307	263	447	174	60	19	4	3	1	3		4	5	2		
Worms.....	39	107	201	232	160	105	125	48	9	1	3	1		1	3	1			
Yellow fever.....	2	7	15	14	19	7	16	20	46	78	112	75	30	14	13				
Violent deaths.....	403	354	512	647	779	450	867	1,309	1,416	1,225	1,404	1,317	1,049	746	522	345	156	201	

TABLE XXIII—Ratio of deaths from each cause to total deaths from all causes at each age.

NUMBER OF EACH DISEASE TO 10,000 OF ALL DISEASES AT EACH AGE.

FEMALES.

DISEASES.	Under 1 year.	1 to 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	3 to 4 years.	4 to 5 years.	Total under 5 years.	5 to 10 years.	10 to 15 years.	15 to 20 years.	20 to 25 years.	25 to 30 years.	30 to 40 years.	40 to 50 years.	50 to 60 years.	60 to 70 years.	70 to 80 years.	80 to 90 years.	Over 90 years.
Abscess.....	9	11	6	1	10	8	6	12	12	15	25	15	22	20	15	17	10	
Anæmia.....				1					1	6	4	3		1				
Aneurism.....							2			1	1		3	2				
Angina pectoris.....				1											1			
Apoplexy.....	7	7	6	7	14	7	9	28	30	47	44	106	189	290	304	311	176	64
Asthma.....	3	4	12	8		5	7	6	3	5	8	14	38	49	86	85	38	32
Bowels, disease of.....	71	57	63	25	24	59	29	36	33	20	33	22	35	42	37	43	17	12
Brain, &c., disease of.....	185	209	189	202	165	194	208	212	128	79	79	89	99	87	72	42	12	6
Bronchitis.....	78	63	56	47	36	66	43	36	31	49	42	42	53	47	44	41	10	
Cancer.....	7	14	13	7	12	10	9	9	27	26	50	172	394	622	491	370	225	110
Carbuncle.....				1	2		1	1	2	2		1	9	6	4	1	2	6
Cephalitis.....	430	478	426	380	357	431	425	390	226	147	147	104	104	80	45	35	6	
Child-birth.....								26	451	815	988	1,065	422	19				
Cholera.....	10	11	23	25	13	14	46	28	12	21	27	21	31	37	48	29	21	12
Cholera infantum.....	461	374	161	73	40	326												
Chorea.....							2	18	5	2		3	3	2	1			
Cold water.....																		
Consumption.....	276	315	274	213	259	277	357	1,175	2,993	3,821	4,027	3,475	1,059	2,540	1,920	1,639	638	239
Convulsions.....	737	298	271	218	169	472	136	92	102	85	82	95	77	51	60	50	36	57
Croup.....	773	766	1,057	1,348	1,171	902	556	79	14	10	14	6	3	5	8	1	6	
Cyanosis.....	5				2	2												
Cystitis.....			1	1	2	1		3		3	3	4	3		3	1	2	6
Debility.....	71	34	27	11	18	46	8	12	17	25	31	42	65	116	184	246	212	220
Delirium tremens.....									2	5	11	13	15		2	3		
Diabetes.....		1	2		2	1	10	26	10	7	2	6	9	11	7	6	4	6
Diarrhœa.....	418	617	387	165	124	413	83	76	44	45	61	57	82	81	79	125	70	6
Diphtheria.....	22	48	83	132	157	58	175	155	50	19	22	13	9	6	7	1	4	6
Dropsy.....	58	101	135	190	143	99	211	285	264	318	376	476	830	1,108	1,241	1,102	681	368
Dysentery.....	392	701	586	407	257	486	268	191	103	100	121	124	133	180	163	170	116	84
Dyspepsia.....	2	4	3	4	4	3	4		3	14	18	31	40	74	94	49	8	
Enteritis.....	211	203	151	120	132	185	142	208	141	139	137	163	151	169	152	157	53	38
Epilepsy.....	12	6	2	5	2	7	5	14	19	25	18	23	21	16	9	12	6	
Erysipelas.....	129	71	49	33	32	87	43	60	55	57	57	61	59	102	102	139	77	32
Fever, intermittent.....	101	114	120	162	188	119	234	236	151	106	97	133	122	134	99	69	27	
Fever, remittent.....	240	312	327	335	365	290	400	446	465	431	348	345	281	174	294	232	88	45
Fever, typhoid.....	93	158	261	296	400	176	680	1,453	1,696	1,117	781	668	627	591	411	254	98	58
Fistula.....								1		1	1	1	1	1				
Gastritis.....	21	27	28	23	36	25	29	40	34	34	37	52	38	49	36	29	15	
Gout.....								1			1	1	2		2			
Heart, &c., disease of.....	67	32	24	20	49	45	107	232	170	154	165	254	351	430	539	483	176	58
Heat.....	1		4	7		1	4	9	5	4	3	6	6	6	3	1		
Hemorrhage.....	20	8	7	10	12	14	14	31	62	49	70	82	64	44	34	35	17	12
Hepatitis.....	1	1	4	1	2	2	8	3	3	5	3	4	11	10	14	6		
Hernia.....	2		1	2		1	1	3	1	7	5	9	22	11	15	18	4	
Hydrocephalus.....	192	224	204	138	126	192	99	40	17	11	10	10	5	10	9	4	4	
Hydrophobia.....		1		1	2		1	3	1	1								
Itcus.....								1		1	2		2	3		1		
Infantile.....	938	28	11	1		421												
Inflammation.....	39	40	36	23	28	36	36	45	23	37	38	43	33	40	30	29	12	
Influenza.....	19	13	9	11	12	15	9	10	3	5	3	5	4	7	9	27	23	19
Insanity.....								1	6	14	17	25	45	35	34	23	8	
Intemperance.....										11	12	18	27	6	8	3		
Ischuria.....								1		1			2	1		3		
Jandice.....	23	6	12	14	32	17	23	7	5	9	14	16	20	29	37	41	17	6
Joints, &c., disease of.....	1			2	2	1	3	6	7	4	1	2	3	3	2	4	8	
Kidney, &c., disease of.....	1	3	1	2	4	1	4	6	9	7	13	18	25	16	27	34	6	8
Laryngitis.....	1	1	1	1	10	2	2	1	2	1			2				2	
Liver, disease of.....	34	34	27	25	36	32	36	36	31	56	68	83	149	230	221	127	43	12
Lungs, disease of.....	109	91	88	44	63	92	67	84	99	83	63	89	102	126	152	145	68	32
Malformation.....	13	3		1		7		3	1							1		
Marasmus.....	68	57	34	19	12	54	12	7	6	10	5	7	6	8	9	7	2	
Measles.....	120	258	299	261	208	200	157	137	78	66	42	39	39	23	18	9		6

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TABLE XXIII.—Ratio of deaths from each cause to total deaths from all causes at each age—Continued.

NUMBER OF EACH DISEASE TO 10,000 OF ALL DISEASES AT EACH AGE.

FEMALES.

DISEASES.	Under 1 year.	1 to 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	3 to 4 years.	4 to 5 years.	Total under 5 years.	5 to 10 years.	10 to 15 years.	15 to 20 years.	20 to 25 years.	25 to 30 years.	30 to 40 years.	40 to 50 years.	50 to 60 years.	60 to 70 years.	70 to 80 years.	80 to 90 years.	Over 90 years.
Mortification	2	2		1	6	2	3	7	3	3	2	6	8	12	9	21	19	12
Necrosis		3	3	1	6	2	3	7	3	8	4	4	7	6	2			
Neuralgia	7	5	10	8	18	8	19	29	38	34	36	57	60	49	66	63	30	6
Old age													3	34	464	2,852	5,463	7,730
Ovarian dropsy										1		2	2	2	1			
Paralysis	6	9	11	5	26	9	15	31	25	26	43	61	194	392	673	967	703	265
Paramenia								21	20	15	15	25	28	17				
Parotitis	1	4	4	7	16	4	3	3	3	1	1	1				3		
Pericarditis	1		1					4	2	2	2		3			4	2	
Peritonitis		1			2			6	7	13	12	9	4	2		3		
Phlebitis					2			1	1	2	2			1				
Pleurisy	16	9	10	1	12	12	18	36	29	21	24	41	64	85	85	83	38	6
Pneumonia	709	739	645	528	470	672	509	758	824	643	596	672	761	801	803	747	367	155
Prostate, disease of																		
Puerperal fever								7	129	324	278	270	113	8				
Purpura and scurvy		3		1		1		3	1	1	2	2	3	6	1	1		
Quinsy	16	23	24	49	57	25	56	37	12	13	13	14	14	6	9	9	2	6
Rheumatism	3	3	9	5	16	5	54	108	55	45	41	53	88	102	130	125	47	19
Scarlatina	391	1,021	1,700	2,540	2,741	1,135	2,858	1,526	435	134	103	61	39	37	22	13	8	
Scrofula	68	93	100	74	87	81	113	170	101	78	71	66	68	48	48	27	8	
Skin, disease of	197	56	27	19	22	107	8	4	1	3	5	3	6	3	2	3		
Small-pox	37	45	49	46	40	42	40	34	29	36	31	14	18	21	15	10	12	6
Spine, disease of	26	24	27	32	40	28	36	36	23	24	29	25	33	29	23	15	6	
Splenitis		1		1				1		2	3	6	3	5		1		
Stomach, disease of	6	2	5	7	4	5	2	9	7	10	5	11	9	16	25	9	6	
Stone	2	1			2	1	1	3		1	5	2	6	7	18	18	2	6
Sudden death	32	13	70	10	12	20	9	20	14	16	18	16	24	25	37	26	25	51
Syphilis	7	3	2		4	4	1		7	14	8	7	13	3	2	1		
Teething	307	693	247	35	24	340												
Tetanus	116	31	32	22	22	67	33	26	18	15	8	16	15	15	11	12	2	6
Throat, disease of	67	108	203	283	335	138	423	266	84	33	27	25	35	24	22	17	4	6
Thrush	98	48	31	15	6	60	9	1	3	9	12	12	8	6	2	5	6	
Tumor	4	2	2	10	8	4	9	10	11	12	24	39	57	70	63	52	6	
Ulcer	8	4	2	5	4	5	5	7	6	9	11	14	20	25	24	12	8	6
Uterus, &c., disease of								3	18	23	30	38	70	38	22	6	2	
Whooping-cough	639	741	580	420	370	613	241	79	14	8	7	5	1	6	2	6		
Worms	39	124	192	214	200	111	127	23	2	2	1	1		6	4			
Yellow fever	4	2	6	7	14	5	16	18	11	14	20	16	7	11	4			
Violent deaths	458	315	443	569	668	450	596	609	361	251	239	192	206	176	172	131	156	142

RATIO OF DEATHS FROM EACH CAUSE TO TOTAL DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES IN EACH AGE.

Of the deaths in infancy under 1, somewhat more than 4 per cent. were from *cholera infantum*; nearly 7 per cent. from *convulsions*; 8 per cent. from *croup*; 9 per cent. from the various causes included in the term *infantile*; and almost the same proportion from *pneumonia*; about 4 per cent. from *scarlet fever*; nearly 3 per cent. from *teething*; and nearly 5 per cent. from *whooping-cough*. More than one-half, 51 per cent., of all the deaths of children under 1 was caused by *cholera infantum*, *whooping-cough*, *scarlet fever*, *croup*, *convulsions*, *consumption*, *pneumonia*, *teething*, and *infantile diseases*.

Of all the mortality of children under 5, 4.5 per cent. was caused by *cephalitis*, *inflammation of the brain*; 3 per cent. by *cholera infantum*; 7 per cent. by *dysentery* and *diarrhœa*; 3.5 per cent. by *convulsions*; 2.5 per cent. by *consumption*; 9 per cent. by *croup*; 5 per cent. by *fevers*; 7 per cent. by *pneumonia*; 10 per cent. by *scarlet fever*; 3 per cent. by *teething*; 4.5 per cent. of the boys, and 6 per cent. of the girls, by *whooping-cough*. The epidemic and contagious diseases caused more than half the mortality of childhood.

In the period 5 to 10 *scarlet fever* was the great destroyer, carrying off 2,633 males and 2,838 females in 10,000 of all that died in that age. About 13 per cent. died of *fevers*; 5.5 per cent. of *croup*; between 3 and 4 per cent. of *diseases of the throat*; nearly 7 per cent. of *diseases of the brain*; the same of *cholera infantum*, *dysentery* and *diarrhœa*; over 5 per cent. of *pneumonia*; 1.5 per cent. of *measles*; and almost 2 per cent. of *whooping-cough*; and, what is very remarkable, 807 deaths of boys and 576 of girls out of 10,000, of all causes, were caused by accident, violence, &c.

Of the deaths between 10 and 15, *fevers* caused about one-fifth; *scarlet fever* one-eighth of the boys and one-seventh of the girls, and *pneumonia* one-thirteenth. *Consumption* caused 3 per cent.; *cephalitis* 4.5 per cent.; *dysentery* and *diarrhœa* 1 per cent.; *inflammation of the bowels* 2 per cent.; *measles* 75 in 10,000; and accidents, violence, &c., 13 per cent. of the boys and 6 per cent. of the girls.

In the period 15 to 20 *fever* and *consumption* hold the first rank as destructive forces. From the first, 22 per cent. of the males and 23 per cent. of the females; and from the second, 17 per cent. of the males and 29 per cent. of the females, were carried away.

Pneumonia took away 9 per cent.; *scarlet fever* 4 per cent.; *diseases of the brain* carried off 35 per cent.; and *diseases of the bowels* almost 3 per cent.; accidents, violence, &c., 1,416 males and 361 females in 10,000.

In the next quinquennial period, 20 to 25, *consumption* took the first rank as a destroyer, and produced 27 per cent. of the deaths of males and 38 per cent. of those of females. *Fever* follows next, and caused 21.5 per cent. of the male deaths and 16.5 per cent. of the female deaths. *Disease of the bowels* carried off .27 per cent. of the males and .20 per cent. of the females who died. *Pneumonia* became proportionately more destructive; 11 per cent. of the male deaths and 6.5 per cent. of the female deaths were produced by it. *Diseases of the brain* of all kinds took away 3.8 per cent. of the males and 2.7 per cent. of the females. *Childbirth* was fatal to 11 per cent. of the females who died. Accident and violence were fatal to 12.2 per cent. of the males and 2.5 per cent. of the females that perished.

Of the deaths between 25 and 30, the largest proportion, 31 per cent. of the males and 40 per cent. of the females, were caused by *consumption*; 16 per cent. of males and 12 per cent. of females by *fevers*; 4 per cent. of males and 3.5 per cent. of females by *diseases of the bowels*; 9.5 per cent. of males and 6 per cent. of females by *pneumonia*; 2.8 per cent. of males and 3 per cent. of females by *diseases of the brain*; 14 per cent. of males and 2.4 per cent. of females by *accident and violence*; and 12.5 per cent. of females in *childbirth*.

Among the deaths between 30 and 40, the largest proportion, 29.26 per cent. of males and 34.75 per cent. of females, were from *consumption*; (this is a smaller ratio than in the previous period;) 13 per cent. of males and 11 per cent. of females were from *fevers*; 4.6 per cent. of males and 3.5 per cent. of females from *diseases of the brain*; 5 per cent. of males and 4 per cent. of females from *diseases of the bowels*; about 2.5 per cent. from *disease of the heart*; almost 10 per cent. of males and 6 per cent. of females from *pneumonia*; 1 in 42 males and 1 in 322 females from *intemperance* and *delirium tremens*; 13 per cent. of females in *childbirth*; 13 per cent. of males and 2 per cent. of females from accident and violence.

Of the deaths between 40 and 50, *consumption* still takes the lead, though not so prominently as in the earlier ages; still it caused 25 per cent. of the male and 10.5 per cent. of the female mortality. *Fever* caused 11 per cent. of male and 10 per cent. of the female deaths. Nearly 5 per cent. of the male and 4 per cent. of the female deaths were produced by *diseases of the brain*; 11 per cent. among males and 7.6 per cent. among females were due to *pneumonia*; about 4 per cent. to *diseases of the bowels*; 514 in 10,000 women died from *childbirth*. Among the same numbers 319 men and 42 women died from *intemperance*, and 1,049 men and 216 women from accident and violence.

Of the deaths between 50 and 60, one-fifth of the male and one-fourth of the female followed *consumption*; one-tenth of male and one-eleventh of female followed *fevers*; 3 per cent. of the male and 4 per cent. of the female followed *palsy*; one-ninth of the male and about one-twelfth of the female were caused by *pneumonia*; 2.2 per cent. of the male by *intemperance*; 4 per cent. in each sex by *disease of the heart*; over 3 per cent. of the male and one-tenth as large a proportion of the female mortality was caused by *apoplexy*. In 10,000 deaths of each sex, 746 males and 176 females were caused by accidents and violence.

Of the mortality of persons from 60 to 70 years old, 19 per cent. in each sex was from *consumption*; 8 per cent. from *fevers*; 5 per cent. from *heart disease*; 10 per cent. male and 8 per cent. female from *pneumonia*; about 3 per cent. of each sex from *disease of the bowels*; nearly 3 per cent. male and 5 per cent. female from *cancer*; 8 per cent. male and nearly 10 per cent. female from *palsy*; 4 per cent. male and 3 per cent. female from *apoplexy*; about 3 per cent. male and 4.6 per cent. female from *old age*; and 522 male and 172 female, in 10,000 of each sex, from accident and violence.

In 10,000 deaths in either sex between 70 and 80 years old, 1,448 of males and 1,639 of females were of *consumption*; 1,153 of males and 1,054 of females, of *dropsy*; 813 of males and 967 of females, of *palsy*; 373 of males and 311 of females, of *apoplexy*; 130 of males and 119 of females, of other *diseases of the brain*; 625 of males and 483 of females, of *diseases of the heart*; 1,077 of males and 833 of females, of *pneumonia*; 5.5 per cent. of *fevers*; 1,630 males and 2,852 females, of *old age*; and 345 males and 131 females from accidents and violence.

Of the mortality in extreme old age, 80 to 90, in 10,000, 5,103 males and 5,675 females, died of *debility* and *old age*; 665 males and 703 females, of *palsy*; 543 males and 638 females, of *consumption*; 588 males and 664 females, of *dropsy*; 279 males and 258 females, of *diseases of the bowels*; 408 males and 367 females, of *pneumonia*; 271 males and 176 females, of *disease of the heart*; 246 males and 213 females, of *fevers*; and 156 in each sex of accident and violence.

Past the age of 90, more than three-fourths of each sex died of *old age*; .2 per cent. of males and 2.5 per cent. of females died of *palsy*; 2.25 per cent. of males and 1.5 per cent. of females died of *pneumonia*; 3 and 3.5 per cent. of *dropsy*; and 289 males and 239 females in 10,000, of *consumption*.

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TABLE XXIV.—Ratio of deaths in each month to total deaths in the year from each cause.

NUMBER IN EACH MONTH TO 10,000 IN ALL MONTHS.

DISEASES.													QUARTER ENDING LAST DAY OF—			
	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	September.	December.	March.
Abscess	602	585	833	656	691	851	780	886	975	1,010	939	1,188	2,730	2,074	2,322	2,872
Anæmia	512	512	1,025	1,025	1,282	512	256	1,538	512	1,538	512	769	1,794	2,561	2,051	3,589
Aneurism	238	476	476	714	476	1,190	1,428	1,428	1,666	952	476	476	1,190	1,666	3,095	4,047
Angina pectoris	1,666	1,666			1,666		1,666			1,666	1,666		3,333	1,666	3,333	1,666
Apoplexy	612	684	664	762	691	632	814	867	1,000	1,029	1,078	1,160	2,852	2,112	2,138	2,897
Asthma	702	448	627	702	687	777	732	971	1,031	1,121	1,091	1,106	2,899	1,778	2,197	3,124
Bowels, disease of	989	983	1,288	1,151	684	516	535	603	672	709	672	1,194	2,856	3,422	1,736	1,985
Brain, &c., disease of	803	910	1,026	860	725	572	604	760	825	966	944	1,000	2,748	2,797	1,902	2,552
Bronchitis	495	518	521	641	621	631	887	955	1,111	1,330	1,231	1,022	2,750	1,711	2,139	3,397
Cancer	797	855	818	870	800	690	702	785	794	909	836	1,138	2,772	2,544	2,194	2,489
Carbuncle	612	612	1,224	1,428	1,224	408	714	918	306	918	714	918	2,244	3,265	2,346	2,142
Cephalitis	781	995	1,127	973	704	497	548	736	764	910	903	1,057	2,742	3,095	1,750	2,411
Child-birth	626	601	643	579	613	611	840	976	1,028	1,185	1,097	1,195	2,919	1,824	2,066	3,190
Cholera	849	1,961	2,810	1,344	586	303	353	232	182	333	374	667	1,890	6,117	1,243	748
Cholera infantum	749	2,048	2,932	1,617	701	233	212	264	195	191	245	607	1,602	6,598	1,146	651
Chorea	545	545	727	181	181	727	727	1,636	1,090	1,090	1,272	1,272	3,090	1,454	1,636	3,818
Cold water		4,000		2,000					2,000			2,000	2,000	6,000		2,000
Consumption	733	727	722	717	678	641	717	856	887	1,110	1,060	1,146	2,940	2,167	2,037	2,853
Convulsions	786	917	888	731	670	530	687	850	882	1,048	922	1,081	2,791	2,537	1,888	2,782
Croup	463	489	555	775	963	885	964	1,116	1,061	1,044	871	810	2,144	1,820	2,812	3,222
Cyanosis	689	1,034		689	344	344	2,413	344	689	1,034	1,034	1,379	3,103	1,724	3,103	2,668
Cystitis	549	604	934	271	879	769	659	824	931	1,153	1,153	1,263	2,967	1,813	2,307	2,912
Debility	729	814	889	790	738	664	711	744	772	1,010	987	1,127	2,845	2,494	2,133	2,526
Delirium tremens	765	765	713	643	695	573	730	869	956	991	1,060	1,234	3,060	2,121	2,000	2,817
Diabetes	571	649	675	727	857	779	987	1,064	1,012	883	597	1,194	2,363	2,051	2,623	2,961
Diarrhœa	1,010	1,661	2,229	1,483	832	387	283	290	249	295	378	898	2,287	5,374	1,503	834
Diphtheria	500	391	572	746	897	819	951	795	1,078	1,144	1,066	1,036	2,602	1,710	2,668	3,018
Dropsy	813	721	783	753	704	622	738	768	848	999	1,009	1,236	3,059	2,257	2,065	2,616
Dysentery	863	1,414	2,418	1,892	969	339	253	262	223	243	322	796	1,982	5,726	1,561	729
Dyspepsia	832	772	1,158	856	796	759	747	651	687	868	844	1,025	2,702	2,786	2,303	2,207
Enteritis	760	966	1,078	1,023	787	546	631	751	711	829	912	1,041	2,714	3,028	1,966	2,291
Epilepsy	700	960	1,030	640	640	700	620	680	780	1,160	1,120	980	2,800	2,620	1,960	2,620
Erysipelas	627	620	700	631	671	700	715	993	956	1,109	1,047	1,223	2,898	1,953	2,088	3,059
Fever, intermittent	554	948	1,624	1,928	1,215	537	444	427	526	567	583	642	1,780	4,501	2,196	1,521
Fever, remittent	707	1,041	1,334	1,356	1,004	589	462	560	607	720	760	853	2,320	3,732	2,057	1,888
Fever, typhoid	656	720	1,010	1,291	1,168	884	711	711	681	715	661	753	2,075	3,052	2,764	2,107
Fistula	270	540	1,081	540	810	540	1,891		540	351	540	1,891	2,702	2,162	3,243	1,891
Gastritis	898	848	1,114	937	720	473	621	700	700	1,036	908	1,036	2,843	2,902	1,816	2,438
Gout	1,219	487	731	731	243	243	243	487	975	1,219	1,951	1,463	4,634	1,951	731	2,682
Heart, &c., disease of	762	702	605	629	716	649	724	898	901	1,175	1,035	1,200	2,997	1,937	2,090	2,974
Heat	1,495	5,835	1,407	498	234					116	147	263	1,905	7,741	234	117
Hemorrhage	782	547	721	699	775	645	767	843	1,063	1,056	1,018	1,079	2,879	1,968	2,188	2,963
Hepatitis	850	600	600	800	1,050	950	500	700	900	750	900	1,400	3,150	2,000	2,500	2,350
Hernia	696	752	696	724	863	752	863	919	779	1,030	863	1,058	2,618	2,172	2,479	2,729
Hydrocephalus	782	826	1,017	850	591	538	679	800	856	997	956	1,103	2,842	2,694	1,809	2,633
Hydrophobia	1,052	1,052	1,842	1,052	789	526		1,315	1,052		526	789	2,368	3,947	1,315	2,368
Ileus	1,363	909	909	454	681	454	454	454	681	681	2,272	681	4,318	2,272	1,590	1,818
Infantile	708	760	925	818	695	595	713	954	901	956	969	1,001	2,679	2,504	2,004	2,811
Inflammation	768	714	844	608	661	593	646	897	897	1,102	1,072	1,193	3,034	2,167	1,901	2,897
Influenza	446	205	262	367	708	498	892	1,023	1,522	1,522	1,312	1,233	2,992	839	2,099	4,068
Insanity	888	666	977	933	756	533	822	622	733	800	666	1,600	3,155	2,577	2,111	2,155
Intemperance	636	712	680	680	788	701	799	831	885	1,112	1,004	1,166	2,807	2,073	2,289	2,829
Ischuria	181	909	1,454	363	727	1,090	545	363	545	1,090	1,272	1,454	2,909	2,727	2,363	2,000
Jaundice	825	678	722	693	796	914	1,002	825	1,002	870	988	2,684	2,079	2,404	2,831	
Joints, &c., disease of	538	1,000	769	615	384	768	768	768	1,153	846	692	1,692	1,923	2,769	2,923	2,384
Kidney, &c., disease of	785	736	969	576	736	638	858	932	907	1,092	871	895	2,552	2,282	2,233	2,932
Laryngitis	675	540	405	270	945	405	675	1,486	540	2,297	675	1,081	2,432	1,216	2,027	4,324
Liver, disease of	806	753	764	738	722	658	722	757	806	1,012	1,012	1,241	3,063	2,256	2,104	2,576
Lungs, disease of	605	535	476	540	664	538	700	1,031	1,230	1,266	1,185	1,224	3,015	1,552	1,902	3,528
Malformation	944	708	629	1,023	866	157	629	1,023	944	1,181	1,023	866	2,834	2,362	1,653	3,149
Marasmus	660	1,002	1,244	1,112	814	638	539	660	693	748	859	1,024	2,544	3,359	1,993	2,103
Measles	922	677	615	471	368	296	414	639	837	1,363	1,664	1,726	4,314	1,765	1,079	2,840
Mortification	714	714	821	785	535	750	750	1,107	857	1,142	1,000	821	2,535	2,321	2,035	3,107
Necrosis	819	983	874	1,038	491	546	601	874	546	983	1,147	1,092	3,060	2,896	1,639	2,404
Neuralgia	653	631	852	885	620	642	930	974	753	974	974	1,107	2,735	2,369	2,192	2,702
Old age	664	641	700	731	646	701	801	978	940	1,116	1,036	1,041	2,742	2,073	2,148	3,035

TABLE XXIV—Ratio of deaths in each month to total deaths in the year from each cause—Continued.

NUMBER IN EACH MONTH TO 10,000 IN ALL MONTHS.

DISEASES.													QUARTER ENDING LAST DAY OF—				
	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	September.	December.	March.	
Ovarian dropsy			1,111		1,111	2,222	2,222	1,111				2,222	2,222	1,111	5,555	1,111	
Paralysis	771	662	771	716	690	701	773	957	924	954	957	1,117	2,846	2,150	2,165	2,837	
Parotitis	636	700	509	700	1,082	828	445	573	764	1,082	1,210	1,464	3,312	1,910	2,356	2,440	
Pericarditis	737	737	1,311	327	655	655	983	409	573	1,475	819	1,311	2,868	2,377	2,295	2,459	
Pericarditis	612	816	816	816	612	816	612	408	1,224	1,428	612	1,224	2,448	2,448	2,040	3,061	
Peritonitis	619	530	1,061	884	707	796	973	442	1,061	1,238	973	707	2,300	2,477	2,477	2,743	
Phlebitis		800	800	800	400	800	800	2,000		1,600	800	1,200	2,400	2,000	2,000	3,600	
Pleurisy	493	342	334	437	509	652	914	1,050	1,177	1,670	1,280	1,137	2,911	1,113	2,076	3,898	
Pneumonia	473	342	329	396	468	594	795	1,254	1,470	1,552	1,339	981	2,795	1,069	1,858	4,277	
Puerperal disease of				2,500		2,500	2,500				2,500		2,500	2,500	5,000		
Puerperal fever	657	599	549	499	724	541	857	949	1,024	1,248	1,099	1,248	3,005	1,648	2,123	3,222	
Purpura and scurvy	886	1,139	253	1,645	379	632	379	506	1,012	1,139	632	1,392	2,911	3,037	1,392	2,658	
Quinsy	385	467	508	825	1,251	784	1,004	1,072	921	1,141	866	770	2,022	1,801	3,039	3,136	
Rheumatism	757	624	474	661	576	629	715	992	1,131	1,061	1,184	1,189	3,132	1,760	1,921	3,185	
Sarcoma	603	530	545	593	646	674	837	1,034	1,126	1,227	1,109	1,072	2,785	1,608	2,158	3,388	
Scrofula	808	716	842	719	786	653	701	712	853	994	1,083	1,128	3,020	2,278	2,141	2,560	
Skin, disease of	634	794	777	760	680	548	868	1,068	1,080	1,034	954	800	2,388	2,331	2,097	3,182	
Small-pox	520	535	449	480	472	646	961	1,347	961	1,197	1,229	1,197	2,947	1,465	2,080	3,506	
Spine, disease of	752	771	855	706	845	594	613	734	855	1,022	1,068	1,180	3,001	2,332	2,053	2,611	
Splenitis	526	921	1,052	657	1,578	1,052	526	394	921	526	1,052	789	2,368	2,631	3,157	1,842	
Still-born	74	807	620	620	580	654	787	981	927	1,088	927	1,288	2,930	2,049	2,022	2,997	
Stomach, disease of	855	817	1,078	966	743	483	594	557	817	855	892	1,338	3,085	2,862	1,821	2,240	
Striae	505	772	817	713	861	787	698	817	950	1,010	1,173	891	2,570	2,303	2,347	2,778	
Sudden death	751	837	689	640	714	591	837	775	923	923	1,059	1,256	3,066	2,167	2,142	2,623	
Syphilis	822	1,038	476	779	735	735	952	692	822	822	1,082	1,038	2,943	2,294	2,424	2,337	
Tooth-ach	1,002	1,398	1,558	1,090	793	461	469	457	440	596	660	1,129	2,792	3,988	1,724	1,494	
Tetanus	692	773	952	729	760	617	716	910	785	978	941	1,122	2,755	2,475	2,094	2,674	
Throat, disease of	500	567	766	993	899	791	941	752	880	979	941	960	2,402	2,352	2,632	2,612	
Thrush	583	1,018	1,434	1,404	1,127	771	563	573	534	603	702	682	1,968	3,857	2,462	1,711	
Tumor	776	991	743	677	793	545	462	958	826	1,057	991	1,173	2,942	2,413	1,801	2,842	
Ulcer	702	756	729	972	675	729	972	648	621	1,297	918	972	2,594	2,459	2,378	2,567	
Unknown	736	804	875	828	731	589	721	869	868	991	915	1,067	2,719	2,508	2,042	2,730	
Uterus, &c., disease of	905	699	690	864	946	534	576	864	1,028	658	987	1,234	3,127	2,263	2,057	2,551	
Whooping-cough	832	959	1,084	1,017	680	499	536	612	731	953	950	1,139	2,923	3,062	1,717	2,297	
Worms	784	1,021	1,131	1,161	885	553	548	603	658	684	824	1,141	2,751	3,314	1,986	1,946	
Yellow fever	182	243	592	821	3,875	3,191	379	136	75	136	106	197	486	1,717	7,446	349	

EFFECT OF SEASONS AND MONTHS ON THE CAUSES OF DEATH.

Table XXIV shows the proportion of the mortality from each disease which fell on each month and season, from which can be seen the times and the seasons of the prevalence of each cause of death. Many of the causes seem to have no especial relation to season, but rather to the habits and exposures of the people. Others vary very greatly with the seasons, and seem, therefore, to be influenced by them.

The deaths from *abscess* were about a third more in the winter and spring than in the quarter ending with September, and about 18 per cent. more than in the quarter ending with December. The mortality of *apoplexy* was in the winter and spring—January to the end of June—33 per cent. greater than in the other half—July to the end of December. There was a still wider variation with the seasons in the mortality from *asthma*. It was 76 per cent. greater in the winter quarter, and 64 per cent. greater in the spring than in the summer. Its greatest intensity was in March, when it was 175 per cent. greater than in July—the month of the least mortality from this cause. Deaths from *diseases of the bowels*, not specified, were twice as great in July, August, and September, as in the quarter next following. August was the most fatal, and November the least fatal month in the year. *Cephalitis* destroyed twice as many in May and August as in November and December. The mortality in the quarter ending with September exceeded that of the next following quarter by 76 per cent. *Childbirth* was most fatal in winter and spring, and least in summer and autumn. The mortality in the months from December to May exceeded that in the other half of the year by 72 per cent. The mortality from *cholera infantum* was four times as great in the quarter July to September as in the quarter preceding; about six times as great as in the next following; and ten times as great as in the months January to March. *Consumption* did its greatest work in March, April, and May, and its least in October and November. In the spring and winter months it was 33 per cent. greater than in the summer and autumn.

TABLE XXV.—Showing the order of the months in respect to fatality of consumption, correction being made for difference of length, beginning with the greatest mortality.

UNITED STATES.		MASSACHUSETTS.		NEW YORK CITY.	
1859—1860.	Daily deaths.	22 years.	Daily deaths.	26 years.	Daily deaths.
May	37	September	245	February	174
March	36	April	237	March	171
April	35	May	227	January	169
February	30	March	226	April	166
January	28	August	224	July	160
September	24	October	223	December	155
June	24	February	221	October	156
July	23	December	216	August	153
August	23	July	209	September	153
December	23	June	207	May	152
October	22	November	206	November	152
November	21	January	202	June	133

The columns of deaths show the number that died of consumption in each day of the month specified in all the years included; that is, in Massachusetts 245 died in one-thirtieth part of the Septembers of twenty-two years, and in New York 166 died in one-thirtieth part of the Aprils in course of twenty-six years. The months of autumn and early winter seem to be the most favorable, and the spring the most unfavorable, to those suffering from consumption; yet this difference is not very great. The daily average of mortality varies not very widely in the several months when many years are included in the observation.

Croup was most fatal in the autumn and winter. Its mortality in the quarter ending with December exceeded that of the spring quarter 50 per cent., and that of the summer 77 per cent. The deaths in January, February, and March were more than double those in June, July, and August.

Diarrhœa varied very greatly in its destructiveness in the different seasons, being more than six times as great in summer as in winter, and nine times as great in August as in February.

Diphtheria was most fatal in winter, and about equally fatal in spring and autumn. Its fatality in the coldest season exceeded that of the warmest by nearly 77 per cent.

The great burden of *dysentery* fell on the summer, in which more than half of its mortality happened, when it was seven times greater than in winter.

Epilepsy was the most fatal in the spring, when it was 7 per cent. more than in the winter and summer, which were exactly alike. The greatest proportion was in March, when it was 87 per cent. greater than in December.

Erysipelas was most destructive in the winter, and then 56 per cent. more than in summer. Winter and spring had similar proportions, and also summer and autumn. May was the most fatal month, exceeding July by 97 per cent.

Intermittent fever differed widely in its intensity in different seasons. The mortality from this cause was about three times as great in summer as in winter. About one-fifth of all the deaths from this cause were in September, about one-sixth in August, one-eighth in October, and one-tenth in July. In these four months 57 per cent. of the whole year's mortality occurred.

Remittent fever showed a similar, but less, excess of fatality in the summer quarter, when it was twice as great as in the winter. The greatest mortality was in September—13.5 per cent.; and the least in December—4.6 per cent. of all.

Typhoid fever was more equally distributed through the quarters; yet in the summer it was 45 per cent. more fatal than in the winter. The most fatal month was September; the next, October; and the next, August. The least fatal month was June; and the next, February. Nearly one-half, 46.34 per cent., of the deaths from *gout* occurred in the spring quarter, and a little more than a quarter, 26.82 per cent., in the winter, less than a fifth in summer, and about one-fourteenth in the autumn. April was the most fatal month, when just the same proportion, 19.51 per cent., died as in the three summer months from this malady. In October, November, and December, each, only 2.43 per cent. died. The deaths from *disease of the heart* were about the same, 29 per cent., in winter and spring, and the same, 19 and 20 per cent., in summer and autumn. May, the most fatal month, had about twice the mortality of August, the least fatal.

Hepatitis, jaundice, and all *diseases of the liver*, varied less in their effects with the seasons than many other diseases. Spring was the most fatal, and summer the least; the difference was 24 per cent. Autumn was intermediate between these two seasons, and winter was nearly the same as spring.

Measles, including *colic* and *intussusception*, created its greatest mortality in spring—nearly three times as great as in autumn, about twice as great as in summer, and nearly two and a half times as great as in winter. In April the proportion of deaths was the same, 22.72 per cent., as in the whole quarter, July to September, and 43 per cent. greater than that of the quarter ending with December.

The mortality from the class of diseases included in *infantile* was the greatest in winter, exceeding that of the autumn, the least, by 40 per cent. That of winter, spring, and summer was nearly equal. The highest ratio, 10 per cent., of all was

in May, and the least, 5.95 per cent., in November. *Influenza* carried off in winter, January to March, nearly five times as large a proportion as in summer, July to September, and about twice as large as in the autumn. Spring held an intermediate rank between winter and autumn. February and March were the most fatal months, and April and May were not far behind them. July had less than one-seventh of the mortality of March, and August was nearly as much favored.

Intemperance and *delirium tremens* were nearly equally fatal in winter and spring. *Intemperance* produced 28 per cent. of its mortality in each of these seasons—20 per cent. in the summer and 23 per cent. in the autumn. *Delirium tremens*, 30 per cent. of its mortality in the spring, 28 per cent. in the winter, 21 per cent. in the summer, and 20 per cent. in the autumn.

Diseases of the kidneys, bladder, &c., were most fatal in the winter, when 29.32 per cent. of their mortality occurred, and the least, 22 per cent., in the autumn and summer. In the winter about one-quarter of the deaths of the year occurred from this cause.

Marasmus did its fatal work more effectually in the summer than at any other time. One-third of the deaths of the year from this cause occurred in July, August, and September; one-fourth were in the spring, and about one-fifth each in autumn and winter.

Measles was in the spring four times, and in the winter nearly three times, as destructive as in the autumn. In May the proportion of the year's mortality was 17.26 per cent.; in April, 16.64 per cent.; while in November it was 2.96 per cent., and in October 3.68 per cent. *Old age* sank beneath the chills of winter and spring—30 per cent. in January, February, and March; 20 per cent. in April and May, and 49 per cent. in the other seven months. March was the most destructive, carrying off 11.16 per cent.; June, July, and September the least, taking 20.3 per cent.

Palsy did its greatest work in the winter and spring—January to the end of May. May was the most fatal, when 11.17 per cent. of all the mortality of the year from this cause happened. About 9.5 per cent. occurred in January, February, March, and April, respectively. The death rate was the lowest in July, and in the other months it was nearly equal—7 to 7.8 per cent. of the whole in the year.

Pleurisy was especially a winter malady, and it was very prevalent in the spring. March was its most fatal month, when 16.7 per cent. of the work of the year was done. April had 12.8 per cent. and May 11.37 per cent. There was a sudden decline of the disease with the approach of summer—4.93 per cent. in June, 3.42 and 3.34 per cent. in July and August, and thence a gradual increase to March.

Pneumonia made its greatest havoc in the winter, when 42.77 per cent. of its year's mortality fell beneath it. 56.16 per cent. died in the four months, January to April, and 9.81 per cent. in May; but summer brought relief, and the proportion was 3 to 4 per cent. in each month from July through September, when it increased through the autumn and winter.

Puerperal fever was also most fatal in winter and spring. This, with the other dangers of child-birth, destroyed nearly one-third of its victims in the quarter from January through March, and three-tenths in the quarter next following. Summer was most favorable, its proportion of deaths from these causes being but little more than half of that in the colder season. Autumn was more dangerous than summer, but much less than spring.

Winter and spring also offered the largest opportunity for the action of *rheumatism*. In each of these seasons it did three-tenths of its year's work. February, March, April, and May each had about 11 per cent. of the whole annual mortality from this cause. Summer offered a respite from its destruction, and the lowest proportion, 4.74 per cent., was in August.

In winter *scarlet fever* did 33.88 per cent. of its work, and in spring 27.85 per cent. The destruction in summer was but half, and in autumn less than two-thirds, of that in winter. March was its most fatal month; January, February, and April nearly the same. In July and August the mortality was but about half of that of those months, and in the other warm months, June, September, and October, it was in somewhat larger proportions.

Small-pox, also, did its largest work in the cold season. About seven-tenths of the deaths from this malady were in the six months, December through May. The largest proportion, 13.47 per cent., was in January; the next, 12.29 per cent., in April. The smallest, 4.49 per cent., was in August, and the next, 4.8 per cent., in September.

The *sudden deaths* without reported cause were the most frequent in the spring, when 30 per cent. of the year happened. The least, 21 per cent., was in the autumn. May was the most fatal month from this cause, and September the least, when the mortality was half as great.

Summer was most fatal to *teething* children. 39.88 per cent. of the mortality of the year from this trouble occurred in the quarter ending with September. In winter the proportion was but 14.94 per cent.; in autumn, 17.24 per cent.; and in spring, 27.92 per cent. of the year's mortality from this cause. August stood paramount with 15.58 per cent., July nearly equal with 13.38 per cent., and May, June, and September each with about 11 per cent. The other months were more favorable, varying from a proportion of 4.4 per cent. in November to those already mentioned.

Whooping-cough was most destructive in the warmer months, July, August, and September, when 30.62 per cent. of its year's work was done. The proportion of spring, 29.23 per cent., was nearly equal to it. It was much less, 22.97 per cent., in winter, and still less, 17.17 per cent., in autumn. The greatest proportion of deaths was in May, August, and September, and the smallest in November, December, and January.

Worms varied some in their periods of destruction. One-third of their fatal work was done in the quarter ending with September, one-fourth in the quarter ending with June, and about one-fifth each in the other quarters. The most fatal months were May, August, and September, each having slightly more than one-ninth of the mortality of the year. The least fatal months were November and December, in each of which about one-nineteenth of the deaths of the year occurred.

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE XXVI.—Ratio of deaths from each cause to total deaths from all causes in each month.

NUMBER OF EACH DISEASE TO 10,000 OF ALL DISEASES IN EACH MONTH

DISEASE.													QUARTER ENDING LAST DAY OF—			
	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	September.	December.	March.
Abscess.....	13	11	14	12	14	21	17	16	17	16	15	18	5	13	17	16
Anæmia.....			1	1	1			2		1				1	1	1
Aneurism.....						2	2	2	2	1					1	1
Apoplexy.....	75	75	64	77	79	86	100	90	99	89	98	96	91	72	89	92
Asthma.....	18	10	13	15	17	23	19	22	22	21	21	20	20	13	19	21
Bowels, disease of.....	63	57	65	61	41	37	34	32	34	32	32	52	48	61	37	33
Brain, &c., disease of.....	181	188	184	162	156	146	139	146	152	155	160	154	164	178	147	152
Bronchitis.....	38	37	31	40	44	54	68	61	69	71	70	52	55	36	55	67
Cancer.....	105	101	84	94	99	101	93	87	84	84	81	101	95	93	97	85
Carbuncle.....	2	2	3	4	4	1	2	3		2	2	2	2	3	3	2
Cephalitis.....	324	371	366	333	274	229	228	257	255	265	277	295	296	357	245	259
Child-birth.....	102	88	82	77	93	110	137	134	135	135	132	131	124	82	113	135
Cholera.....	33	70	87	44	21	13	14	7	5	9	11	17	19	67	16	7
Cholera infantum.....	144	355	443	257	126	50	41	42	30	25	35	79	80	354	74	32
Chorea.....	1	1	1			1	1	3	1	1	2	1	1		1	2
Consumption.....	1,442	1,287	1,113	1,164	1,251	1,401	1,416	1,417	1,406	1,532	1,543	1,519	1,507	1,184	1,352	1,456
Convulsions.....	286	300	253	219	224	214	251	260	258	267	248	265	264	256	231	262
Croup.....	281	268	265	389	550	598	589	572	521	446	392	332	340	308	578	509
Cyanosis.....		1					2					1			1	
Cystitis.....	4	3	5	1	6	6	4	5	5	5	6	6	5	3	5	5
Debility.....	62	62	59	56	61	63	61	53	53	60	62	65	63	59	61	56
Delirium tremens.....	17	15	12	12	15	14	16	16	17	16	18	19	18	13	15	16
Diabetes.....	8	9	8	9	12	13	15	13	12	9	6	12	9	8	13	11
Diarrhœa.....	317	470	549	385	245	135	89	76	63	65	88	190	187	469	159	68
Diphtheria.....	33	23	29	41	56	60	63	44	57	53	52	46	45	31	60	52
Dropsy.....	412	328	310	315	334	350	375	328	346	355	378	422	404	317	353	344
Dysentery.....	361	532	793	633	380	157	106	92	75	71	99	224	216	665	220	79
Dyspepsia.....	27	23	30	23	24	28	25	18	18	20	20	23	63	25	25	19
Enteritis.....	191	219	205	212	186	153	159	159	144	146	170	176	178	212	167	149
Epilepsy.....	14	17	16	10	12	15	12	11	12	16	16	13	14	14	13	13
Erysipelas.....	69	61	60	57	69	85	79	92	84	85	85	90	83	59	76	87
Fever, intermittent.....	101	155	232	290	208	108	81	65	77	72	78	79	84	228	135	72
Fever, remittent.....	312	414	463	495	417	290	205	209	216	224	249	254	268	459	307	217
Fever, typhoid.....	506	500	628	822	845	757	550	461	423	387	379	391	417	654	719	421
Fistula.....			1				2			1		1	1		1	
Gastritis.....	36	31	35	31	27	21	25	24	23	29	27	28	30	32	24	25
Gout.....	2								1	1	2	1	1			1
Heart, &c., disease of.....	195	162	121	133	172	185	186	194	186	211	196	207	200	138	181	198
Heat.....	20	71	15	5	3					1	1	2	6	29	1	
Hæmorrhage.....	41	26	29	30	38	37	41	37	45	39	39	38	39	28	37	40
Hepatitis.....	6	4	3	5	7	8	4	6	5	4	5	7	6	4	6	4
Hernia.....	10	9	7	8	11	12	12	11	9	10	9	10	9	8	12	10
Hydrocephalus.....	106	101	109	95	75	81	93	92	94	95	96	101	101	102	83	94
Hydrophobia.....	1	1	2	1	1			1	1					1		
Ileus.....	2	1	1		1						2		1	1		
Infantile.....	175	170	180	167	162	164	178	199	180	166	178	167	173	172	168	181
Inflammation.....	40	34	34	26	32	34	34	39	38	40	41	42	40	31	33	39
Influenza.....	6	2	3	4	10	8	13	13	18	16	14	12	11	3	10	16
Insanity.....	16	10	13	13	12	10	14	9	10	10	8	19	14	12	12	10
Intemperance.....	23	23	19	20	27	29	29	26	26	29	27	29	27	21	28	27
Ischuria.....		1	2		1	2	1			1	2	2	1	1	1	1
Jaundice.....	22	16	15	15	17	24	25	23	18	19	17	18	19	15	22	20
Joints, &c., disease of.....	2	4	3	2	1	4	4	3	4	3	2	5	3	3	3	3
Kidney, &c., disease of.....	25	21	24	15	22	23	28	25	23	25	21	19	21	20	24	24
Laryngitis.....	2	1			2	1	2	3	1	4	1	2	1	1	2	2
Liver, disease of.....	85	71	63	64	71	77	76	67	68	75	79	88	84	66	75	70
Lungs, disease of.....	86	69	53	64	89	85	100	124	142	127	125	118	112	61	92	131
Malformation.....	4	3	2	4	4		3	4	3	4	3	2	3	3	2	4
Marasmus.....	24	32	35	33	27	25	19	20	20	19	23	25	24	34	24	19
Measles.....	143	95	75	60	53	51	64	83	105	149	192	181	175	76	56	114
Mortification.....	8	7	7	7	5	9	8	10	7	9	8	6	7	7	7	9
Necrosis.....	6	6	5	6	3	4	4	5	3	5	6	5	5	5	4	4
Neuralgia.....	23	20	24	26	21	25	33	29	22	24	26	27	25	23	26	25
Old age.....	289	251	239	263	264	339	350	359	330	341	334	306	311	251	316	343
Paralysis.....	113	110	112	109	120	144	144	149	138	124	131	139	137	110	135	136
Paranephritis.....	4	3	2	3	6	5	2	3	3	4	5	6	5	3	5	3

TABLE XXVI.—Ratio of deaths from each cause to total deaths from all causes in each month—Continued.

NUMBER OF EACH DISEASE TO 10,000 OF ALL DISEASES IN EACH MONTH.

DISEASE.	NUMBER OF EACH DISEASE TO 10,000 OF ALL DISEASES IN EACH MONTH.													QUARTER ENDING LAST DAY OF—			
	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	September.	December.	March.	
	Pareotitis.....	3	3	5	1	3	3	4	1	2	5	2	4	3	3	3	3
Pericarditis.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Peritonitis.....	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	1	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	
Phlebitis.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Pleurisy.....	24	15	13	18	24	36	46	44	47	59	47	38	38	15	35	51	
Pneumonia.....	513	334	280	354	476	726	866	1,146	1,285	1,182	1,075	718	790	322	680	1,204	
Puerperal fever.....	31	26	20	14	32	29	41	38	39	42	39	40	37	22	34	40	
Purpura and searvy.....	2	3	4	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	
Quinsy.....	11	12	11	19	34	25	29	26	21	23	18	15	15	14	29	23	
Rheumatism.....	57	42	28	41	40	52	54	62	68	56	66	60	61	36	48	62	
Scarlatina.....	637	564	452	517	641	792	889	921	960	911	868	765	768	490	770	939	
Scorfula.....	88	69	71	64	79	78	76	65	74	75	86	82	85	68	78	71	
Skin, disease of.....	44	50	42	44	44	42	61	63	61	51	49	37	43	45	49	58	
Small-pox.....	26	24	17	20	22	36	49	57	39	42	46	41	39	20	35	46	
Spine, disease of.....	32	30	28	25	34	28	26	26	29	31	34	34	33	28	29	29	
Splenitis.....	1	2	2	1	4	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	3	1	
Stomach, disease of.....	9	7	9	8	7	5	6	5	7	6	7	9	8	8	6	6	
Stone.....	13	18	17	15	21	23	18	18	20	19	23	16	18	17	21	19	
Sudden death.....	24	10	17	17	21	21	27	21	24	21	25	27	26	19	23	22	
Syphilis.....	7	8	3	5	6	7	8	5	6	5	7	9	7	5	7	5	
Teething.....	196	236	237	176	145	160	92	75	69	89	95	149	142	217	114	75	
Tetanus.....	44	44	49	38	45	44	46	49	40	44	44	48	46	44	45	44	
Throat, disease of.....	72	74	89	119	122	127	137	92	103	99	101	94	90	94	129	98	
Thrush.....	23	37	45	47	42	34	25	19	17	17	21	18	20	43	33	18	
Tumor.....	18	21	14	13	18	14	11	19	16	18	17	19	18	16	14	17	
Ulcer.....	10	10	8	11	9	12	14	8	7	13	10	9	10	10	11	9	
Uterus, &c., disease of.....	8	6	5	6	8	5	5	7	8	4	7	8	7	6	6	6	
Whooping-cough.....	279	289	280	281	214	186	180	172	197	224	235	257	255	285	194	200	
Worms.....	62	73	70	76	66	49	43	40	42	38	48	61	57	73	53	49	
Yellow fever.....	4	5	13	19	96	93	10	3	1	2	2	3	3	12	66	2	

PROPORTION OF DEATHS FROM EACH CAUSE IN EACH MONTH.

Table XXVI is calculated on the basis of 10,000 deaths from all causes in each month, and shows the proportionate part which each disease bore in producing the total monthly mortality. This proportion varied in the different months; no two were alike in this respect.

In June, *consumption* was the most effectual agent of destruction, carrying off 14 per cent. of all that perished. *Scarlet fever* was next in order of efficiency, doing 6 per cent. of the work of death. *Pneumonia* and *typhoid fever* each took off 5 per cent.; *dropsy*, 4 per cent.; *convulsions*, *cholera infantum*, *teething*, and other infantile diseases, nearly 8 per cent.; *cholera*, *diarrhœa*, and *dysentery*, 8 per cent.; *fevers* of all kinds, 9 per cent.; *croup*, 2.81 per cent.; *measles*, 1.4 per cent.; *whooping cough*, 2.79 per cent.

In July, *consumption* still led the way, and caused about 13 per cent. of the mortality of the month; *typhus fever*, one-twentieth; *intermittent* and *remittent fever*, the same; *scarlet fever*, the same; *cholera*, *dysentery*, and *diarrhœa*, one-tenth; *cholera infantum*, *teething*, *convulsions*, and other infantile complaints, the same; *croup*, *measles*, and *whooping-cough*, more than 6 per cent.

In August, *consumption*, still the chief cause of death, yet caused a smaller proportion of the month's mortality than in July—only 11 per cent. *Dysentery* was next in fatality, taking away about 8 per cent. *Diarrhœa* and *cholera* destroyed 6.5 per cent.; *fevers* of all kinds, 13 per cent.; *cholera infantum*, *teething*, *convulsions*, and *infantile*, took away 10 per cent.; *scarlet fever*, 4.5 per cent.; *croup*, *measles*, and *whooping cough*, 6 per cent.

In September, *consumption* was about as effective as in August; fever, *typhus*, *remittent*, and *intermittent*, caused 16 per cent. of all the mortality of the month. *Cholera infantum*, *convulsions*, *teething*, and other infantile diseases, *diarrhœa* and *dysentery*, about 17 per cent.; *croup*, *measles*, and *whooping cough*, 7 per cent.; *scarlet fever*, 5 per cent.; and *pneumonia*, 3.5 per cent.

In October, *consumption* increased to 12.5 per cent.; *scarlatina*, to 6.4 per cent.; *pneumonia*, to 4.7 per cent.; *croup*, to 5.5 per cent.; *cholera infantum*, *diarrhœa*, *dysentery*, *convulsions*, *teething*, and other infantile diseases, diminished to 8.6 per cent.; *measles* and *whooping cough*, 2.8 per cent.; *typhus fever*, 8 per cent.; *remittent* and *intermittent*, 6.2 per cent.

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In November, *consumption* still increased to 1,401 in 10,000 deaths in the month, and this proportion was maintained through December, January, and February with very slight variations. *Pneumonia* increased to 7.2 per cent. and *scarlet fever* to 7.9 per cent.; *typhoid fever* to 7.5 per cent.; *croup* was about 6 per cent.; *cholera infantum* was reduced to 5 in 1,000; *diarrhœa*, *dysentery*, *convulsions*, *teething*, and other infantile diseases, to 7.6 per cent.

In December, *scarlet fever* followed next after *consumption*, causing 8.9 per cent. of the mortality of the month, and *pneumonia* 8.6 per cent. *Typhoid* and other fevers diminished. *Croup* and *convulsions* were the same as in November. *Diarrhœa*, *dysentery*, *cholera infantum*, and *teething* very much less.

In January, *pneumonia* increased its proportion to 11 per cent.; *croup*, *scarlet fever*, *intermittent* and *remittent fever*, and *measles* the same. *Typhoid fever*, *diarrhœa*, *dysentery*, *cholera infantum*, and *teething* diminished.

In February, *pneumonia* caused nearly 13 per cent. of all the deaths; *scarlet fever*, 9.6 per cent.; *typhoid fever*, 4.6 per cent.; *whooping-cough*, nearly 2 per cent.; *croup*, 5.2 per cent.

In March, *consumption* destroyed 15.3 per cent. of all that died; *pneumonia*, nearly 12 per cent.; *scarlet fever*, 9 per cent.; *typhoid fever*, less than 5 per cent.; *intermittent* and *remittent fever*, about 3 per cent.; *cholera infantum*, *diarrhœa*, *dysentery*, *convulsions*, *teething*, *infantile*, less than 7 per cent.; *croup*, 4.4 per cent.

In April, as in March and May, the proportion of mortality produced by *consumption* was 15 per cent.; by *pneumonia*, 10.7 per cent.; by *scarlet fever*, 8.6 per cent.; by *typhoid fever*, 3.8 per cent.; *remittent* and *intermittent*, 3.3 per cent.; *cholera*, *convulsions*, *diarrhœa*, *dysentery*, *teething*, and *infantile* diseases, 7 per cent.

In May, the proportion of *consumption* was 18 per cent.; of *pneumonia* and *scarlet fever*, 7 per cent.; of *typhoid fever* 4, and other fevers 3, per cent.; *whooping-cough*, 2.5; *measles*, *cholera*, *diarrhœa*, *dysentery*, 3.5, and *convulsions*, 3.3 per cent.

The proportions in the total mortality which some diseases bore varied but little through all the months of the year. That of *consumption* was 11 to 12 per cent. in two months, 12 to 13 in two, 14 to 15 in five, and 15 in three months. *Disease of the brain*, unspecified, was 139 to 188 in 10,000 in all the months. *Cancer* varied from 81 to 105 in 10,000; *cephalitis*, from 228 to 371; *convulsions*, from 214 to 300; *debility*, from 53 to 65; *delirium tremens*, from 12 to 19; *dropsy*, from 310 to 422; *erysipelas*, from 57 to 92; *gastritis*, from 21 to 36; *hydrocephalus*, from 75 to 109; *infantile*, from 160 to 199; *intemperance*, from 19 to 29; *jaundice*, from 18 in September to 25 in December. All diseases of the *liver*, from 81 in August to 113 in May and June. *Old age*, 306 to 359 from November to May, and 239 to 259 from June to October. *Palsy* was nearly the same daily through November, December, January, and February, and varied only from 110 in May to 149 in January; *scrofula*, from 64 to 86; *disease of spine*, from 26 to 34; *tetanus*, 44 in each of five months—the lowest month 39, and the highest 49.

TABLE XXVII.—Ratio of deaths in each age to total deaths in each district.

DISTRICT I. MAINE, NEW HAMPSHIRE, VERMONT, MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND, CONNECTICUT, AND NEW YORK.				DISTRICT II. MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA, AND NEBRASKA.				DISTRICT III. NEW JERSEY AND PENNSYLVANIA.			
Age.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Age.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Age.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Under 1 year	1,770	1,556	1,667	Under 1 year	2,270	2,072	2,178	Under 1 year	1,983	1,809	1,902
1 to 2 years	830	773	803	1 to 2 years	1,007	955	983	1 to 2 years	894	871	883
2 to 3 years	530	520	525	2 to 3 years	668	683	675	2 to 3 years	605	622	613
3 to 4 years	345	360	353	3 to 4 years	393	445	417	3 to 4 years	411	451	4.9
4 to 5 years	248	247	248	4 to 5 years	287	280	284	4 to 5 years	277	318	296
Total to 5 years	3,725	3,458	3,596	Total to 5 years	4,627	4,436	4,539	Total to 5 years	4,172	4,073	4,126
5 to 10 years	607	617	612	5 to 10 years	686	813	745	5 to 10 years	720	784	750
10 to 15 years	237	284	259	10 to 15 years	311	300	306	10 to 15 years	293	336	313
15 to 20 years	354	467	408	15 to 20 years	333	430	389	15 to 20 years	332	429	377
20 to 25 years	439	530	483	20 to 25 years	429	566	492	20 to 25 years	455	544	496
25 to 30 years	507	598	551	25 to 30 years	416	534	470	25 to 30 years	405	490	444
30 to 40 years	851	902	875	30 to 40 years	726	866	791	30 to 40 years	766	783	774
40 to 50 years	728	649	690	40 to 50 years	645	632	639	40 to 50 years	677	547	617
50 to 60 years	679	560	622	50 to 60 years	658	497	584	50 to 60 years	614	467	546
60 to 70 years	708	644	677	60 to 70 years	553	416	490	60 to 70 years	647	540	597
70 to 80 years	676	691	683	70 to 80 years	401	318	362	70 to 80 years	573	589	580
80 to 90 years	401	471	435	80 to 90 years	158	144	151	80 to 90 years	290	343	314
Over 90 years	83	124	103	Over 90 years	31	41	36	Over 90 years	50	69	59
0 to 20 years	4,924	4,826	4,877	0 to 20 years	5,978	5,981	5,980	0 to 20 years	5,518	5,624	5,567
20 to 60 years	3,205	3,241	3,223	20 to 60 years	2,876	3,097	2,978	20 to 60 years	2,917	2,832	2,879
60 to 80 years	1,384	1,335	1,360	60 to 80 years	954	734	852	60 to 80 years	1,220	1,129	1,177
Over 80 years	484	595	538	Over 80 years	189	185	187	Over 80 years	340	412	373

TABLE XXVII.—Ratio of deaths in each age to total deaths in each district—Continued.

DISTRICT IV. OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS, IOWA, AND KANSAS.				DISTRICT V. DELAWARE, MARYLAND, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, VIRGINIA, AND NORTH CAROLINA.				DISTRICT VI. KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE, AND MISSOURI.			
Age.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Age.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Age.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Under 1 year	2,207	2,012	2,115	Under 1 year	2,452	2,149	2,303	Under 1 year	2,452	2,198	2,332
1 to 2 years	1,151	1,133	1,142	1 to 2 years	1,010	912	962	1 to 2 years	1,111	1,071	1,092
2 to 3 years	734	742	738	2 to 3 years	578	519	549	2 to 3 years	625	608	617
3 to 4 years	447	476	461	3 to 4 years	310	313	311	3 to 4 years	379	339	360
4 to 5 years	318	337	327	4 to 5 years	216	224	220	4 to 5 years	249	279	263
Total to 5 years	4,858	4,703	4,784	Total to 5 years	4,568	4,119	4,347	Total to 5 years	4,818	4,497	4,666
5 to 10 years	774	907	837	5 to 10 years	594	625	609	5 to 10 years	715	769	741
10 to 15 years	300	365	331	10 to 15 years	323	374	348	10 to 15 years	348	421	383
15 to 20 years	381	474	425	15 to 20 years	399	495	446	15 to 20 years	432	572	498
20 to 25 years	460	524	490	20 to 25 years	482	559	520	20 to 25 years	541	651	593
25 to 30 years	397	457	426	25 to 30 years	360	491	425	25 to 30 years	430	565	466
30 to 40 years	678	784	728	30 to 40 years	642	792	716	30 to 40 years	714	782	746
40 to 50 years	582	485	536	40 to 50 years	601	582	591	40 to 50 years	570	514	544
50 to 60 years	528	404	469	50 to 60 years	570	502	536	50 to 60 years	497	407	455
60 to 70 years	483	389	438	60 to 70 years	592	567	580	60 to 70 years	427	346	389
70 to 80 years	346	317	332	70 to 80 years	511	450	481	70 to 80 years	290	297	294
80 to 90 years	176	151	164	80 to 90 years	266	301	283	80 to 90 years	161	166	163
Over 90 years	30	35	32	Over 90 years	86	137	111	Over 90 years	50	66	57
0 to 20 years	6,315	6,450	6,379	0 to 20 years	5,885	5,614	5,752	0 to 20 years	6,314	6,261	6,289
20 to 60 years	2,648	2,656	2,652	20 to 60 years	2,657	2,928	2,790	20 to 60 years	2,755	2,861	2,805
60 to 80 years	829	706	770	60 to 80 years	1,103	1,017	1,061	60 to 80 years	717	643	683
Over 80 years	206	186	196	Over 80 years	352	438	394	Over 80 years	211	232	220

TABLE XXVII.—Ratio of deaths in each age to total deaths in each district—Continued.

DISTRICT VII. SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA, FLORIDA, AND ALABAMA.				DISTRICT VIII. MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA, ARKANSAS, AND TEXAS.				DISTRICT IX. OREGON, CALIFORNIA, DAKOTA, NEW MEXICO, UTAH, AND WASHINGTON.			
Age.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Age.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Age.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Under 1 year	2,659	2,506	2,586	Under 1 year	2,021	2,144	2,076	Under 1 year	1,679	2,104	1,837
1 to 2 years	1,157	1,021	1,092	1 to 2 years	958	997	976	1 to 2 years	690	1,236	893
2 to 3 years	577	545	562	2 to 3 years	574	628	598	2 to 3 years	550	698	605
3 to 4 years	294	308	301	3 to 4 years	334	375	352	3 to 4 years	335	457	380
4 to 5 years	217	236	226	4 to 5 years	242	295	266	4 to 5 years	259	391	308
Total to 5 years	4,905	4,617	4,767	Total to 5 years	4,131	4,441	4,270	Total to 5 years	3,514	4,889	4,025
5 to 10 years	571	616	592	5 to 10 years	684	822	746	5 to 10 years	511	854	638
10 to 15 years	354	416	384	10 to 15 years	400	479	436	10 to 15 years	176	278	214
15 to 20 years	445	505	473	15 to 20 years	492	630	554	15 to 20 years	226	462	314
20 to 25 years	552	583	566	20 to 25 years	688	662	677	20 to 25 years	597	594	596
25 to 30 years	379	432	404	25 to 30 years	698	547	581	25 to 30 years	1,061	641	905
30 to 40 years	651	767	707	30 to 40 years	1,008	909	963	30 to 40 years	1,941	1,080	1,621
40 to 50 years	541	504	552	40 to 50 years	774	570	682	40 to 50 years	955	438	763
50 to 60 years	476	423	451	50 to 60 years	531	355	452	50 to 60 years	609	335	507
60 to 70 years	525	451	490	60 to 70 years	369	297	336	60 to 70 years	245	226	238
70 to 80 years	340	322	332	70 to 80 years	183	152	169	70 to 80 years	89	75	84
80 to 90 years	158	183	170	80 to 90 years	75	80	77	80 to 90 years	39	80	54
Over 90 years	97	113	104	Over 90 years	50	50	50	Over 90 years	30	42	35
0 to 20 years	6,276	6,156	6,219	0 to 20 years	5,708	6,373	6,068	0 to 20 years	4,428	6,484	5,193
20 to 60 years	2,600	2,772	2,682	20 to 60 years	3,612	3,044	3,356	20 to 60 years	5,166	3,091	4,304
60 to 80 years	865	773	822	60 to 80 years	552	449	505	60 to 80 years	334	301	322
Over 80 years	255	296	274	Over 80 years	125	130	127	Over 80 years	69	122	89

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TABLE XXVIII.—*Proportion per 10,000 of those entering on each period who die in that period, and of those who survive to the next.*

DISTRICTS.	OF ALL ENTERING THE FIRST PERIOD—BIRTH TO 20 YEARS.						OF ALL ENTERING THE SECOND PERIOD, 20 TO 60 YEARS.						OF ALL ENTERING THE THIRD PERIOD, 60 TO 80 YEARS.					
	Died.			Survived.			Died.			Survived.			Died.			Survived.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
I	4,924	4,826	4,877	5,075	5,173	5,122	6,313	6,266	6,291	3,683	3,734	3,703	7,405	6,916	7,165	2,394	3,083	2,834
II	5,978	5,981	5,980	4,021	4,018	4,019	7,153	7,767	7,409	2,246	2,292	2,590	8,343	7,978	8,194	1,655	2,020	1,805
III	5,518	5,624	5,567	4,481	4,375	4,432	6,514	6,474	6,496	3,485	3,535	3,503	7,816	7,322	7,588	2,183	2,677	2,411
IV	6,316	6,450	6,379	3,684	3,549	3,620	7,187	7,483	7,325	2,812	2,516	2,674	8,005	7,911	7,964	1,994	2,088	2,035
V	5,885	5,614	5,752	4,114	4,385	4,247	6,459	6,678	6,570	3,540	3,320	3,429	7,581	6,987	7,289	2,410	3,013	2,710
VI	6,314	6,261	6,289	3,685	3,738	3,710	7,478	7,633	7,562	2,521	2,346	2,437	7,726	7,347	7,552	2,273	2,652	2,447
VII	6,277	6,156	6,219	3,723	3,843	3,781	6,985	7,211	7,095	3,014	2,788	2,904	7,718	7,227	7,468	2,281	2,772	2,511
VIII	5,708	6,373	6,008	4,291	3,626	3,991	8,418	8,206	8,409	1,582	1,603	1,590	8,144	7,739	7,977	1,855	2,260	2,022
IX	4,428	6,484	5,193	5,371	3,515	4,806	9,272	8,791	9,138	727	1,208	857	8,275	7,111	7,829	1,724	2,888	2,170

TABLE XXIX.—*Proportion of deaths and population in ages.*

DISTRICTS.	DEATHS.				POPULATION.			
	Under 20.	20 to 60.	60 to 80.	Over 80.	Under 20.	20 to 60.	60 to 80.	Over 80.
I	48.77	32.23	13.60	538	44.65	49.02	570	54
II	59.80	29.78	8.52	187	51.34	45.21	322	16
III	55.67	28.79	11.77	373	50.22	44.88	448	35
IV	63.79	26.52	7.70	196	53.54	42.87	331	21
V	57.52	27.90	10.61	394	53.48	41.76	422	45
VI	62.89	28.05	6.83	220	55.79	40.89	298	26
VII	62.19	26.82	8.22	274	56.21	40.08	330	33
VIII	60.08	33.56	505	127	54.62	42.75	238	17
IX	51.93	43.94	322	89	34.03	64.30	148	10

TABLE XXX.—*Comparative distribution of population and mortality.*

DEATHS IN THE SAME PROPORTION OF POPULATION IN EACH DISTRICT.

Districts.	Under 20.	20 to 60.	60 to 80.	Districts.	Under 20.	20 to 60.	60 to 80.
I	100	65	233	V	107	67	251
II	116	63	264	VI	113	68	229
III	110	66	263	VII	110	66	249
IV	119	61	232	VIII	110	79	212

Tables XXVII, to XXXI, show the proportions of mortality that have occurred in the several periods of life in the United States.

Table XXVII, shows the proportion of deaths in each sex in the early quinquennial and decennial periods, and also in the great periods—the forming, the responsible, and the resting age of life.

Table XXVIII, shows the proportion of those of each sex who die in, and of those who survive, each great period of life.

Table XXIX, shows the distribution of mortality and of the population in the districts, side by side, for the convenience of comparison.

Table XXX, shows the comparative distribution of mortality in the same proportions of the living in each age in each district.

MORTALITY IN THE PERIODS OF LIFE.

Table XXVII, shows in each district the proportions of mortality of each sex that fell upon each period of life. The proportions of mortality were larger among the males than among the females in infancy and childhood, from birth to the end of the fifth year, and in full manhood and first old age, from 40 to 80, in all the districts. But from 5 to 40, and in most of the districts in later old age, when past four-score years, the proportions were greater among the females.

The proportions of early and late mortality, and those in the middle age, differed in the several districts. In the newer States, with a preponderance of childhood and youth, there was, of course, a large mortality in those ages, simply because

there were among them more subjects of death. In the northeast 36 per cent. and in the northwest 45 per cent. of the deaths were under 5; 48 per cent. in the northeast and 59 per cent. in the northwest were under 20. In District III, 41 per cent. were under 5, and 55 per cent. under 20. In District IV, 47 per cent. were under 5, and 63 per cent. under 20. In District V, 43 per cent. were under 5, and 57 per cent. under 20. In District VI, 46 per cent. were under 5, and 62 per cent. under 20. In District VII, 47 per cent., and in District VIII, 42 per cent., were under 5. In District VII, 62 per cent., and in District VIII, 60 per cent. of those who died, were in the forming period of life.

The proportions of mortality in the great periods of life—the forming, the active and responsible stage, and old age, under 20, 20 to 60, and 60 to 80—had a very similar relation in all the districts to the proportions of the living.

In the same proportion among the living in each district the deaths were shown in Table XXX, to be, in I, 109; II, 115; III, VII, and VIII, 110; IV, 119; V, 107; and VI, 113. In the same proportion of the living in the working stage, 20 to 60, the proportions of death were, in I, 65; II, 63; III, 66; IV, 61; V, 67; VI, 68; VII, 66; VIII, 79. In the same proportion of living in the first old age, 60 to 80, the proportions of deaths were, in District I, 233; II, 264; III, 263; IV, 232; V, 251; VI, 229; VII, 249; and VIII, 212.

Table XXVIII, shows among the deceased in each district of those who entered each stage of life the number and proportion that survived and entered the next stage. Thus, of 10,000 who were born and entered the first stage—the forming period—under 20, in District I, 4,877 died in that stage, and 5,122 survived and entered the next—the responsible and productive period of life.

Of 10,000 who entered the second period—the busy stage of life—6,291 died within it, and 3,703 survived and entered, at 60, on the period of comparative rest in the first old age. Of 10,000 that entered on this third stage, this beginning of old age, 7,165 died within its twenty years, and 2,834 survived and entered, at 80, upon the last old age.

The proportion of those that survived these periods successively, in District III, were respectively 4,432, 3,503, and 2,411. In District V, the survivors of these three periods were 4,247, 3,429, and 2,710; in District VII, 3,781, 2,904, and 2,511.

Proceeding southward from the north through the old States, whose people have completed many generations, there is a general and gradual diminution of the proportions that survive the several stages in which they have entered. Of 10,000 that entered the first in both regions, 512 passed through safely and entered the second, 190 passed to the third, and 53 to the fourth stage, in the colder climate; while of the same number who entered the first stage in the warmer climate, 378 went through it and entered the second—the stage of action; 109 survived to the third—the period of relaxation and comparative rest; and 27 went into full old age.

In the west a proportionate distribution of population being disturbed by immigration, there is less regularity in the proportions of death and less opportunity of observing the relations of life and death to the climate. The extreme northwest and southwest have each increased very rapidly by immigration. In both about the same proportions of the population are in infancy, childhood, and youth. These proportions are in 10,000 of all ages in these districts—under 5, northwest, 1,682; southwest, 1,638. Under 15, northwest, 4,139; southwest, 4,363. Under 20, northwest, 5,734; southwest, 5,462. In these districts the records of mortality showed that of 10,000 of all who entered the first period of life, 5,980 in the northwest and 6,008 in the southwest sank beneath the dangers of growth and development, and failed to enter on the stage of vigor and action. 2,978 in the northwest and 3,356 in the southwest perished in that period of labor, and failed to pass their three-score years and enter on the period of old age; 187 passed to full age and entered on their fifth score of years in the northwest, and 127 enjoyed the same fulness of years in the southwest.

Table XXXI, shows the average duration of life of all who, in each district, died in each of the several stages of being.

TABLE XXXI.—Average age of persons dying under 20, between 20 and 60, 60 and 80, and over 80, in each of the districts.

UNITED STATES.

District.	Under 20.	20 to 60.	60 to 80.	Over 80.	District.	Under 20.	20 to 60.	60 to 80.	Over 80.
No. 1.....	4.18	38.71	72.87	85.64	No. 6.....	4.09	37.25	71.96	84.12
No. 2.....	3.83	38.45	71.25	85.56	No. 7.....	3.86	37.68	71.84	87.32
No. 3.....	4.01	38.51	72.38	85.37	No. 8.....	4.49	30.89	70.79	87.46
No. 4.....	3.96	37.81	71.53	85.41	No. 9.....	3.67	36.24	70.39	87.35
No. 5.....	3.95	38.41	72.40	86.45					

Those who died in District I, under 20, had enjoyed an average of 4.18 years, including the infants of a day or a week, and the almost mature at 19. Passing the forming stage, those who died in the responsible period enjoyed an average of 38.71 years. In this they labored and contributed to the support of their families and dependents, or added to their substance, through an average period of 18.71 years in the northeast, 18.45 in the northwest, 17.68 years in the southeast, and, as will be seen in the table, a very similar period in the other districts, except in the southwest, where the average period of labor of those who died in that stage was 10.50 years. Besides those who died in the responsible and productive stage of labor, in the midst of their usefulness, there was the large but variable proportion in the different districts who passed through this entire stage, and after laboring forty years and contributing the results to their own estates and to the commonwealth, they entered

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

the period of rest in the first old age at 60. Those who enter the stage of effective labor and responsibility, including both those who sink in its progress and those who survive it, constitute the sustaining and contributing class. They perform the main work, transact the principal business, and sustain the chief responsibilities of the world. They support their own and principally the other ages. They constitute the strength and create the wealth of the nation.

TABLE XXXII.—Average years lived in periods.

DISTRICT.	UNDER 20.		20 TO 60.		60 TO 80.	
	By all who entered it.	For one who passed it.	By all who entered it.	For one who passed it.	By all who entered it.	For one who passed it.
No. I.....	12.22	23.98	26.64	71.74	14.89	52.53
No. II.....	10.33	25.69	21.03	92.78	13.18	66.42
No. III.....	11.09	25.03	26.03	74.31	14.21	58.96
No. IV.....	9.76	26.97	23.74	68.77	13.25	65.11
No. V.....	10.78	25.40	25.81	75.27	14.45	53.35
No. VI.....	9.99	26.93	22.79	93.50	13.92	56.90
No. VII.....	9.96	26.34	24.16	83.19	13.88	55.31
No. VIII.....	10.64	26.75	15.51	97.59	12.65	62.56
No. IX.....	11.51	23.95	18.27	213.03	12.47	57.47

Table XXXII, shows the average number of years enjoyed in each stage by all who entered it, including both those who sank in its course and those who passed through all its years. It shows also the number of years that were lived in each stage for every one who survived it. Thus although those who died under 20 had an average life of 4.18 years, and all that lived in that period enjoyed 12.22 years, yet for every one who passed, there was an average of 23.98 years of life before passing the age of 20; or, in order that one should be matured and pass into the working stage, there was an amount of preparatory life equal in District I, to 23.98 years, in District II, to 25.69 years, in Districts III, and V, to somewhat over 25 years, in Districts IV, and VI, to nearly 27 years.

In the laborious and contributing stage in District I, those who perished in it had had an average of 18.71 years of working life, and all who entered it, including both those who died in it and those who passed through it, had each an opportunity of laboring, on an average, 26.66 years, and for every one that passed through, there had been 71.74 years of action and responsibility. The average of years of labor in the several districts was, in I, and III, 26; in V, 25; in II, and VII, 24; in IV, 23; in VI, 22; and in VIII, 15 years.

If there were no death until the fulness of old age was attained, and every child that is born should pass through the forming and the working and the maturer stages, then every twenty years spent in the forming stage would result in forty years of labor and profit to the worker and the community in the working and responsible stage. But as this boon of uninterrupted life is not granted to man, it is a matter of the deepest interest to ascertain how near to this fulness of life and completeness of effective power any people have approached, and whether there is any difference in this amount of vital enjoyment and effectiveness in different populations, and whether that difference is due to causes that are, in any degree, within the control of man, or are the essential conditions of life.

As all that are born do not pass safely through the stage of development and growth and become working and sustaining men and women, and as all that pass through this period of formation and enter the working stage do not live and labor through forty years to old age, it is important to determine how many must be born in order to produce one or a thousand profitable workers, and how many years must be spent in the forming stage for one that shall be completed and thrown upon the productive stage.

Looking at this in the light of political economy, as a matter of advantage to the body politic, or of profit to the commonwealth, considering the cost of producing an effective population, and its worth when produced, it is manifest that all the burden and expense of support, growth, and development, from birth to maturity, including sustenance, care, and education, not only of those who live to become workers, but of those who perish in the process, must be charged to the cost of production, and the amount of labor they contribute afterwards must be considered as return or payment received and put into the credit side of their account. The number of years that have been or must be spent in the period of growth compared with the number allowed for labor, the number of working years that will grow out of any definite number of developing years, will show the relative cost and value, the relative weakness and power of any population, and this may be made the basis of comparison of any two countries, districts, or States, whose populations are stationary or are equally progressive.

TABLE XXXIII.—Showing the number of years of life spent in the forming and productive periods by those who died in each district in the year 1859-'60.

District.	Under 20.	Ratio.	20 to 60.	Ratio.	District.	Under 20.	Ratio.	20 to 60.	Ratio.
I.....	1,131,446	1,000	1,255,283	1,109	VI.....	491,500	1,000	416,010	846
II.....	165,388	1,000	154,668	935	VII.....	368,150	1,000	337,599	917
III.....	417,889	1,000	434,623	1,040	VIII.....	455,128	1,000	263,970	579
IV.....	663,446	1,000	583,967	878	IX.....	65,639	1,000	50,064	762
V.....	483,261	1,000	492,123	1,018					

Table XXXIII, is made up from the mortality of 1860. The second column shows the number of years that were lived in each district under 20, including both those who survived and those who perished in that stage. The fourth column shows the number of years that were spent in the working stage, including both those who labored through the forty years and those who fell in the course of that period. The third and fifth columns show the comparative years of development and labor, of cost and profit.

Thus it is seen that there is a difference in the several districts between the east and the west due to the difference of distribution of the living population, and between the north and the south due to, or connected with, the difference of climate. From this record it is shown, that while a thousand years spent in development in the northeastern district resulted in eleven hundred and nine years of effective action, the same number of years of growth resulted in nine hundred and seventeen years in the southeast.

TABLE XXXIV.—Proportion per 10,000 of those entering on each period who die in that period, and of those who survive to the next.

STATES.	Period	OF ALL ENTERING THE FIRST PERIOD, BIRTH TO 20 YEARS.		OF ALL ENTERING THE SECOND PERIOD, 20 TO 60 YEARS.		OF ALL ENTERING THE THIRD PERIOD, 60 TO 80 YEARS.	
		Died.	Survived.	Died.	Survived.	Died.	Survived.
Massachusetts	1841-1850	4,613	5,387	5,960	4,040	6,425	3,575
Massachusetts	1851-1863	5,733	4,267	6,355	3,645	7,069	2,931
Vermont	1857-1861	4,379	5,621	4,959	5,041	6,510	3,490
Connecticut	1848-1864	4,496	5,504	5,670	4,330	6,961	3,036
Kentucky	1852-1859	6,152	3,848	7,336	2,664	7,446	2,553
South Carolina	1856-1859	6,216	3,784	6,520	3,480	7,335	2,665
New Jersey	1850-1862	5,702	4,298	6,441	3,559	7,455	2,545
Rhode Island	1853-1863	4,780	5,220	6,202	3,798	7,177	2,823

TABLE XXXV.—Proportion per 10,000 of those entering on each period who die in that period, and of those who survive to the next.

COUNTRIES.	OF ALL ENTERING FIRST PERIOD, BIRTH TO 20 YEARS.		OF ALL ENTERING SECOND PERIOD, 20 TO 60 YEARS.		OF ALL ENTERING THIRD PERIOD, 60 TO 80 YEARS.	
	Died.	Survived.	Died.	Survived.	Died.	Survived.
England	5,033	4,966	5,309	4,630	7,523	2,476
Ireland	5,008	4,991	6,598	3,401	8,166	1,833
Scotland	4,759	5,240	5,002	4,997	7,141	2,858
Norway	4,196	5,804	4,883	5,117	7,408	2,592
Sweden	4,621	5,378	5,083	4,916	8,245	1,754
France	3,992	6,007	4,980	5,019	7,970	2,029
Saxony	5,521	4,479	5,348	4,652	8,503	1,497
Austria	6,777	3,223	5,827	4,173	8,493	1,507
Prussia	5,496	4,564	5,474	4,526	8,424	1,576
Portugal	4,767	5,233	4,993	5,007	7,983	2,017

TABLE XXXVI.—Showing, in 10,000 that enter each period of life, the number that survive and pass to the next period.

FORMING AND DEVELOPING PERIOD, AGE UNDER 20.	SUSTAINING, CONTRIBUTING PERIOD, AGE 20 TO 60.		FIRST OLD AGE, AGE 60 TO 80.					
	Enter.	Survive.	Enter.	Survive.				
France, 1853-60	10,000	6,007	Prussia	10,000	5,474	Massachusetts, 1841-50	10,000	3,575
Vermont, 1857-61	10,000	5,621	Saxony	10,000	5,348	Vermont, 1857-61	10,000	3,490
Connecticut, 1858-64	10,000	5,504	Vermont, 1857-61	10,000	5,011	Connecticut, 1858-61	10,000	3,035
Massachusetts, 1841-50	10,000	5,387	France, 1853-60	10,000	5,011	Massachusetts, 1851-63	10,000	2,931
Sweden, 1851-61	10,000	5,378	Portugal	10,000	5,007	S. Carolina, colored, 1857-58	10,000	2,858
Scotland, 1853-61	10,000	5,240	Scotland, 1855-61	10,000	4,997	Scotland, 1855-61	10,000	2,858
Portugal	10,000	5,233	Sweden, 1851-61	10,000	4,916	District I, United States	10,000	2,834
Rhode Island, 1853-63	10,000	5,220	England, 1851-60	10,000	4,630	Rhode Island, 1853-63	10,000	2,823
District I, United States	10,000	5,122	Connecticut, 1858-64	10,000	4,330	Kentucky, colored, 1852-59	10,000	2,821
Ireland, 1841-51	10,000	5,033	Austria, 1862	10,000	4,173	District V, United States	10,000	2,710
Ireland, 1851-61	10,000	4,991	Ireland, 1831-41	10,000	4,041	New Jersey, 1850-62	10,000	2,545
England, 1851-60	10,000	4,966	Massachusetts, 1841-50	10,000	4,040	District VII, United States	10,000	2,511
S. Carolina, whites, 1857-58	10,000	4,922	Rhode Island, 1853-63	10,000	3,798	Kentucky, whites, 1852-59	10,000	2,492
District IX, United States	10,000	4,806	District I, United States	10,000	3,703	England, 1851-61	10,000	2,476
Prussia	10,000	4,564	Massachusetts, 1851-63	10,000	3,645	District VI, United States	10,000	2,447
Saxony	10,000	4,479	New Jersey, 1850-62	10,000	3,559	District III, United States	10,000	2,411
District III, United States	10,000	4,432	District III, United States	10,000	3,503	S. Carolina, whites, 1857-58	10,000	2,239

TABLE XXXVI.—Showing, in 10,000 that enter each period of life, &c.—Continued.

FORMING AND DEVELOPING PERIOD, AGE UNDER 20.			SUSTAINING, CONTRIBUTING PERIOD, AGE 20 TO 60.			FIRST OLD AGE, AGE 60 TO 80.		
	Enter.	Survive.		Enter.	Survive.		Enter.	Survive.
New Jersey, 1850-62.....	10,000	4,298	District V, United States.....	10,000	3,429	District IX, United States.....	10,000	2,170
Massachusetts, 1851-63.....	10,000	4,267	South Carolina, colored, 1857-58..	10,000	3,417	Ireland, 1841-51.....	10,000	2,154
District V, United States.....	10,000	4,247	Ireland, 1891-41.....	10,000	3,401	District IV, United States.....	10,000	2,035
District II, United States.....	10,000	4,019	South Carolina, whites, 1857-58..	10,000	3,380	France, 1853-60.....	10,000	2,029
Kentucky, whites, 1852-59.....	10,000	4,005	District VII, United States.....	10,000	2,904	District VIII, United States.....	10,000	2,022
District VIII.....	10,000	3,991	Kentucky, whites, 1852-59.....	10,000	2,780	Portugal.....	10,000	2,017
District VII.....	10,000	3,781	District IV, United States.....	10,000	2,674	Ireland, 1831-41.....	10,000	1,833
District VI.....	10,000	3,710	District II, United States.....	10,000	2,590	District II, United States.....	10,000	1,805
District IV.....	10,000	3,620	District VI, United States.....	10,000	2,437	Sweden, 1851-61.....	10,000	1,754
Kentucky, colored, 1852-59.....	10,000	3,371	Kentucky, colored, 1852-59.....	10,000	2,258	Austria, 1862.....	10,000	1,576
South Carolina, colored, 1857-58..	10,000	3,250	District VIII, United States.....	10,000	1,590	Prussia.....	10,000	1,576
Austria, 1862.....	10,000	3,223	District IX, United States.....	10,000	857	Saxony.....	10,000	1,497

Table XXXIV shows the proportion of those who died in, and of those that survived, the great periods of development, action, and early rest, and entered upon the next following, in those States which have recorded and published these facts.

Table XXXV shows the same in respect to ten European nations where such records were obtained as could be used for this purpose.

Table XXXVI shows the proportions of the survivors of the first, second, and third periods in the several districts, States, and countries in the order of their number. It is seen that the relative proportions of survivors of the three periods are not the same for these States, districts, and nations. France has the largest proportion that survive the forming period, and therefore stands first in that class, but holds the fourth rank in the proportion that pass through the working stage, and the twenty-first rank in the proportion of those that pass through the third period to full old age.

Austria, which stands at the foot of the list as to safety in early life, is the tenth in proportionate security in the working periods, and again falls to near the foot of the list in the proportion that remain to the last old age.

These proportionate distributions of mortality necessarily have relation to the distribution of population, and vary with it. Where that is progressive, and is increasing by excess of birth, there is a larger element of childhood and youth, and a larger proportion of the living and more subjects of death in the forming period. When it becomes stationary, the early classes are smaller, and the maturer and later classes are proportionately larger. Whatever change happens in the distribution of the population is followed by a corresponding distribution of mortality.

This is shown by comparing the proportions of the two periods of Massachusetts mortality given in Table XXXVI. In the first, the proportion that survived the forming stage was 5,387 in 10,000, and the State then stood near the head of the list of that class of survivors; but in the latter part of that period and in the next decade of years, there was a great increase of foreign population. This at first mainly increased the proportion in the working stage, but their very general—almost universal—early marriages, and the great fecundity of their marriages,* suddenly increased the numbers and proportion of children and the subjects of death in the forming period; consequently the proportion of mortality increased, and that of the survivors of that class diminished to 4,267 in 10,000 in the next period under observation—1851 to 1863.

* The population in Massachusetts was:

1850.....	830,066	Native.	164,448	Foreign.
1855.....	887,106		245,263	
1860.....	970,960		260,106	
Average of 10 years.....	896,022		223,272	
The births were—				
1849-1853.....	81,277	Native.	47,267	Mixed 1,494
1854-1858.....	80,882		71,043	8,841
1859-1863.....	76,229		77,422	11,639
The ratios of the average of these periods are—				
1849-1853.....	63.02	Native.	35.96	One parent foreign. 1.02
1854-1858.....	50.38		44.12	5.50
1859-1863.....	46.06		46.89	7.05
Population to an annual birth—				
Native.....	57	Foreign.....		14
The marriages were, from 1853 to 1863, inclusive—				
Native.....	74,504	Foreign.....		41,788
Population to one marriage—				
Native.....	112	Foreign.....		53

The general diffusion of wealth, or of the means of protection and sustenance, and the general education and degree of intelligence, are very important elements in the consideration of questions of vitality of infancy and childhood. In those countries where the records of ignorance and education are kept side by side with the record of early mortality, it is found that these run almost parallel with each other, or so nearly parallel as to show that the proportion of those who pass safely through the perils is increased with the proportion of those that have sufficient education to give them thrift and the power of intelligent management of the children, as well as of substance.

In Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island, where property is more equally diffused, and where are fewer that are so poor as to suffer from destitution, where almost every family has comfortable shelter and sufficient food, and where all the natives are taught in school, there the proportionate mortality in early life was lower than in many other States or countries.

The same causes, intelligence and thrift, secured from the labors and management of middle life a general means of comfort and support in old age, which is one of the causes of the large proportion who, after entering the period of comparative rest at sixty, passed safely through it, and were found in full old age, beyond their fourscore. The reports of the large proportion of the colored population who seem to have survived their eightieth year must be taken with some limitations, for reasons that will be found in a subsequent part of this report.

MORTALITY OF IMMIGRANTS.

The whole population, native and foreign, is included together in the statements and tables of this report. No distinction of nativity is made, nor is it easy to determine the comparative vitality and mortality of the natives and the strangers in the land; yet some approximation to the rate of mortality among the foreigners in this country may be obtained by comparing the facts in the seventh and eighth censuses with those in the reports of immigration.

The census of 1850, and the immigration reports of the ten next succeeding years, show the number of foreigners that were here during that decade, and who should be here in 1860, if no death had intervened. The eighth census, of 1860, shows the number that were found here on the 1st of June of that year. The difference between these numbers—those who were here within the ten years preceding June 1, 1860, and those who were found living here at the latter date—is the loss, which, for want of any other explanation of their disappearance, may be assumed as the number of deaths during that period.

The number of foreigners who were to be accounted for, and of those of whom an account was given, was—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Present June 1, 1850	1,239,434	1,001,101	2,240,535
Arrived and remained in ten years, to June 1, 1860	1,526,848	1,107,092	2,633,940
Present June 1, 1860	2,766,282	2,108,193	4,874,475

It has already been stated, in the introduction, that, besides those who expressed their intention of residing elsewhere, possibly, and even probably, others who had declared their intention to remain had afterwards left the country. These lessened the numbers of those who otherwise would have been exposed to the chances of disease and death in this country.

In Boston the population was—

	Native.	Foreign.
1845	87,262	27,104
1850	75,322	63,466
1860	114,050	63,791
Average of 10 years, 1850-1860	94,686	63,628

The births in fifteen years, from 1850 to 1864, were—

American parents	22,720	Foreign parents	51,967
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Marriages—

American bride	14,718	Foreign bride	18,706
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Deaths, 1849 to 1864, except three years, when the distinctions were not reported—

Of American parentage	20,394	Of foreign parentage	30,648
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There are three Catholic cemeteries in the vicinity of Boston, in which, within a few years, 17,900, principally the members of foreign families, have been buried. The Mount Auburn is the resting-place of a large portion of the deceased of the American and more prosperous families. The following table shows the numbers and proportions of the several ages buried in these cemeteries:

Ages.	Catholic cemeteries.	Mt. Auburn.	Ratio of each age to total of all ages.		Ages.	Catholic cemeteries.	Mt. Auburn.	Ratio of each age to total of all ages.	
— 1	5,688	1,500	2,887	1,163	60 — 80	804	2,037	407	1,579
— 5	11,486	3,605	5,830	2,796	80 +	135	623	67	481
— 20	13,230	5,126	6,713	3,974	All ages	17,900	12,893		
20 — 60	5,531	5,107	2,802	3,956					

In 10,000 of all ages of each sex the number in the marriageable and productive age between 20 and 40 was, in the population of Massachusetts in 1860, males, 3,396; females, 3,555. Among the immigrants, 1850 to 1860, males, 5,296; females, 4,478.

On the contrary, there were several thousands, natives of the British provinces, who came, not by sea, but by land, across the border, and added to the number of foreigners here. Moreover, the British emigration reports say, that many natives of Great Britain and Ireland went from those islands to Canada, on account of the facilities offered for emigrating to that province, but after arriving, carried out a previous, but concealed, intention of proceeding to the United States and there remaining. This is corroborated by comparing the numbers of natives of Great Britain and Ireland who, according to the census of Canada, were there in 1861 with the number who were there in 1851, together with those who, according to the British and Irish emigration reports, sailed for the Canadas in the ten years, 1851 to 1861. The loss was very much greater than can be accounted for by any ordinary rate of mortality, and was caused, doubtless, in great measure, by the further migration across the border into the United States.

Calculating the decrement or loss of those of each age who arrived in each year during the period between their arrival and 1860, according to the rate of loss shown in the English Life Table for these ages and periods, and for those who were here in 1850, according to the rate of decrement found in the same table, the whole calculated loss, according to these rates, was only about one-half the actual loss. Applying the rates found in the Irish Life Table, which are much higher, still the result is less than the actual loss.

Assessing the total loss upon the several ages and periods, taking the number of foreign males who were here June 1, 1850, also the numbers who arrived in each year thereafter with the intention of remaining, and calculating the average period between the date of arrivals of each year and the census of 1860, or the duration of the possible residence of these immigrants here within that decade, the columns of Table XXXVII were obtained.

TABLE XXXVII.—*Showing the arrival of male immigrants and their calculated mortality in the ten years ending with May, 1860.*

YEARS.	How long.	Number exposed.	Survive June 1, 1860.	Die before June 1, 1860.	YEARS.	How long.	Number exposed.	Survive June 1, 1860.	Die before June 1, 1860.
Here June 1, 1850.....	Years. 10	1,230,434	931,935	307,499	Arrived 1856-'57.....	Years. 3½	123,292	111,587	11,705
Arrived 1850-'51.....	9½	181,194	138,203	42,991	1857-'58.....	2½	119,173	110,982	8,191
1851-'52.....	8½	210,382	165,114	45,268	1858-'59.....	1½	70,482	67,536	2,946
1852-'53.....	7½	206,012	166,360	39,652	1859-'60.....	½	71,469	70,458	1,011
1853-'54.....	6½	222,629	184,979	37,650	Total.....		2,766,282	2,225,379	540,903
1854-'55.....	5½	210,637	180,077	30,560					
1855-'56.....	4½	111,578	98,148	13,430					

* The average time from the arrival of the passenger, in the year ending May 31, until that date, was found, by calculating from the National Quarterly Returns and the New York monthly immigration reports, to be slightly over six months.

This is an actual rate of 2.815 per cent. mortality among the male immigrants.

In the same manner Table XXXVIII was made, showing the arrival, residence, and probable mortality of the female immigrants.

TABLE XXXVIII.—*Showing the arrivals of female immigrants and their calculated mortality in the ten years ending with May, 1860.*

YEARS.	How long.	Number exposed.	Survive June 1, 1860.	Die before June 1, 1860.	YEARS.	How long.	Number exposed.	Survive June 1, 1860.	Die before June 1, 1860.
Here June 1, 1850.....	Years. 10	1,001,101	880,308	120,793	Arrived 1856-'57.....	Years. 3½	89,993	85,924	4,069
Arrived 1850-'51.....	9½	124,302	110,003	14,299	1857-'58.....	2½	85,147	82,333	2,814
1851-'52.....	8½	158,628	142,165	16,463	1858-'59.....	1½	49,940	49,074	866
1852-'53.....	7½	156,642	142,173	14,469	1859-'60.....	½	55,300	54,903	457
1853-'54.....	6½	162,570	149,437	13,133	Total.....		2,108,193	1,906,307	201,886
1854-'55.....	5½	141,202	131,446	9,756					
1855-'56.....	4½	83,308	78,541	4,767					

This would make an actual rate of 1.453 per cent. mortality among the female immigrants.

It is to be considered that the immigrants are composed almost entirely of persons in youth and early and middle manhood, the healthiest period of life, and include very few in the most perilous ages—infants and old people. They should, therefore, have much less sickness and mortality than other population.

Table XXXIX shows the distribution of the immigrants and the populations of the United States, England and Ireland in 1841, before, and in 1861, after, the great emigration.

TABLE XXXIX.—*Showing the distribution of populations.*

DISTRIBUTION OF WHITE POPULATION IN 100,000 OF ALL AGES.

AGE.	IMMIGRANTS.		UNITED STATES, 1860.		ENGLAND, 1861.		IRELAND, 1841.		IRELAND, 1861.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Under 5 years	7,666	9,781	1,510.7	1,546.1	1,363.3	1,307.9	1,576.3	1,474.6	1,242.3	1,153.7
5 to 10 years	7,190	9,683	1,333.9	1,327.6	1,180.0	1,138.1	1,361.7	1,282.2	1,092.5	1,018.6
10 to 15 years	6,678	8,044	1,149.9	1,162.7	1,068.0	1,015.8	1,235.8	1,155.7	1,079.2	983.3
15 to 20 years	15,571	18,722	1,013.7	1,109.5	991.1	947.2	1,122.3	1,197.6	1,161.8	1,160.3
20 to 30 years	35,403	32,564	1,815.9	1,847.9	1,695.3	1,753.3	1,704.7	1,816.4	1,759.9	1,785.3
30 to 40 years	17,562	12,218	1,357.9	1,249.0	1,290.5	1,321.0	1,133.7	1,178.7	1,007.8	1,053.0
40 to 50 years	6,556	6,300	887.6	807.7	1,020.0	1,030.7	835.3	847.8	948.4	1,039.6
50 to 60 years	2,622	2,613	535.9	503.1	697.8	708.8	595.3	616.2	818.2	832.6
60 to 70 years			289.8	290.0	411.3	477.9	279.4	273.7	587.7	637.8
70 to 80 years	705	675	111.9	119.5	201.4	284.9	115.7	115.0	222.9	233.9
80 to 90 years			27.5	32.6	44.8	59.2	27.5	28.0	70.1	89.2
Over 90 years			2.9	4.3	2.6	4.7	4.6	5.6	9.2	12.7

The rate of the mortality or loss of the males was thus seen to be 2.815 per cent. on these healthy ages. The rate in England on males of these ages was 1.567 per cent. If these immigrants were distributed throughout the ages in the same proportion as the population at home, and included the perilous ages at the extremes of life, and the rates of mortality of these were as high as those of their actual ages, then the total rate would be 4.261 per cent.

The total rate of the female class was 1.453 per cent. in the total of the healthy ages. Correcting for the difference of distribution through the ages, and including the usual proportion of the unhealthy ages, the total rate would be 2.106 per cent.

The male rate is higher than in fixed populations; the female rate is lower. The rates were, in—

	Males.	Females.
England	2.321	2.173
Scotland	2.149	1.963
Ireland	3.456	3.515
Sweden	2.330	2.120
Immigrants	4.261	2.106

This great discrepancy of loss between the male and female immigrants is worthy of consideration, and probably would be diminished if an accurate record could be obtained of all those who, when they arrived, intended to remain, but afterwards changed their plan and returned, or went elsewhere. It is probable that more males than females were among the returned immigrants. This would diminish the proportion of males that were to be accounted for. Again, among those natives of the British provinces who come across the border, the females apparently predominate. They have more inducements to leave their homes to find domestic employment in the families of the United States, and many find occupation as operatives in factories. This would increase the number to be accounted for and increase the rate of loss. These considerations would diminish the difference between the number of those males whose presence here was recorded in the Seventh Census and the immigration reports and those reported in the Eighth Census, and, on the contrary, they increase the same in respect to the females, and remove in part the discrepancy between the losses and the apparent rates of mortality of the sexes. Then some deduction would be made from the calculated rate of the male and some addition to the female rate of mortality. Nevertheless, it is found in those places that publish the record of the mortality of foreign males and females in this country that the rate of males is greater than that of females.

Among foreigners the rate of mortality of males was, in New York, 24 per cent. and in Boston 26 per cent. greater than that of females in the years 1856 to 1864.

According to the Irish Life Table, the decrement of life at home was slightly greater among females than among males at all ages, except between 40 and 50 and between 80 and 90. A great majority of the Irish immigrants and a very large part of the others are of the poorer classes, among whom life is generally shorter and death more frequent. In this country a large proportion live in the most densely crowded and unhealthy parts of the cities, in small and unventilated rooms, tenements, or dwellings, on narrow, often filthy and undrained streets, lanes, and alleys. Often whole families occupy single rooms, where all the operations of life are carried on, and the sick and the dying have no other place. The married women and children, and the men, when at home, are compelled to dwell in and breathe this unhealthful atmosphere. Their strength is not so well sustained by digestible and nutritious food, well selected and prepared for the table. The men are engaged in the hardest labors and often in unhealthful conditions and circumstances, in wet, in mud, exposed to excessive cold and storms and heat. Whatever of danger or disease follows these hardships and severe labors, they fall more upon the foreigners than upon the Americans, and cause more sickness and impair more life among them.

The foreign unmarried females are very generally occupied in domestic service, doing household work in families where they have sufficient and digestible food, comfortable shelter, and usually better air for respiration than is found in the dwellings of the foreign laborers' families. Hence the higher rate of mortality of foreign males both over the females of their own nations and over the American of both sexes.

MORTALITY OF THE WHITE AND COLORED POPULATION.

In all the statements and calculations of mortality in this report, the whites and blacks are included. No distinction is made between them as to deaths or their causes; yet it is very apparent that they have different susceptibilities of the attacks of disease and different liabilities to death. There are few records which contain all the deaths which occurred within any known number of the living of these two races by which the rate of mortality could be determined. These few are found in cities in which all the deaths are reported to the municipal authorities and recorded.

In Table XL, such records as could be obtained are gathered and presented from eleven cities in the United States. These include living populations equal to 38,902,644 whites and 3,216,789 blacks living one year, among whom 1,070,850 whites and 111,872 blacks died. These are all the facts that have been found and can be used as reliable bases for determining the rate of mortality. These are not offered as decisive of the question of the actual liability of either race to death, but as showing the comparative liability of the two races in the places and in the years quoted in the table.

TABLE XL.—Showing the number of deaths and rate of mortality of whites and blacks.

CITY.	PERIOD OF OBSERVATION. Specific years.	No. of years.	SUM OF ANNUAL POPULATION.			NUMBER OF DEATHS.			LIVING TO 1 DEATH.			RATE OF MORTALITY.		
			White.	Colored.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Total.
Boston	1725 to 1774, and 1855 to 1864	60	2,634,585	84,678	2,719,263	71,856	5,958	77,814	36.65	14.21	34.94	2.72	7.03	2.86
New Bedford	1861, 1862, and 1863	3	66,296	4,893	71,129	1,550	179	1,729	42.73	28.78	41.35	2.34	3.65	2.43
Providence	1840 to 1863	24	940,727	35,210	975,937	20,744	1,306	22,050	45.83	26.96	45.26	2.20	3.70	2.25
New York	1821, 1824 to 1829, 1831 to 1836, 1838 to 1863	39	16,306,090	553,665	16,859,755	512,007	22,692	534,699	31.85	24.39	31.71	3.13	4.09	3.17
Buffalo	1854 to 1857, and 1859 to 1863	9	670,246	7,104	677,350	17,167	154	17,321	39.04	45.48	39.10	2.56	2.16	2.55
Philadelphia	1821 to 1863	43	12,425,719	759,308	13,185,027	283,733	27,417	311,149	43.79	27.65	42.37	2.32	2.61	2.35
Baltimore	1818, 1824, 1825, 1827 to 1831, 1833, 1834, 1836 to 1863	38	4,304,472	893,110	5,197,582	107,233	27,750	134,983	40.14	32.18	38.50	2.49	3.10	2.59
Washington	1849 to 1860	12	458,436	126,696	585,132	9,082	2,811	11,893	50.47	45.07	49.19	1.98	2.21	2.03
Charleston	1822 to 1860	39	533,412	624,765	1,158,177	13,950	16,860	30,810	38.95	37.05	37.59	2.61	2.69	2.66
New Orleans	1849, 1850, 6 months of 1855, 1856, and 1860	4½	538,950	119,207	658,157	32,124	6,217	38,340	16.77	19.17	17.17	5.96	5.21	5.82
Memphis	1851, 1852, and 1853	3	23,771	8,153	31,924	1,406	422	1,828	16.09	19.05	17.41	5.91	5.24	5.74
Eleven cities .....	.....	.....	38,902,644	3,216,789	42,119,433	1,070,850	111,872	1,182,622	36.33	28.75	35.61	2.75	3.47	2.87

So far as these facts go, they show that the blacks are more subject to the chances of death than the whites; the rate of mortality in the times and places quoted being 2.75 among the whites, and 3.47 among the blacks. It is seen that this difference is the greatest against the blacks in the north, but it diminishes and finally vanishes in the south. In the West Indies, among the British troops reported by Colonel Tulloch in Table XLIII, the difference is reversed, and the whites were the most subject to death.

DISEASES OF THE TWO RACES.

Table XL shows only the mortality. Most of the records from which it was obtained make no mention of the causes. Other records covering a wider ground show the fatal diseases of the whites and colored people, but these are not complete accounts of all the deaths in the places and in the years in which they occurred. The Seventh Census—1850—shows the causes of death of the whites and blacks separately in the United States for a single year. The reports of South Carolina show the same for four years, and of Kentucky for eight years, those of New York for eighteen years, and of New Orleans for two years.

With these facts Table XLI is made. These include the deaths of 444,837 whites and 93,397 blacks, and the diseases that produced them.

TABLE XLI.—Showing the mortality of whites and blacks in the United States, 1849–1850, (Kentucky, 8 years; South Carolina, 4 years; New York city, 18 years; and New Orleans, 2 years;) the number of deaths from each cause, and their proportion to the total from all causes.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	NUMBER OF DEATHS.		RATIO IN 1,000,000 DEATHS.		CAUSES OF DEATH.	NUMBER OF DEATHS.		RATIO IN 1,000,000 DEATHS.	
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.		White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
Total specified.....	544,837	93,397	999,998	999,999	Hydrophobia.....	45	6	82	64
Zymotic.....	229,819	39,586	421,810	423,845	Stricture of urethra.....	1,365	68	2,505	728
Constitutional.....	120,687	15,446	221,509	165,379	Syphilis.....	657	149	1,207	1,595
Local.....	139,455	23,686	255,953	253,603	Total enthetic.....	2,667	223	3,794	2,387
Developmental.....	34,410	7,757	63,155	83,052	Delirium tremens.....	1,867	61	3,426	653
Violent.....	20,466	6,922	37,563	74,114	Intemperance.....	1,792	177	3,289	1,895
Miasmatic.....	220,893	36,307	405,419	388,727	Privation.....				
Enthetic.....	2,067	223	3,793	2,387	Rickets.....	48	39	88	417
Dietic.....	3,940	289	7,230	3,093	Scurvy.....	233	12	427	128
Parasitic.....	2,919	2,767	5,357	29,625	Total dietic.....	3,940	289	7,230	3,093
Total zymotic.....	229,819	39,586	421,810	423,845	Thrush.....	1,009	192	1,851	2,055
Diathetic.....	18,086	5,190	33,192	55,567	Worms.....	1,910	2,575	3,505	27,570
Tubercular.....	102,601	10,256	188,315	109,809	Total parasitic.....	2,919	2,767	5,356	29,625
Total constitutional.....	120,687	15,446	221,509	165,379	Anæmia.....	107	9	196	96
Disease of nervous system.....	61,306	7,552	112,521	80,859	Cancer.....	3,179	346	5,834	3,704
Disease of organs of circulation.....	8,016	886	14,712	9,485	Dropsy.....	13,891	4,766	25,495	51,029
Disease of organs of respiration.....	42,593	11,074	78,175	118,569	Gout.....	79	5	144	53
Disease of organs of digestion.....	21,154	3,311	38,826	35,450	Mortification.....	830	64	1,523	685
Disease of urinary organs.....	3,308	276	6,071	2,955	Noma.....				
Disease of organs of generation.....	730	207	1,339	2,216	Total diethetic.....	18,086	5,190	33,192	55,567
Disease of organs of locomotion.....	1,445	242	2,652	2,591	Consumption.....	70,893	7,771	130,117	83,203
Disease of skin.....	903	138	1,657	1,477	Hydrocephalus.....	11,936	395	21,907	4,229
Total local.....	139,455	23,686	255,953	253,603	Scrofula.....	3,073	1,473	5,642	15,771
Children.....	9,806	2,105	17,998	22,538	Tabes mesenterica.....	16,699	617	30,649	6,606
Adults.....	7,111	1,320	13,051	14,133	Total tubercular.....	102,601	10,256	188,315	109,809
Old people.....	11,613	3,745	21,314	40,097	Apoplexy.....	10,184	944	18,691	10,107
Nutrition.....	5,880	587	10,792	6,284	Cephalitis.....	13,013	1,376	23,884	14,732
Total developmental.....	34,410	7,757	63,155	83,052	Chorea.....	75	19	137	203
External.....	20,466	6,922	37,563	74,114	Convulsions.....	25,531	2,466	46,859	26,403
Cholera.....	31,962	5,786	58,663	61,950	Epilepsy.....	1,074	202	1,971	2,162
Cholera infantum.....	22,097	1,417	40,557	15,171	Insanity.....	574	91	1,053	974
Cholera morbus.....	2,591	223	4,755	2,387	Palsy.....	5,259	561	9,652	6,006
Diarrhœa.....	13,013	1,749	23,884	18,726	Tetanus.....	1,213	1,020	2,226	10,921
Dysentery.....	31,758	3,869	58,288	41,425	Neuralgia.....	410	46	752	492
Croup.....	18,661	3,131	34,250	33,523	Disease of brain and nerves.....	3,973	827	7,292	8,854
Diphtheria.....	1,529	9	2,806	96	Total nervous system.....	61,306	7,552	112,517	80,854
Erysipelas.....	4,742	273	8,703	2,923	Aneurism.....	252	26	462	278
Fever.....	21,475	6,378	39,415	68,289	Pericarditis.....	23	9	42	96
Fever, congestive.....	1,018	347	1,868	3,715	Phlebitis.....	79	2	144	21
Fever, intermittent.....	1,924	272	3,531	2,912	Disease of heart.....	7,662	849	14,062	9,090
Fever, remittent.....	1,911	313	3,507	3,351	Total organs of circulation.....	8,016	886	14,710	9,485
Fever, typhoid.....	14,053	4,693	25,793	50,247	Asthma.....	926	258	1,699	2,762
Fever, typhus.....	4,644	157	8,523	1,680	Bronchitis.....	6,722	2,094	12,337	22,420
Fever, yellow.....	1,277	35	2,343	374	Laryngitis.....	1,962	197	3,601	2,109
Fever, scarlet.....	23,721	1,681	43,537	17,998	Pleurisy.....	2,404	783	4,412	8,383
Whooping-cough.....	8,060	3,255	14,793	34,851	Pneumonia.....	27,576	7,172	50,613	76,796
Measles.....	6,980	1,426	12,811	15,268	Hydrothorax.....	1,029	97	1,888	1,038
Quinsy.....	1,284	313	2,356	3,351	Disease of lungs.....	1,974	473	3,623	5,064
Rheumatism.....	1,500	363	2,753	3,886	Total organs of respiration.....	42,593	11,074	78,173	118,566
Small-pox.....	6,306	462	11,574	4,946					
Mumps.....	46	11	84	117					
Influenza.....	341	144	625	1,541					
Total miasmatic.....	220,893	36,307	405,419	388,727					

* This table is arranged according to Dr. Farr's latest classification, which is now used in the Registration Reports of England, Massachusetts, and Vermont.

MORTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE XLI—Showing the mortality of whites and blacks in the United States, &c.—Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	NUMBER OF DEATHS.		RATIO IN 1,000,000 DEATHS.		CAUSES OF DEATH.	NUMBER OF DEATHS.		RATIO IN 1,000,000 DEATHS.	
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.		White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
Dyspepsia.....	894	119	1,640	1,294	Carbuncle.....	88	17	161	182
Dirt-eating.....	18	118	33	1,263	Leprosy.....	13	6	23	64
Gastritis.....	1,975	204	3,624	2,184	Ulcer.....	632	93	1,141	995
Enteritis.....	7,637	868	14,017	9,293	Skin, disease of.....	180	22	330	235
Colitis.....	10	2	18	21	Total skin.....	903	138	1,655	1,476
Ileus.....	11	1	20	10	Cyanosis.....				
Intussusception.....	83	2	152	21	Malformation.....	1,229	93	2,255	905
Hernia.....	367	149	673	1,595	Spina bifida.....	1		1	
Piles.....	50	12	91	128	Teething.....	4,422	1,817	8,116	19,454
Fistula.....	26	7	47	74	Premature birth.....	4,154	195	7,624	2,087
Ulceration.....	343	4	629	42	Total children.....	9,806	2,105	17,996	22,536
Bowels, disease of.....	2,712	926	4,977	9,914	Paramenia.....	70	36	128	385
Peritonitis.....	223	30	409	321	Child-birth.....	3,643	1,011	5,686	10,824
Ascites.....	91	4	167	42	Puerperal fever.....	3,398	273	6,238	2,923
Hepatitis.....	1,157	68	2,123	728	Old age.....	11,613	3,745	21,314	40,097
Jaundice.....	1,011	66	1,855	706	Debility, atrophy.....	5,880	587	10,792	6,284
Disease of liver.....	3,211	204	5,893	3,147	Accident.....	7,284	1,882	13,369	20,150
Disease of spleen.....	12	2	22	21	Fracture.....	600	46	1,211	492
Stricture—colic.....	1,323	435	2,428	4,657	Burns and scalds.....	2,902	1,602	5,326	17,152
Total organs of digestion.....	21,154	3,311	38,818	35,441	Lightning.....	54	40	99	428
Cystitis.....	263	43	482	460	Steam.....	6		11	
Diabetes.....	335	19	614	203	Powder.....	6		11	
Ischuria.....	5	7	9	74	Fire-arms.....	49	4	89	42
Nephritis.....	260	9	477	96	Railroad.....	107	1	196	10
Stone.....	675	92	1,238	985	Drowning.....	4,367	869	8,015	9,304
Kidney, disease of.....	1,954	91	2,925	974	Poison.....	557	305	1,022	3,265
Bladder, disease of.....	176	15	323	160	Frozen.....	64	47	117	503
Total urinary organs.....	3,308	276	6,068	2,972	Exposure and neglect.....	103	11	189	117
Uterus, disease of.....	730	207	1,339	2,216	Strangulation.....	25	3	45	32
Hip disease.....	259	19	475	203	Suffocation*.....	1,167	1,819	2,141	19,476
Arthritis.....					Drinking cold water.....	18	1	33	42
Spine, disease of.....	1,042	208	1,912	2,227	Sunstroke.....	700	38	1,284	406
Joints, disease of.....	96	13	176	139	Suicide.....	1,331	73	2,442	781
Bones, disease of.....	48	2	88	21	Homicide.....	672	67	1,233	717
Total locomotive organs.....	1,445	242	2,651	2,590	Murder.....	373	84	684	899
					Executed.....	21	27	38	289
					Total external causes.....	20,466	6,922	37,555	74,105

* Mostly children. The English call these "overlaid," suffocated in bed.

Thus it is seen that the proportion which the several causes have in the production of the total mortality is unlike, in the two races, in regard to every fatal disease that is reported.

In order to show this difference more clearly, the proportionate force of mortality among the whites attached to each disease, 1,000 is assumed as a basis, and the force of the same among the blacks is calculated and their proportion determined, as shown in the following table:

TABLE XLII.—Showing the comparative proportions of whites and blacks that die from each cause, arranged in order of relative intensity.

Causes of death.	Whites.	Blacks.	Causes of death.	Whites.	Blacks.	Causes of death.	Whites.	Blacks.
Suffocation	1,000	9,097	Cold water, drinking	1,000	1,272	Nutrition, (order)	1,000	582
Ischuria	1,000	8,244	Syphilis	1,000	1,230	Atrophy and debility, (order)	1,000	582
Worms	1,000	7,865	Brain, disease of, (not specified)	1,000	1,214	Homicide	1,000	581
Parasitus, (order)	1,000	5,530	Measles	1,000	1,191	Intemperance	1,000	576
Tetanus	1,000	4,906	Drowned	1,000	1,168	Convulsions	1,000	564
Rickets	1,000	4,739	Spine, disease of	1,000	1,164	Hydrothorax	1,000	549
Lightning	1,000	4,323	Carbuncle	1,000	1,130	Apoplexy	1,000	547
Frozen	1,000	4,298	Thrush	1,000	1,110	Liver, disease of	1,000	534
Dirt-eating	1,000	3,827	Epilepsy	1,000	1,097	Ileus	1,000	500
Burns and scalds	1,000	3,224	Adults, disease of, (order)	1,000	1,083	Cholera morbus	1,000	500
Poison	1,000	3,194	Cholera	1,000	1,055	Bladder, disease of	1,000	492
Paramenia	1,000	3,000	Zymotic, (class)	1,000	1,005	Anæmia	1,000	489
Scrofula	1,000	2,795	Local, (class)	1,000	990	Urinary organs, (order)	1,000	487
Leprosy	1,000	2,782	Croup	1,000	979	Fire-arms	1,000	472
Influenza	1,000	2,466	Locomotive organs, (order)	1,000	977	Puerperal fever	1,000	468
Teething	1,000	2,397	Miasmatic, (order)	1,000	958	Mortification	1,000	449
Whooping-cough	1,000	2,356	Remittent fever	1,000	955	Malformation	1,000	442
Hernia	1,000	2,355	Spleen, disease of	1,000	954	Dietic, (order)	1,000	428
Pericarditis	1,000	2,285	Cystitis	1,000	954	Small-pox	1,000	427
Dropsy	1,000	2,001	Insanity	1,000	924	Hip disease	1,000	427
Bowels, disease of	1,000	1,999	Digestive organs, (order)	1,000	913	Scarlet fever	1,000	413
Congestive fever	1,000	1,989	Skin, (order)	1,000	891	Fracture	1,000	406
Violent	1,000	1,973	Ulcer	1,000	872	Jaundice	1,000	380
External causes	1,000	1,972	Intermittent fever	1,000	824	Cholera infantum	1,000	374
Typhoid fever	1,000	1,936	Stone	1,000	795	Gout	1,000	368
Colic	1,000	1,918	Dyspepsia	1,000	789	Hepatitis	1,000	343
Pleurisy	1,000	1,900	Joints, disease of	1,000	789	Kidney, disease of	1,000	333
Old age	1,000	1,881	Peritonitis	1,000	784	Erysipelas	1,000	330
Bronchitis	1,000	1,801	Diarrhœa	1,000	784	Diabetes	1,000	329
Fever, (not specified)	1,000	1,732	Hydrophobia	1,000	780	Suicide	1,000	319
Diathetic, (order)	1,000	1,674	Constitutional, (class)	1,000	747	Sunstroke	1,000	316
Generative organs, disease of	1,000	1,655	Brain and nervous system, (order)	1,000	718	Scurvy	1,000	300
Uterus, disease of	1,000	1,655	Skin, disease of, (not specified)	1,000	712	Stricture of urethra	1,000	290
Asthma	1,000	1,625	Dysentery	1,000	711	Premature birth	1,000	274
Child-birth	1,000	1,615	Strangulation	1,000	711	Ascites	1,000	251
Executed	1,000	1,605	Enteritis	1,000	663	Bones, disease of, (not specified)	1,000	227
Fistula	1,000	1,574	Neuralgia	1,000	654	Tabes mesenterica	1,000	215
Accident	1,000	1,572	Heart, disease of	1,000	645	Nephritis	1,000	201
Respiratory organs, disease of	1,000	1,516	Circulatory organs, (order)	1,000	644	Typhus fever	1,000	197
Pneumonia	1,000	1,515	Consumption	1,000	640	Delirium tremens	1,000	192
Chorea	1,000	1,481	Cancer	1,000	634	Yellow fever	1,000	190
Quincy	1,000	1,422	Ethetic, (order)	1,000	629	Phlebitis	1,000	159
Rheumatism	1,000	1,411	Palsy	1,000	622	Intussusception	1,000	146
Piles	1,000	1,406	Cephalitis	1,000	619	Ulceration	1,000	66
Mumps	1,000	1,393	Exposure and neglect	1,000	619	Railroad	1,000	52
Lungs, disease of, (not specified)	1,000	1,392	Gastritis	1,000	603	Diphtheria	1,000	34
Developmental, (class)	1,000	1,315	Aneurism	1,000	601	Steam explosion	1,000	0
Murder	1,000	1,314	Laryngitis	1,000	585	Powder explosion	1,000	0
Children, disease of, (order)	1,000	1,307	Tubercular, (order)	1,000	583			

It thus appears that the proportionate force of mortality differs with the two races, and sometimes this difference is very great. Some diseases are more fatal to the whites and others are more fatal to the blacks, and this difference varies from suffocation, which is proportionately nine times as destructive to the blacks as to the whites, and diminishes to cholera, which is nearly equally fatal to both races, and again increases with an excess of mortality among the whites to diphtheria, which causes a proportion of the whole mortality thirty times as great among the whites as that among the blacks.

These deductions are confirmed by the report of Captain (afterwards Major General) Alexander M. Tulloch, on the mortality and its causes among the white and colored soldiers of the British army in the West Indies during twenty years—from 1817 to 1836—from which the following table is compiled, condensed, and calculated :

TABLE XLIII.—Mortality of British troops in fourteen West India colonies, 1817-1836.

AGGREGATE STRENGTH—WHITES, 227,405; BLACKS, 97,774.

DISEASES.	DEATHS.		DEATHS TO 1,000,000 LIVING.		DEATHS TO 1,000,000 FROM ALL CAUSES.		DISEASES.	DEATHS.		DEATHS TO 1,000,000 LIVING.		DEATHS TO 1,000,000 FROM ALL CAUSES.	
	Whites.	Blacks.	Whites.	Blacks.	Whites.	Blacks.		Whites.	Blacks.	Whites.	Blacks.	Whites.	Blacks.
Fever, intermittent	355	72	1,561	736	17,718	18,828	Hemorrhage	92	37	404	378	4,591	9,675
Fever, remittent	9,114	206	40,078	2,107	454,881	53,870	Disease of heart	1		4		49	
Fever, continued	1,607	191	7,053	1,953	80,570	49,957	Asthma	9	22	39	225	449	5,753
Fever, yellow	676	18	2,972	184	33,739	4,707	Bronchitis						
Fever, typhus	20		87		998		Laryngitis						
Fever, scarlet	2		8		99		Pleurisy	26	24	114	244	1,297	6,276
Measles		9		92		2,350	Pneumonia	255	333	1,121	3,405	12,727	87,081
Small-pox	1	208	4	2,127	49	54,393	Catarrh	395	212	1,736	2,178	19,714	55,439
Dysentery	2,921	446	12,844	4,561	145,787	116,631	Ascites	186	132	817	1,350	9,283	34,518
Diarrhoea	608	142	2,673	1,452	30,355	37,133	Colic	41	15	179	152	2,045	3,922
Cholera morbus	53	23	233	2,352	2,645	6,014	Dyspepsia	55	5	241	51	2,745	1,307
Whooping-cough							Enteritis	91	29	400	296	4,541	7,583
Quinsy	11	8	48	81	549	2,092	Gastritis	51	7	224	71	2,545	1,830
Erysipelas	14	6	61	61	678	1,569	Hæmorrhoids	8	1	35	10	399	261
Rheumatism	40	67	175	685	1,996	17,520	Hepatitis	343	78	1,508	797	17,119	20,397
Syphilis	12		52		598		Hernia	2	5	8	51	99	1,307
Stricture urethra		2		20		523	Jaundice	26	1	114	10	1,297	261
Hernia		1		10		261	Peritonitis	16	7	70	71	798	1,830
Delirium tremens	399	17	1,754	173	19,914	4,445	Prolapsus ani						
Scurvy	2		8		99		Splenitis	6	3	26	30	299	784
Worms	1	1	4	10	49	261	Physconia		2		20		523
Cancer	2		8		99		Urinary	11	2	46	20	545	522
Dropsy	221	62	971	634	11,030	16,213	Disease of bones & joints	8	8	34	81	397	2,092
Hydrocele	1		4		49		Abscess	22	19	96	194	1,098	4,968
Consumption	1,499	890	6,596	9,102	74,815	232,740	Fistula	6	8	26	81	299	2,092
Marasmus		2		20		523	Ulcer	32	41	140	419	1,597	10,721
Hydrocephalus	5	4	21	40	249	1,043	Disease of skin	4	14	17	172	198	3,658
Scrofula	10	5	43	51	499	1,307	Atrophy	93	22	408	225	4,641	5,753
Apoplexy	222	93	976	951	11,080	24,320	Tumor	9	5	408	225	4,641	5,753
Cephalitis	35	6	153	61	1,746	1,561	Accident	94	125	410	1,277	5,189	32,687
Convulsions	11	2	48	20	549	523	Burn	14	2	61	20	698	523
Epilepsy	63	20	277	204	3,144	5,230	Poison		2		20		523
Insanity	26	33	133	336	1,296	8,529	Sunstroke	2		8		99	
Palsy	30	32	131	327	1,496	8,365	Wounds	50	33	219	336	2,494	8,629
Tetanus	46	34	202	347	2,295	8,891	Not specified	39	19	29	61	348	1,568
Eyes, disease of	7		30		349		Total all causes	20,036	3,824	88,107	39,110		
Otitis	1												
Aneurism	26	7	114	71	1,297	1,830							
Carditis	8	1	35	10	399	261							

Rate of mortality: Whites, 8.81 per cent., or one in 11.34 living; colored, 3.91 per cent., or one in 25.57 living.

The class of *zymotic*, or *endemic*, *epidemic*, and *contagious diseases* exerts about an equal proportionate destructive force on both races; yet the several divisions of this class differ in this respect. *Asiatic cholera* is more fatal to the blacks, but *cholera infantum* and *cholera morbus*, *diarrhoea* and *dysentery*, and generally the *diseases of the digestive organs*, *erysipelas*, *intermittent*, *remittent*, *typhus*, *yellow* and *scarlet fever*, and *small-pox*, were more fatal to the whites. *Fever*, unspecified, *typhoid*, *whooping-cough*, *quinsy*, and *rheumatism*, were more destructive to the blacks. They suffered more from *asthma*, *bronchitis*, *pleurisy*, *pneumonia*, and most *diseases of the lungs*, but less from *consumption*, than the whites. From all the *diseases of the brain and nervous system*, except *tetanus*, the whites fell in largest proportion. *Scrofula* generally destroyed more blacks, but *tabes mesenterica* destroyed many more whites. Black children sank more during *teething* than whites. The *urinary diseases* were more fatal to the whites, and *generative disorders* and *childbirth* to the blacks. Diseases of the bones, joints, and skin affected both nearly equally. Accidents, violence, and other external causes were largely destructive to the blacks in proportion to the whites.

The whites and blacks are distributed in different proportions over the ages of life, and thus far, if subject to the same special rates of mortality in specific ages, they are subject to different general rates.

Table XLIV shows the proportionate distribution of all the white and colored population of the country:

TABLE XLIV.—Showing in 10,000 of each race the number of blacks for every 100 whites of each sex and at each age.

AGE.	MALES.		FEMALES.		AGE.	MALES.		FEMALES.	
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.		White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
— 1.....	100	108	100	96	40—50.....	100	83	100	91
1—5.....	100	109	100	108	50—60.....	100	78	100	81
5—10.....	100	110	100	108	60—70.....	100	83	100	81
10—15.....	100	120	100	114	70—80.....	100	75	100	74
15—20.....	100	108	100	104	80—90.....	100	92	100	97
20—30.....	100	98	100	95	90—100.....	100	233	100	175
30—40.....	100	82	100	91	100+.....	100	1,111	100	1,275

A similar difference is found by comparing the population of 1850 and 1860 and determining approximately the survivors from one age to another through the ten years from census to census. If the enumerations are correct, and include all the living when taken, and if none came in except by birth, and none go out except by death, then those who were under 5 in 1850 will be represented by those who are between 10 and 15 in 1860; and those who were between 20 and 30 in 1850 will be represented by those who are between 30 and 40 in 1860—that is, the survivors of the population of any age at any decennial enumeration will be found in the age ten years greater at the next enumeration, and the difference between these numbers will be the number of deaths in that period.

Under the conditions before stated of accurate and complete enumeration with no disturbance from migration outward or inward, this method of comparison may be used to obtain an approximation at least of the rate of mortality, and then the result may be taken as a basis for comparing these rates and the dangers or facts of death in different peoples and in different countries.

The condition of permanence of the same population without emigration or immigration holds in regard to the colored population. None are here except those who were born in the land, and none that were born here have gone abroad; or, if there are any exceptions, they are so few that they would not vitiate the results of any calculation made on this principle.

The whites have been greatly influenced by immigration from abroad, and also by internal migration from section to section of the country; but by very careful analysis of the immigrants between 1850 and 1860, and calculation of their rate of mortality, the approximate number of their survivors at each age in 1860, and by separating these from the total whites of the corresponding ages, the white natives of each age have been approximately determined.

The interchange of native population between the north and south has been shown, in the introduction to this report, to be so nearly equal, and the compensation for the loss of its own people by each section so nearly complete, in the gain received from the other, that, for all purposes of this calculation and deduction, they may be considered the same as if each section of the country had retained all its own children and had received none from the other.

The accuracy and completeness of the enumeration is another and very important and yet less certain element in this consideration. There was very manifestly an incompleteness in the census of the early ages in 1850. The number of children between 10 and 15 reported in 1860 was greater than the numbers of these same children when ten years younger—that is, under 5, in 1850. If both of the statements were true, there was no loss by death of those who were under 5 in 1850, through the ten years to 1860. In some of the other early ages there was either no decrement, or one so small that the first enumeration was manifestly incomplete and unreliable for this purpose, and they are therefore omitted.

By subtracting the numbers reported as between 20 and 30 in 1860 from those reported as between 10 and 20 in 1850, and those between 30 and 40 in 1860 from those between 20 and 30 in 1850, and all in other ages at the latter census from those in the next preceding age, ten years younger, in the former census, the decrement or loss during the decade, in passing from one age to that ten years greater, was obtained. Then, by comparing this decrement or loss with the numbers in the first period in 1850, the rate of decrement was obtained; as, in 1850, there were in the northern States 1,299,299 white males between 20 and 30 years old; in 1860 there were 1,041,191 of the same class and in the same region in 1860; the difference or decrement was 258,108, or 19.86 per cent. In this manner all the decrements were obtained and all the ratios of loss calculated.

TABLE XLV.—Showing the rate of decrement of white and colored population during ten years, 1850 to 1860.

AGE.		WHITE.				COLORED.			
1850.	1860.	NORTH.		SOUTH.		NORTH.		SOUTH.	
From—	To—	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
10—20.....	20—30.....	5.60	6.2	10.07	13.75	.....	.....	11.69	13.35
20—30.....	30—40.....	21.69	24.70	20.77	24.55	16.45	21.43	21.16	21.97
30—40.....	40—50.....	13.30	14.45	18.83	17.83	18.28	17.77	19.05	22.02
40—50.....	50—60.....	22.02	20.01	25.44	25.56	27.10	27.18	26.87	30.84
50—60.....	60—70.....	21.20	18.66	31.17	28.86	35.41	31.99	29.55	29.08
60—70.....	70—80.....	40.80	37.30	50.14	47.87	50.81	44.16	58.91	56.29
70—80.....	80—90.....	64.80	60.10	68.62	65.13	62.88	51.71	65.05	60.39
80—90.....	90—100.....	87.30	84.00	86.60	82.13	71.18	65.98	70.44	63.96
90—100.....	100+.....	91.00	91.40	85.91	57.89	57.89	53.29	46.96	41.67

On account of the manifest incompleteness of the enumeration of children in 1850, the earlier ages are omitted in this table. All the others seem to be consistent with the observation of death and with the operations of the law of mortality, with the exception of the reports of the numbers of the colored population in the advanced ages.

There is another element in the census of the blacks which must be considered in any estimate of the value of their life founded upon the ages of the living or the dead. They appear to have a large number in old age, and a much larger proportion of octogenarians, nonagenarians, and especially of centenarians, than the whites.

Table XLIV showed that a much larger proportion of persons living in the extreme ages were reported among the blacks than among the whites.

Table XLV showed that the decrement or apparent loss of life passing from the eighth decade of years to the ninth, from the ninth to the tenth, and from this to the century and beyond, was smaller among the colored than among the white population. This is more distinctly seen in Table XLVI, which is calculated from the preceding, on the basis of a proportionate decrement of 100 among the whites in each decade.

TABLE XLVI.—Showing the rate of decrement of the blacks for every 100 whites in each sex north and south.

AGE.		NORTHERN STATES.		SOUTHERN STATES.		TOTAL UNITED STATES.	
1850.	1860.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
— 10.....	10—20.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10—20.....	20—30.....	.....	.....	115	96	177	126
20—30.....	30—40.....	76	86	101	89	119	88
30—40.....	40—50.....	137	123	101	124	133	141
40—50.....	50—60.....	123	135	105	120	117	141
50—60.....	60—70.....	169	167	94	101	124	126
60—70.....	70—80.....	124	118	117	117	134	138
70—80.....	80—90.....	97	86	95	93	98	96
80—90.....	90—100.....	82	78	81	78	80	76
90—100.....	100+.....	63	63	50	51	53	49

The rate of decrement among the whites gradually increases, following the law of mortality. There is an increase with the progress of age among the blacks, but in the later ages more slowly, and in the last decade the progress is reversed, and the rate of loss and apparently of death is much less between 90 and 100 than between 80 and 90, and in the southern States the last decade of the century was healthier and life was more secure than in any previous period after passing the age of 60.

According to Table XLIV the numbers of the blacks reported in 1860, as compared with the whites, suddenly and largely diminishes after passing 70, and suddenly and largely increases after passing 80. Again it increases very largely after passing 90, and another and enormous increase is reported of those over 100. The proportion of blacks is 25 per cent. less than that of the whites in the age between 70 and 80, but twice as great between 90 and 100, and eleven times as great among the centenarians. The latter numbers are given at the expense of the former. This arises from the common proneness of simple and ignorant people to invest age with extraordinary dignity and respect, which increases with the number of years. Hence there is a charm in age for the subjects themselves, and having no record of birth and no reliable history of life to dispute them, they easily glide into their personal antiquity, which their friends readily and fondly accord to them.

The notions of many of the slaves in respect to numbers and periods are vague, and when the very old are questioned as to their age, they often answer, "Most a hundred," or "More than a hundred." The census marshals must take such evidence as is offered them, and the first are recorded as "between 90 and 100," and the second as "over 100." Those who thus swell the ranks in the extreme decades are taken from the two or three earlier decades, and hence the disproportionate smallness of the numbers from 60 to 80.

MULATTOES.

In this report the term black is used to include not only the pure black, but also the mulattoes, the quadroon, and all the intermixtures of the Caucasian and the African races, whom the social law places in a single class. The mortality report of the Seventh Census distinguished not only the whites and blacks, but the mulattoes, probably including all the grades of intermixture of the pure races. The mixed race, following the strict law of heritage, might be presumed to inherit the qualities of both parents—their powers and their weaknesses, their susceptibilities and their energies—and we might then look for the diseases of both the whites and blacks, or a modification of both parents, in the children. This is not found in respect to all, but it is noticeable that a considerable part of the diseases present themselves in the mixed race with a proportionate frequency intermediate between that of the father and that of the mother.

The census of 1850 presents the diseases and mortality of the whites, mulattoes, or mixed race, and blacks separately. From these statements the following table has been deduced and calculated, which shows the proportionate numbers which each disease destroyed in each class:

TABLE XLVII.—*Showing the deaths from each cause in 10,000 from all causes among whites, mulattoes, and blacks in the United States, in the year ending May 31, 1850.*

Causes.	Whites.	Mulattoes.	Blacks.	Causes.	Whites.	Mulattoes.	Blacks.
All causes				Diarrhœa	230	269	207
Zymotic	4,836	4,280	4,111	Dropsy	371	474	556
Disease—uncertain seat	727	802	913	Dysentery	834	283	238
Brain and nerves	878	856	703	Fever, typhoid	458	455	581
Respiratory organs	1,983	1,816	1,857	Fever, all others	697	817	808
Circulatory organs	96	85	57	Gout	1.9	2	.7
Digestive organs	481	792	855	Whooping-cough	152	274	380
Urinary organs	42	12	24	Hydrocephalus	66	46	23
Cutaneous organs	19	9	3	Measles	107	100	101
Old age	307	315	410	Palsy	106	46	63
External causes	390	731	834	Pneumonia	389	440	679
All digestive	2,908	2,684	2,423	Scarlatina	339	205	139
All respiratory	2,524	2,437	2,652	Scrofula	51	110	144
Apoplexy	69	85	71	Small-pox	90	99	47
Asthma	14	26	26	Teething	71	163	165
Bronchitis	96	188	242	Tetanus	11.9	75	90
Cephalitis	244	234	150	Accident	172	217	287
Child-birth	107	144	130	Burn	38	146	176
Cholera	1,362	1,338	1,123	Scalds	13	12	47
Consumption	1,299	974	674	Drowned	78	161	107
Convulsions	217	252	214	Suffocation	15	100	171
Croup	380	335	402	Intemperance	21	26	12

It is observable that all the great classes of causes of death as such, except diseases of the urinary organs, held this intermediate rank, destroying a proportion among the mulattoes larger than among one, and smaller than among the other, of the pure races in whom, immediately or remotely, their parentage might be found. This is not a universal rule; there were exceptions among the subordinate divisions, but here are enough to encourage further inquiry when opportunity shall offer.

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MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS.

BANKS AND INSURANCE.

Among the evidences of prosperity and general accumulation of wealth in the United States, the multiplication of banks, with increased aggregate capital, is one of the most significant. When, as in this country has been generally the case, individual promises, representing produce and merchandise, and made available through the instrumentality of banks, are almost the sole means by which commodities pass from the producers to the consumers, the increased action of the banks becomes the index of larger production and more active trade. Where crops and the products of manufacturing industry are more abundant, the aggregate amount of paper created by their interchange is larger, and the negotiations of this paper require greater banking facilities. This want usually manifests itself in a more lucrative banking business, which draws more capital into that employment. Such a state of affairs presented itself during the decade which closed with 1860. The bank movement in the United States during that period underwent great expansion without becoming less sound. In that respect it presented a strong contrast to the expansion that occurred in the decade which ended with 1840. In that period a season of speculation in bank stocks and wild lands manifested itself, and the paper created for bank negotiation represented imaginary or speculative values rather than commodities produced. Those values were never realized, and the whole paper system based on them collapsed. If we compare the aggregate features of the banks at each decade with the population and the sum of the imports and exports for corresponding dates, the results are as follows :

YEARS.	No. of banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Import and export.	Population.
1830.....	330	\$145, 192, 268	\$200, 451, 214	\$22, 114, 917	\$61, 323, 898	\$144, 726, 428	12, 866, 020
1840.....	901	358, 442, 692	462, 896, 523	33, 105, 155	106, 968, 572	239, 227, 465	17, 069, 453
1843.....	691	228, 861, 948	254, 544, 937	33, 505, 806	58, 563, 608	149, 090, 279	.....
1850.....	872	237, 469, 074	412, 607, 653	48, 677, 138	155, 012, 911	330, 037, 038	23, 191, 876
1860.....	1, 562	421, 880, 095	691, 945, 580	83, 594, 537	207, 102, 477	762, 288, 550	31, 445, 080

The year 1843 was that of the lowest depression after the extensive liquidation that followed the expansions of 1837-'39. In that year the bank credits were, however, large, as measured by the foreign trade or the sum of the imports and exports, but an internal trade had been developed through the settlements of the western country which required more credits. The operation of the general bankrupt law aided in clearing away the wreck of over two hundred banks that had failed, and which failures involved that of several sovereign States that had loaned their credits for bank capital.

The elements of prosperity were now again active, and banking facilities were required to a greater extent. The severe losses the public had suffered made some more comprehensive guarantee necessary to a full restoration of confidence in bank paper. In New York, in 1838, a new principle had been adopted—that of requiring the banks to deposit security for their circulating notes, and holding stockholders liable to an amount equal to the value of their shares. On this basis the banking of New York was thenceforth to operate; and the principle, as its value became recognized, was gradually adopted in other States.

The failure of the Irish harvests of 1846-'47, followed by those of England in 1848-'49, by creating a great demand for American breadstuffs, stimulated business and gave a new impulse to banking. The year 1850 showed an amount of foreign trade more than double that of 1843. With the increase of business the banks were very prosperous, as is manifest in the fact that, although the capital of the banks was no more in that year than in 1843, their discounts were one hundred and fifty millions, or 60 per cent. greater. Thus the decade opened with a very lucrative banking business, and amid the greatest excitement in relation to the gold discoveries of California. The spirit of enterprise abroad was very strong, and the impression that prices were to rise by reason of the depreciation of gold was prevalent; hence the general desire to operate, in order to avail of the anticipated profits. Industry of all descriptions was very active and productive, and there never was a period when the national capital accumulated so fast, a remarkable evidence of which was afforded in the vast amount expended in the construction of railroads; while, of the large capital accumulated, a considerable portion was employed in banking. The incorporated bank capital increased nearly two hundred millions, and the private bank capital half as much. The report of the Treasury Department gave the latter amount at \$118,036,080. The distribution of the incorporated banks among the several States (1850-1860) is exhibited by the following comparative statements, showing, by States, the number of banks, the capital, loans, specie, circulation, and deposits :

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS.

STATES.	SEVENTH CENSUS, 1850.					EIGHTH CENSUS, 1860.						
	No. of banks and branches.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	No. of banks and branches.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
Alabama.....	2	\$1,800,580	\$4,670,458	\$1,998,820	\$3,568,285	\$1,474,963	8	\$4,901,000	\$13,570,027	\$2,747,174	\$7,477,976	\$4,851,153
Connecticut.....	43	9,907,503	15,607,315	640,622	5,253,884	2,395,311	74	21,512,176	27,856,785	989,920	7,561,519	5,574,900
Delaware.....	9	1,293,185	2,264,313	159,773	833,960	502,765	12	1,640,775	3,150,215	208,924	1,135,772	976,226
Florida.....							2	300,000	464,630	32,876	183,640	129,518
Georgia.....	21	13,482,198	11,421,626	2,112,446	9,898,827	2,580,826	29	16,689,560	16,776,282	3,211,974	8,798,100	4,738,289
Illinois.....							74	5,251,225	387,229	223,812	8,981,723	697,037
Indiana.....	14	2,082,950	4,395,099	1,197,880	3,422,445	630,325	97	4,343,210	7,675,861	1,583,140	5,390,246	1,700,479
Iowa.....							12	460,450	724,228	225,545	563,806	527,378
Kansas.....							1	52,000	48,256	8,268	8,895	2,695
Kentucky.....	26	7,536,927	12,506,305	2,794,351	7,643,075	2,323,657	45	12,835,670	25,284,869	4,502,250	13,520,207	5,662,892
Louisiana.....	25	12,370,390	19,309,108	5,716,001	5,059,229	8,464,389	13	24,496,866	35,401,609	12,115,431	11,579,313	19,777,812
Maine.....	32	3,248,000	5,830,230	475,589	2,654,208	1,233,671	68	7,506,890	12,654,794	670,979	4,149,718	2,411,022
Maryland.....	25	8,128,881	14,900,816	2,709,699	3,532,869	5,838,766	31	12,568,962	20,898,762	2,779,418	4,106,869	8,874,180
Massachusetts.....	126	36,925,050	63,330,024	2,993,178	17,005,826	11,176,827	174	64,519,200	107,417,333	7,532,647	22,086,920	27,804,699
Michigan.....	6	764,022	1,319,305	125,722	897,364	416,147	4	755,465	892,949	24,175	222,197	375,397
Missouri.....	6	1,209,131	3,533,463	1,198,268	2,522,500	1,098,981	38	9,082,951	15,461,192	4,160,912	7,884,885	3,357,176
New Hampshire.....	22	2,375,900	3,821,110	129,399	1,897,111	566,634	52	5,016,000	8,591,688	255,278	3,271,183	1,187,991
New Jersey.....	26	3,754,900	7,158,977	622,885	3,046,658	2,411,861	49	7,884,412	14,909,174	940,700	4,811,832	5,741,465
New York.....	198	48,618,762	107,132,389	10,045,330	26,415,526	50,774,193	303	111,441,320	200,351,332	20,921,545	29,959,506	104,070,273
North Carolina.....	18	3,789,250	6,056,726	1,645,028	4,249,883	942,098	50	6,626,478	12,213,272	1,617,687	5,594,047	1,487,273
Ohio.....	57	8,718,366	17,059,593	2,750,587	11,059,700	5,310,555	52	6,890,839	11,100,462	1,828,640	7,983,889	4,039,614
Pennsylvania.....	52	17,701,206	38,423,274	4,327,394	11,798,996	17,689,212	90	25,565,582	50,327,157	8,378,474	13,132,892	26,167,843
Rhode Island.....	63	11,645,492	15,492,547	297,661	2,553,865	1,488,596	91	20,863,569	23,719,877	450,920	3,558,295	3,553,104
South Carolina.....	14	13,213,031	23,312,330	2,218,228	11,771,270	3,065,686	20	14,962,062	27,801,912	2,324,121	11,475,634	4,165,615
Tennessee.....	23	6,881,568	10,992,139	1,456,778	6,814,376	1,917,757	34	8,067,037	11,751,019	2,267,710	5,538,378	4,324,799
Vermont.....	27	2,197,240	4,423,719	127,325	2,856,027	546,703	46	4,029,240	6,496,523	198,409	3,882,983	787,834
Virginia.....	37	9,824,545	19,646,777	2,928,174	10,256,997	4,717,732	65	16,005,156	24,975,792	2,943,652	9,812,197	7,729,652
Wisconsin.....							108	7,620,000	7,592,361	419,947	4,429,855	3,085,813
Total.....	872	227,469,077	412,607,653	48,671,138	155,012,881	127,567,655	1,642	421,890,095	691,495,580	83,564,528	207,102,477	253,802,129
Total Seventh Census.....							872	227,469,077	412,607,653	48,671,138	155,012,881	127,567,655
Increase.....							770	194,421,018	278,887,927	34,893,390	52,089,596	126,234,474

The increase of bank capital was large in the Atlantic cities, particularly in Boston and New York, of which the number and capital were respectively as follows :

	1850.		1860.		INCREASE.	
	No.	Capital.	No.	Capital.	No.	Capital.
Boston.....	30	\$21,760,000	42	\$36,581,700	12	\$14,821,700
New York.....	31	33,600,602	55	69,758,777	24	36,158,175
Total of two cities.....	61	55,360,602	97	106,340,477	36	50,979,875

This increase of banks, following the general expansion of business, brought with it the necessity of some improved means of adjusting the daily mutual balances. The fifty-five banks of New York city, for example, were each compelled to settle as many accounts daily. To obviate that great labor the clearing system was devised. Each bank sends every morning to the clearing-house all the checks and demands it may have received the day previous, in the course of business, upon all others. These in a short time are interchanged, and a balance struck and paid. This system was established in 1853, and the amount of the exchange and balances annually were as follows :

YEARS.	Amount exchanged.	Balances.	YEARS.	Amount exchanged.	Balances.
1854.....	\$5,750,455,987 06	\$297,411,493	1859.....	\$6,448,005,956 01	\$263,984,682
1855.....	5,362,912,098 33	289,694,137	1860.....	7,231,143,056 09	308,693,438
1856.....	6,906,213,328 47	334,714,489	1861.....	5,915,742,758 05	353,389,944
1857.....	8,333,226,718 06	365,313,901	Total for eight years.....	50,704,364,288 76	2,627,434,994
1858.....	4,756,664,386 09	314,238,910			

With the development of business the transactions grew immensely up to 1858, when they fell off nearly one-half under the panic of that year. They recovered gradually up to the breaking out of the rebellion. The banks of Boston and Philadelphia adopted the same system with similar results. The figures indicate to what an extent the credits of individuals, created in the operations of business, are cancelled through the intervention of the banks of the cities where the commerce of the whole country centralizes.

In the States of Illinois, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Florida, after the collapse of 1837, no banks were again created up to 1850, and the three last named are still without them, with the exception of two small ones in Florida. Texas has a small bank at Galveston, and Utah, Oregon, and New Mexico have none. In the District of Columbia four old banks expired by limitation of charter in the hands of trustees, and Congress refused to recharter them, but they continued to transact business.*

It is probable that a large portion of the increase in banking, particularly at the west, has been due to the introduction of the security system of New York, the idea of which seemed to popularize that which had previously been in bad odor. The following table shows the States which have adopted the free banking principle in whole or in part:

STATES.	Year adopted.	1860.		STATES.	Year adopted.	1860.	
		Stocks held.	Circulation.			Stocks held.	Circulation.
New York.....	1838	\$26,897,874	\$29,959,506	Missouri.....	1856	\$725,670	\$7,884,885
Michigan.....	1849	192,831	222,197	Tennessee.....	1852	1,233,432	5,538,378
New Jersey.....	1850	962,911	4,811,832	Louisiana.....	1853	5,842,096	11,579,313
Virginia.....	1851	3,584,078	9,812,197	Iowa.....	1858	101,849	568,806
Illinois.....	1851	9,826,691	8,981,723	Minnesota.....	1858	50,000	50,000
Ohio.....	1851	2,153,552	7,983,889	Massachusetts.....	1859		
Indiana.....	1852	1,349,466	5,390,246	Total.....		57,951,954	97,212,827
Wisconsin.....	1854	5,031,504	4,429,855				

The principle cannot be said to have worked well except in New York, where it required constant alterations for many years to bring it to perfection. In Illinois it was an entire failure, and the new constitutional convention adopted a clause looking to the prohibition of any more banks and to the suppression of the existing circulation.

INSURANCE.

The progress of insurance in the United States has been rapidly following the development of commerce and trade, of which it is the necessary accompaniment, since the system of buying and selling goods on credit necessitates the resort to every possible means of making those credits safe. None is more obvious than that of requiring all goods to be insured. It follows that as commodities increase in quantity and value, the amount to be covered by insurance must expand in the same proportion. Unfortunately, however, there have been no regular statistics collated from year to year, as in the case of banks, by which that interesting index to the growth of the national wealth might be compared. The State of Massachusetts has paid most attention to this matter, and the annual reports are very valuable. The number of companies and amounts at risk have been as follows in that State:

YEARS	Number of companies.	Capital stock.	Fire risks.	Marine risks.
1840.....	41	\$7,475,000	\$51,998,596	\$50,631,877
1850.....	30	6,106,875	63,943,273	76,082,529
1860.....	117	6,353,100	348,923,289	101,972,974

The total property at risk has increased in the ten years \$310,870,461. Under the present laws of New York the insurance returns are well organized. Taking the figures in connexion with those of the leading ones of other States, the results are as follows:

	Number of companies.	Capital and assets.	At risk.		Number of companies.	Capital and assets.	At risk.
New York.....	135	\$53,287,547	\$916,474,956	Charleston.....	2		\$47,291,000
Massachusetts.....	117	6,353,100	450,896,263	Augusta, Georgia.....	1	\$952,858	7,000,000
Connecticut.....	12	5,364,686	279,322,184	Jersey City.....	1	179,713	5,231,061
Rhode Island.....	6	2,419,088	32,187,101	Peoria, Illinois.....	1	363,995	6,806,377
Philadelphia.....	10	6,510,601	139,229,374	Total.....			2,105,538,319
New Orleans.....	9	6,738,031	221,100,000				

* In 1860.

The amount at risk by all the companies in the Union may approach three thousand millions, and the losses were reported as follows for 1860:

Vessels and freights.....	\$13,525,000
Cargoes.....	15,050,700
Total marine.....	28,575,700
By fire.....	22,020,000
Total losses.....	50,595,700

The number of United States life insurance companies is about 47; number of lives insured, 60,000; total amount insured, \$180,000,000; annual premiums, \$7,000,000.

VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE.

The marshals of the United States were directed to obtain from the records of the States and Territories, respectively, an account of the value of real and personal estate as assessed for taxation. Instructions were given these officers to add the proper amount to the assessment, so that the return should represent as well the true or intrinsic value as the inadequate sum generally attached to property for taxable purposes. The result of this return by all the census takers will be found in table No. 2, whereby it will appear that the value of individual property in the States and Territories exceeds the sum of sixteen thousand millions of dollars, representing an increase of one hundred and twenty-six and a half per centum in ten years in value in the aggregate, and an increase of sixty-eight per cent. per capita of the free population. The rate of increase has been immense in the western States, while the absolute gain in the older States has been no less remarkable. For example, the rate of increase in Iowa has been more than nine hundred per cent., while the absolute increase of wealth has been two hundred and forty-seven millions of dollars; while Pennsylvania has increased at the rate of ninety-six per cent., with an absolute gain in wealth of near seven hundred millions of dollars. The wealth, per capita, of Iowa in 1850 was \$123, while in 1860 it amounted to \$366, a rate of increase of one hundred and ninety-seven and a half per cent. The wealth of Pennsylvania in 1850 per capita was \$312; in 1860 per capita was \$487; the rate of increase fifty-six per cent.

It must be borne in mind that the value of all taxable property was returned, including that of foreigners as well as natives, while all was omitted belonging to the States or United States. In considering the relation of population to wealth, the fact must be borne in mind that a much larger proportion of the property of the western than the eastern States is held by non-residents, and that this circumstance is not without its influence in exaggerating the wealth of individuals in States where large investments have been made by persons resident elsewhere.

The effect of internal improvements upon the prosperity and wealth of the country cannot be better illustrated than by the rapid enhancement in value of all property brought within their influence.

TABLE NO. 1.—*The assessed value of Real Estate and Personal Property, according to the Eighth Census, 1860.*

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Real estate.	Personal property.	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Real estate.	Personal property.
Alabama.....	\$155,034,089	\$277,164,673	New Jersey.....	\$151,161,942	\$145,520,550
Arkansas.....	63,254,740	116,956,590	New York.....	1,069,658,080	320,806,558
California.....	66,906,631	72,748,036	North Carolina.....	116,366,573	175,931,029
Connecticut.....	191,478,842	149,778,134	Ohio.....	687,518,121	272,348,980
Delaware.....	26,273,803	13,493,430	Oregon.....	6,279,602	12,745,313
Florida.....	21,722,810	47,206,875	Pennsylvania.....	561,192,980	158,060,355
Georgia.....	179,801,441	438,430,946	Rhode Island.....	83,778,204	41,326,101
Illinois.....	287,219,940	101,987,432	South Carolina.....	129,772,684	359,546,444
Indiana.....	291,829,992	119,212,432	Tennessee.....	219,991,180	162,504,020
Iowa.....	149,433,423	55,733,560	Texas.....	112,476,013	155,316,322
Kansas.....	16,088,602	6,429,630	Vermont.....	65,639,973	19,118,646
Kentucky.....	277,925,054	250,287,639	Virginia.....	417,952,228	239,069,108
Louisiana.....	280,704,988	155,082,277	Wisconsin.....	148,238,766	37,706,723
Maine.....	86,717,716	67,662,672	District of Columbia.....	33,097,542	7,987,403
Maryland.....	65,341,438	231,793,800	Nebraska Territory.....	5,732,145	1,694,804
Massachusetts.....	475,413,165	301,744,651	New Mexico Territory.....	7,018,260	13,820,520
Michigan.....	123,605,084	39,927,921	Utah Territory.....	286,504	3,871,516
Minnesota.....	25,291,771	6,727,002	Washington Territory.....	1,876,063	2,518,672
Mississippi.....	157,836,737	351,636,175			
Missouri.....	153,450,577	113,485,274			
New Hampshire.....	59,638,346	64,171,743			
			Real and personal property, assessed value, total of.....	6,973,106,049	5,111,553,956
				\$12,084,660,005	

TABLE No. 2.—The true value of Real Estate and Personal Property, according to the Seventh Census (1850) and the Eighth Census, (1860,) respectively; also the increase and increase per cent.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.		Increase.	Increase per cent.
	1850.	1860.		
Alabama.....	\$228,204,332	\$495,237,078	\$267,032,746	117.01
Arkansas.....	39,841,025	219,256,473	179,415,448	450.32
California.....	22,161,872	207,874,613	185,712,741	837.98
Connecticut.....	155,707,980	444,274,114	288,566,134	185.32
Delaware.....	21,062,556	46,242,181	25,179,625	119.54
Florida.....	22,862,270	73,101,500	50,239,230	219.74
Georgia.....	335,425,714	645,895,237	310,469,523	92.56
Illinois.....	156,265,006	871,860,282	715,595,276	457.93
Indiana.....	202,650,264	528,835,371	326,185,107	160.95
Iowa.....	23,714,638	247,338,265	223,623,627	942.97
Kansas.....		31,327,895		
Kentucky.....	301,622,456	666,043,112	364,414,656	120.81
Louisiana.....	233,998,764	602,118,568	368,119,804	157.31
Maine.....	122,777,571	190,211,600	67,434,029	54.92
Maryland.....	219,217,364	376,919,944	157,702,580	71.93
Massachusetts.....	573,342,286	815,237,433	241,895,147	42.19
Michigan.....	59,787,255	257,163,983	197,376,728	330.13
Minnesota.....	Not returned.	52,294,413		
Mississippi.....	228,951,130	607,324,911	378,373,781	165.26
Missouri.....	137,247,707	501,214,398	363,966,691	265.18
New Hampshire.....	103,652,835	156,310,860	52,658,025	50.80
New Jersey (partly estimated).....	200,000,000	467,918,324	267,918,324	133.95
New York.....	1,080,309,216	1,843,338,517	763,029,301	70.63
North Carolina.....	226,800,472	358,739,399	131,938,927	58.17
Ohio.....	504,726,120	1,193,898,422	689,172,302	136.54
Oregon.....	5,063,474	28,930,637	23,867,163	471.35
Pennsylvania.....	722,486,120	1,416,501,818	694,015,698	96.05
Rhode Island.....	80,508,794	135,337,588	54,828,794	68.10
South Carolina.....	288,257,694	548,138,754	259,881,060	90.15
Tennessee.....	201,246,686	493,903,892	292,657,206	145.42
Texas.....	52,740,473	365,200,614	312,460,141	592.44
Vermont.....	92,205,049	122,477,170	30,272,121	32.83
Virginia.....	430,701,082	793,249,681	362,548,599	84.17
Wisconsin.....	42,056,595	273,671,668	231,615,073	550.72
District of Columbia.....	14,018,874	41,084,945	27,066,071	193.06
Nebraska Territory.....		9,131,056		
New Mexico Territory.....	5,174,471	20,813,768	15,639,298	302.24
Utah Territory.....	986,083	5,596,118	4,610,035	467.50
Washington Territory.....		5,601,466		
	7,135,780,228	16,159,616,068	8,925,481,011	126.45

We next proceed to exhibit, in table No. 3, the valuation of real estate and personal property, as returned by individuals, in the States and Territories, (represented by counties,) on the 1st day of June, 1860, with a general summary of the United States, in which it will be perceived, comparatively with tables 1 and 2, that in 1860 the increase in real estate amounted to \$4,000,000, and in personal property to \$3,000,000, respectively, over the assessed value, (table No. 1,) and that the total increase in real estate and personal property, over that of the true value in table No. 2, amounted to \$3,000,000, from which comparison is deduced the fact that, in the whole United States, each man, woman, and child is represented in the sum of \$607.

The State of New York stands first in order in the total amount of real estate and personal property, as returned by individuals, giving the sum of \$2,316,743,547; Pennsylvania second, \$1,659,208,924; Ohio third, \$1,269,256,606; Virginia fourth, \$1,083,184,678; Illinois fifth, \$904,182,620; Tennessee sixth, \$838,452,354; Alabama seventh, \$792,274,199; Massachusetts eighth, \$769,651,672; Kentucky ninth, \$757,378,457; Mississippi tenth, \$754,900,768.

Among the older States, Delaware returns the smallest amount of real estate and personal property, being represented by \$73,592,747. Kansas, one of the States more recently admitted, makes the least return of all, \$30,866,933.

TABLE No. 3.—VALUATION OF ESTATE, REAL AND PERSONAL—Continued.

ALABAMA.

COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.
Autauga.....	\$3,923,796	\$12,613,842	\$16,537,638	Lowndes.....	\$9,183,996	\$24,483,219	\$33,677,215
Baldwin.....	2,014,100	4,807,000	6,821,100	Madison.....	9,899,177	21,323,708	31,222,885
Barbour.....	6,721,335	17,265,747	23,987,082	Marengo.....	10,410,863	27,069,618	37,480,481
Bibb.....	1,387,065	5,115,169	6,502,234	Marion.....	994,835	2,411,253	3,406,088
Blount.....	1,030,958	1,501,926	2,532,884	Marshall.....	1,427,345	3,216,630	4,643,975
Butler.....	4,276,060	9,437,810	13,713,870	Macon.....	6,787,203	17,626,321	24,413,524
Calhoun.....	3,190,110	6,662,561	9,852,671	Mobile.....	16,863,030	24,667,845	41,530,875
Chambers.....	3,768,818	15,371,571	19,140,389	Montgomery.....	19,649,995	32,294,000	51,943,995
Cherokee.....	3,238,054	5,090,699	8,328,753	Monroe.....	3,092,940	9,943,794	13,036,734
Choctaw.....	3,245,365	8,821,937	12,067,302	Morgan.....	2,379,487	5,270,441	7,649,928
Clarke.....	3,383,998	9,698,735	13,081,733	Perry.....	8,459,258	20,447,868	28,907,126
Coffee.....	1,191,542	2,248,437	3,439,979	Pickens.....	4,627,074	15,120,517	19,747,591
Conecuh.....	1,514,186	6,417,453	7,931,639	Pike.....	4,448,345	10,058,881	14,507,226
Coosa.....	2,595,803	8,859,877	11,455,680	Randolph.....	2,028,334	3,253,077	5,281,411
Covington.....	692,722	1,456,758	2,149,480	Russell.....	4,095,020	15,769,185	19,864,205
Dale.....	1,509,291	3,111,811	4,621,102	Shelby.....	1,797,162	4,428,962	6,226,124
Dallas.....	15,754,332	33,911,309	49,665,641	St. Clair.....	1,434,293	2,862,424	4,296,717
De Kalb.....	1,141,893	1,761,806	2,903,699	Sumter.....	6,815,936	20,852,645	27,668,581
Fayette.....	1,689,424	3,294,214	4,983,638	Tallapoosa.....	3,228,347	8,244,405	11,472,752
Franklin.....	4,813,467	9,981,287	14,794,754	Talladega.....	4,304,505	10,743,586	15,048,091
Greene.....	10,692,562	27,365,266	38,057,828	Tuscaloosa.....	6,957,338	17,565,852	24,523,190
Henry.....	2,611,009	6,936,350	9,547,359	Walker.....	769,183	1,339,078	2,108,261
Jackson.....	3,127,839	4,562,812	7,690,651	Washington.....	156,670	548,174	704,844
Jefferson.....	1,339,721	4,061,607	5,401,328	Wilcox.....	7,713,176	20,058,649	27,771,825
Lawrence.....	3,929,119	7,710,478	11,639,597	Winston.....	290,859	392,057	682,916
Lauderdale.....	4,827,600	9,475,898	14,303,498				
Limestone.....	4,125,013	9,175,097	13,300,110	Total.....	235,548,553	556,725,646	792,274,199

ARKANSAS.

COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.
Arkansas.....	\$5,554,212	\$5,639,712	\$11,193,924	Marion.....	\$537,917	\$788,284	\$1,326,201
Ashley.....	2,818,454	4,229,611	7,048,065	Mississippi.....	2,276,230	1,648,227	3,924,457
Benton.....	1,473,615	1,332,090	2,805,705	Monroe.....	1,749,548	2,329,896	4,079,444
Bradley.....	2,429,753	3,483,633	5,913,386	Montgomery.....	252,633	587,833	840,486
Calhoun.....	665,845	1,137,638	1,803,483	Newton.....	143,470	214,321	357,791
Carroll.....	895,035	1,545,333	2,440,368	Ouachita.....	3,270,151	6,128,424	9,398,575
Chicot.....	3,129,642	3,968,945	7,098,587	Perry.....	456,417	429,159	885,576
Clark.....	1,935,569	2,582,103	4,517,672	Phillips.....	2,760,722	9,508,465	12,269,187
Columbia.....	2,251,047	4,836,601	7,087,648	Pike.....	459,252	669,174	1,128,426
Conway.....	1,269,234	1,463,385	2,732,619	Poinsett.....	953,580	1,119,990	2,073,570
Crawford.....	1,425,906	2,331,652	3,757,558	Polk.....	357,865	535,143	893,008
Crittenden.....	2,754,765	1,948,870	4,703,635	Pope.....	1,055,989	1,894,470	2,950,459
Craighead.....	378,974	413,260	792,234	Prairie.....	3,140,345	3,521,950	6,662,295
Dallas.....	2,201,756	4,575,199	6,776,955	Pulaski.....	7,671,607	5,800,799	13,472,406
Desha.....	5,385,722	4,699,256	10,084,978	Randolph.....	877,398	633,979	1,511,377
Drew.....	3,228,759	4,061,518	7,290,277	St. Francis.....	2,736,037	3,230,522	5,966,559
Franklin.....	1,235,764	1,981,096	3,216,860	Saline.....	836,027	1,335,717	2,171,744
Fulton.....	625,222	526,860	1,152,082	Scott.....	583,338	746,561	1,329,899
Greene.....	553,045	689,385	1,242,430	Searcy.....	365,208	508,302	873,510
Hempstead.....	4,294,201	7,910,393	12,204,594	Sebastian.....	1,933,189	2,037,479	3,970,668
Hot Spring.....	820,813	1,043,988	1,864,801	Sevier.....	2,696,118	4,724,261	7,420,379
Independence.....	2,624,175	2,781,408	5,405,583	Union.....	3,014,688	7,144,069	10,158,757
Izard.....	787,955	922,150	1,710,105	Van Buren.....	665,352	312,732	978,084
Jackson.....	2,375,956	2,862,831	5,238,787	Washington.....	2,877,396	2,927,790	5,805,186
Jefferson.....	8,087,738	8,711,412	16,799,150	White.....	2,115,140	2,592,729	4,707,869
Johnson.....	1,176,318	2,019,034	3,195,352	Yell.....	1,404,991	1,682,730	3,087,721
Lafayette.....	1,912,704	3,623,900	5,536,604				
Lawrence.....	1,333,740	1,685,075	3,018,815	Total.....	115,761,431	147,246,393	263,007,824
Madison.....	944,884	1,167,049	2,111,933				

NOTE.—Indian Territory—Cherokee Nation, no return. Chickasaw Nation, personal estate, \$285,750. Choctaw Nation, no return. Creek Nation, real estate, \$115,900; personal estate, \$311,260; aggregate, \$427,160. Seminole Nation, real estate, \$1,400; personal estate, \$26,130; aggregate, \$27,530. Total—Real estate, \$117,300; personal estate, \$623,140; aggregate, \$740,440.

TABLE No. 3.—VALUATION OF ESTATE, REAL AND PERSONAL—Continued.

CALIFORNIA.

COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.
Alameda.....	\$6,788,510	\$4,151,645	\$10,940,155	San Bernardino.....	\$350,887	\$368,393	\$719,280
Amador.....	2,476,695	2,972,038	5,388,733	Santa Clara.....	4,722,795	4,945,115	9,667,910
Butte.....	1,484,890	2,390,647	3,875,537	Santa Cruz.....	1,111,815	1,018,798	2,130,613
Calaveras.....	1,515,573	2,511,962	4,027,535	San Diego.....	380,000	613,400	993,400
Colusa.....	855,180	1,700,371	2,555,551	San Francisco.....	21,305,290	15,275,127	36,580,417
Contra Costa.....	2,116,700	2,362,790	4,479,490	San Joaquin.....	1,597,296	1,285,743	2,883,044
Del Norte.....	570,850	634,610	1,205,460	San Luis Obispo.....	468,478	1,291,125	1,759,603
El Dorado.....	5,172,391	3,311,221	8,483,612	San Mateo.....	1,599,395	1,229,210	2,828,605
Fresno.....	158,150	682,380	840,530	Shasta.....	706,905	1,064,268	1,771,173
Humboldt.....	727,453	1,036,699	1,764,152	Sierra.....	1,830,275	2,231,959	4,062,234
Klamath.....	328,600	610,311	938,911	Siskiyou.....	1,969,755	4,102,448	6,072,203
Los Angeles.....	2,994,521	2,602,139	5,596,660	Solano.....	3,549,736	2,938,265	6,488,001
Mariposa.....	904,919	799,044	1,703,963	Sonoma.....	4,728,143	3,469,387	8,197,530
Marin.....	957,108	1,466,104	2,423,212	Stanislaus.....	655,797	1,037,131	1,692,928
Mendocino.....	919,672	1,920,337	2,840,009	Sutter.....	1,434,074	1,720,435	3,154,509
Merced.....	377,040	954,240	1,331,240	Tehama.....	1,553,365	2,489,195	4,042,560
Monterey.....	1,820,624	2,612,537	4,433,161	Trinity.....	364,453	1,090,878	1,455,331
Napa.....	1,315,630	1,255,860	2,571,490	Tulare.....	775,528	1,900,275	2,675,803
Nevada.....	2,647,800	4,148,455	6,796,255	Tuolumne.....	1,525,920	4,356,340	5,882,260
Pacer.....	1,580,980	2,098,713	3,679,693	Yolo.....	2,384,754	2,715,332	5,100,086
Plumas.....	678,310	1,714,230	2,392,540	Yuba.....	4,696,131	6,519,962	11,216,093
Sacramento.....	7,240,202	8,483,820	15,724,022	Total.....	102,766,640	114,219,769	216,986,409
Santa Barbara.....	1,579,110	2,136,825	3,715,935				

CONNECTICUT.

COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.
Fairfield.....	\$40,580,891	\$27,517,178	\$68,098,069	New London.....	\$24,328,377	\$23,713,840	\$48,042,217
Hartford.....	42,273,005	31,339,896	73,612,901	Tolland.....	6,640,153	4,295,985	10,936,138
Litchfield.....	21,668,110	14,774,622	36,442,732	Windham.....	9,841,918	6,327,291	16,169,209
Middlesex.....	12,113,307	9,674,493	21,787,800	Total.....	203,609,286	151,058,835	354,668,121
New Haven.....	46,143,525	33,415,092	79,558,617				

DELAWARE.

COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.
Kent.....	\$11,775,800	\$4,667,866	\$16,443,666
Newcastle.....	29,446,022	16,195,324	45,641,346
Sussex.....	7,621,612	3,886,123	11,507,735
Total.....	48,843,434	24,749,313	73,592,747

FLORIDA.

COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.
Alachua.....	\$1,828,404	\$3,440,607	\$5,269,011	Madison.....	\$2,000,585	\$2,751,854	\$4,752,439
Brevard.....	27,765	72,475	100,240	Manatee.....	91,205	450,050	541,255
Calhoun.....	215,690	480,710	696,400	Marion.....	2,010,025	4,123,637	6,133,662
Cay.....	196,850	401,428	598,278	Monroe.....	555,210	840,795	1,396,005
Columbia.....	939,159	1,884,056	2,823,215	Nassau.....	839,603	1,770,708	2,610,311
Dade, (incorporated with Monroe)				New River.....	696,152	1,006,543	1,702,695
Duval.....	327,265	1,901,990	2,839,255	Orange.....	69,830	268,723	338,553
Escambia.....	938,320	1,735,911	2,674,231	Putnam.....	380,150	865,705	1,245,855
Franklin.....	352,400	661,100	1,013,500	Santa Rosa.....	610,410	4,417,407	5,027,817
Gadsden.....	1,827,580	4,887,300	6,714,880	St. John's.....	631,826	1,285,470	1,917,296
Hamilton.....	666,036	1,654,515	2,320,551	Suwannee.....	412,665	750,863	1,163,528
Hernando, (no return)				Sumter.....	258,553	542,079	800,632
Highborough.....	304,026	1,118,988	1,423,014	Taylor.....	69,606	187,694	257,300
Holmes.....	26,883	190,740	217,623	Volusia.....	143,508	341,291	484,799
Jackson.....	1,665,854	4,228,689	5,894,543	Wakulla.....	276,244	878,095	1,154,339
Jefferson.....	1,834,236	4,558,926	6,393,162	Walton.....	120,047	576,662	696,709
Lafayette.....	170,035	514,743	684,778	Washington.....	106,446	406,366	512,812
Leon.....	3,222,194	7,587,581	10,809,775	Total.....	24,906,966	57,685,675	82,592,641
Levy.....	295,796	420,795	716,591				
Liberty.....	166,408	480,579	646,987				

TABLE No 3—VALUATION OF ESTATE, REAL AND PERSONAL—Continued.

GEORGIA.

COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.
Appling	\$406,964	\$833,351	\$1,240,315	Jefferson	\$1,696,757	\$5,356,260	\$7,053,017
Baker	978,525	2,149,390	3,127,915	Johnson	496,258	982,916	1,479,174
Baldwin	3,834,074	8,388,435	12,222,509	Jones	1,721,085	4,816,306	6,537,391
Banks	577,635	1,056,748	1,634,383	Lawrens	1,114,362	3,123,576	4,237,938
Berrien	527,265	688,871	1,216,136	Lee	1,926,789	3,339,748	5,266,537
Bibb	8,520,166	17,507,523	25,027,689	Liberty	993,257	3,743,576	4,736,833
Brooks	1,508,888	3,350,736	4,859,624	Lincoln	796,723	2,862,587	3,659,310
Bryan	509,184	1,063,452	1,572,636	Lowndes	1,548,707	2,294,231	3,842,938
Bullock	898,554	2,108,827	3,007,381	Lumpkin	520,287	413,103	933,390
Burke	4,169,290	9,895,299	14,064,589	Macon	1,774,551	4,594,822	6,369,373
Butts	1,057,233	2,922,749	3,979,982	Madison	770,817	2,168,109	2,938,926
Calhoun	1,018,786	2,207,152	3,225,938	Marion	1,093,483	3,280,896	4,374,379
Camden	824,711	3,189,450	4,014,161	McIntosh	829,923	2,145,003	2,974,926
Campbell	1,423,034	1,654,070	3,077,104	Meriwether	2,619,345	2,006,767	4,626,112
Carroll	1,655,268	2,378,792	4,034,060	Miller	481,310	635,278	1,116,588
Cass	3,141,046	5,903,030	9,044,076	Milton	591,755	811,327	1,403,082
Catoosa	1,056,410	1,110,051	2,166,461	Mitchell	971,415	1,513,569	2,484,984
Chattahoochee	1,000,678	2,426,505	3,427,183	Monroe	2,745,715	9,367,478	12,113,193
Charlton	106,857	318,400	425,257	Montgomery	381,523	1,043,943	1,425,466
Chattooga	1,148,757	1,995,007	3,143,764	Morgan	2,113,753	8,165,201	10,278,954
Chatham	12,011,775	19,953,644	31,965,419	Murray	1,121,872	1,410,884	2,532,756
Cherokee	1,508,043	1,441,826	2,949,869	Muscogee	5,392,118	9,926,071	15,318,189
Clark	3,059,867	7,801,251	10,861,118	Newton	2,751,100	7,756,966	10,508,066
Clay	1,038,855	2,638,932	3,677,787	Oglethorpe	2,235,745	6,586,366	8,822,111
Clayton	785,371	1,631,304	2,416,675	Paulding	788,647	765,759	1,554,406
Clinch	497,225	613,736	1,110,961	Pickens	479,125	408,111	887,236
Cobb	3,161,604	5,193,713	8,355,317	Pierce	242,710	371,778	614,488
Colquitt	166,554	252,080	418,634	Pike	1,665,370	4,743,528	6,408,898
Columbia	1,925,083	5,654,317	7,579,400	Polk	1,354,600	2,341,715	3,696,315
Coffee	289,147	806,274	1,095,421	Pulaski	1,436,515	3,661,887	5,098,402
Coweta	3,660,120	9,439,788	13,099,908	Putnam	2,231,001	7,283,634	9,514,635
Crawford	1,110,495	3,354,313	4,464,808	Quitman	703,032	1,973,529	2,676,561
Dade	472,835	395,340	868,175	Rabun	277,951	445,814	723,765
Dawson	599,541	192,115	791,656	Randolph	2,007,069	4,492,631	6,499,700
Decatur	2,697,780	5,469,482	8,167,262	Richmond	8,933,660	17,987,459	26,921,119
De Kalb	1,288,032	2,070,093	3,358,125	Schley	739,505	2,156,040	2,895,545
Dooly	1,748,991	3,574,437	5,323,428	Scriven	1,496,553	2,825,015	4,321,568
Dougherty	3,084,509	5,969,934	9,054,443	Spalding	2,095,335	5,367,912	7,463,247
Early	1,358,885	3,126,625	4,485,510	Stewart	2,749,893	8,200,321	10,950,214
Echols	236,206	435,755	671,961	Sumter	2,111,222	4,639,833	6,751,055
Effingham	837,164	1,732,000	2,569,164	Talbot	1,359,966	8,853,643	10,213,609
Elbert	2,065,255	5,622,466	7,687,721	Taliaferro	701,328	2,017,054	2,718,382
Emanuel	627,706	1,500,268	2,127,974	Tatnall	690,546	1,299,839	1,990,385
Fannin	437,176	450,971	888,147	Taylor	1,006,617	2,551,793	3,558,410
Fayette	1,127,291	1,925,741	3,053,032	Telfair	320,570	794,331	1,114,901
Floyd	3,680,345	6,399,497	10,079,842	Terrell	1,160,580	2,190,601	3,351,181
Forsyth	848,683	1,069,592	1,918,275	Thomas	2,429,759	5,522,562	7,952,321
Franklin	989,816	1,048,585	2,038,401	Towns	256,182	234,690	490,872
Fulton*	1,126,729	974,685	2,101,405	Troup	2,927,723	9,048,702	11,976,425
Gilmer	520,247	426,235	946,482	Twiggs	1,884,049	4,960,053	6,844,102
Glasscock	328,526	602,172	930,698	Union	396,243	373,627	769,870
Glynn	1,009,232	1,854,840	2,864,072	Upson	1,464,917	4,935,154	6,400,071
Gordon	2,191,395	2,481,555	4,672,950	Walker	1,631,803	2,237,868	3,869,671
Greene	2,251,076	6,732,620	8,983,696	Walton	1,484,410	4,380,993	5,865,403
Gwinnett	1,759,142	3,227,362	4,986,504	Warren	1,800,915	4,580,836	6,381,751
Habersham	789,819	1,179,774	1,969,593	Ware	399,630	529,171	928,801
Hall	1,176,211	1,983,311	3,159,522	Washington	2,653,872	6,033,009	8,686,881
Hancock	2,380,855	7,042,261	9,423,116	Wayne	245,753	673,500	919,253
Haralson	427,565	488,678	916,243	Webster	881,462	2,179,140	3,060,602
Hart	817,442	1,302,013	2,119,455	White	319,065	432,932	751,997
Harris	1,889,954	8,041,484	9,931,438	Whitfield	2,109,753	2,440,009	4,549,762
Heard	1,213,470	3,031,770	4,245,240	Wilcox	297,092	527,342	824,434
Henry	1,708,493	4,719,383	6,427,876	Wilkes	2,658,973	8,929,512	11,588,485
Houston	3,951,319	10,222,548	14,173,867	Wilkinson	2,084,559	4,311,264	6,395,823
Irwinn	180,332	396,552	576,884	Worth	337,629	728,967	1,066,596
Jackson	1,468,946	3,131,901	4,600,847				
Jasper	1,726,025	5,579,802	7,305,827				
				Total	210,098,682	476,227,404	686,326,086

*The first 174 pages of Fulton county comprise nearly the whole of Atlanta city, for which no return, either real or personal, has been furnished by the marshal.

TABLE No. 3.—VALUATION OF ESTATE, REAL AND PERSONAL—Continued.

ILLINOIS.

COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.
Adams.....	\$16,231,910	\$4,630,327	\$20,862,237	Livingston.....	\$4,075,709	\$1,248,695	\$5,324,404
Alexander.....	544,230	366,790	911,020	Logan.....	5,504,425	1,494,802	6,999,227
Bond.....	2,537,169	1,082,181	3,619,350	McDonough.....	6,199,027	2,262,419	8,461,446
Boone.....	4,493,211	1,536,445	6,029,656	McHenry.....	9,412,709	2,556,698	11,969,407
Brown.....	2,721,143	1,577,170	4,298,313	McLean.....	12,901,655	4,288,439	17,190,094
Bureau.....	11,544,518	3,479,287	15,023,805	Macon.....	6,929,870	1,751,545	8,681,415
Calhoun.....	760,640	249,048	1,009,688	Macoupin.....	9,128,463	2,608,040	11,736,503
Carroll.....	3,141,210	1,208,197	4,349,407	Madison.....	12,796,080	4,166,873	16,962,953
Cass.....	5,351,839	1,828,848	7,180,687	Marion.....	3,695,093	1,168,794	4,863,887
Champaign.....	6,502,685	2,737,453	9,240,138	Marshall.....	6,850,160	1,812,548	8,662,708
Christian.....	3,224,038	1,143,548	4,367,586	Mason.....	3,738,090	1,521,188	5,259,278
Clark.....	3,360,154	1,210,299	4,570,453	Massac.....	969,696	483,774	1,453,470
Clay.....	2,403,561	959,300	3,362,861	Menard.....	4,670,888	1,825,700	6,496,588
Clinton.....	2,617,845	716,570	3,334,415	Mercer.....	5,893,700	2,172,885	8,066,585
Coles.....	4,977,426	1,496,435	6,473,861	Monroe.....	3,436,135	954,250	4,390,385
Cook.....	\$4,665,387	32,076,447	116,741,834	Montgomery.....	5,050,360	2,000,442	7,050,802
Crawford.....	2,004,480	659,995	2,664,475	Morgan.....	13,395,504	4,802,274	18,197,778
Cumberland.....	3,312,893	1,347,900	4,660,793	Moultrie.....	2,205,578	1,058,475	3,264,053
De Kalb.....	7,635,585	2,597,740	10,233,325	Ogle.....	9,664,806	2,715,018	12,379,824
De Witt.....	4,760,675	1,945,962	6,706,637	Peoria.....	20,931,823	8,352,054	29,283,877
Douglas.....	2,701,256	907,686	3,608,942	Perry.....	3,444,824	1,691,725	5,136,549
Du Page.....	6,547,985	1,656,275	8,204,260	Piatt.....	2,845,190	726,975	3,572,165
Edgar.....	7,254,463	2,834,516	10,088,979	Pike.....	8,205,796	3,533,799	11,739,595
Edwards.....	1,366,980	534,791	1,901,771	Pope.....	934,912	483,594	1,418,506
Effingham.....	1,743,252	604,552	2,347,804	Pulaski.....	754,057	298,127	1,052,184
Fayette.....	2,696,416	966,045	3,662,461	Putnam.....	2,551,121	717,555	3,268,676
Ford.....	442,283	151,692	593,975	Randolph.....	5,120,138	1,634,280	6,754,418
Franklin.....	1,265,219	722,763	1,987,982	Richland.....	2,593,145	890,546	3,483,691
Fulton.....	12,119,925	4,070,307	16,190,232	Rock Island.....	8,011,305	3,781,784	11,793,089
Gallatin.....	2,419,890	1,159,345	3,579,235	St. Clair.....	17,296,643	4,877,073	22,173,716
Greene.....	6,460,571	2,158,800	8,619,371	Saline.....	1,677,127	895,141	2,572,268
Grundy.....	3,497,032	860,261	4,357,293	Sangamon.....	21,018,525	6,788,220	27,806,745
Hamilton.....	1,851,664	726,492	2,578,156	Schuyler.....	3,557,535	1,174,366	4,731,901
Hancock.....	9,859,060	3,407,544	13,266,604	Scott.....	3,419,749	1,234,606	4,654,355
Hardin.....	516,870	241,300	758,170	Shelby.....	5,379,001	2,239,417	7,618,418
Henderson.....	3,352,000	903,138	4,255,138	Stark.....	3,244,900	688,144	3,933,044
Henry.....	5,702,555	2,003,359	7,705,914	Stephenson.....	10,488,664	2,595,382	13,084,046
Iroquois.....	3,842,882	1,544,661	5,387,543	Tazewell.....	8,592,620	2,331,056	10,923,676
Jackson.....	2,592,690	1,168,825	3,761,515	Union.....	2,573,437	1,031,936	3,605,373
Jasper.....	2,084,079	724,041	2,808,120	Vermillion.....	8,376,579	2,784,146	11,160,725
Jefferson.....	2,440,692	1,051,461	3,492,153	Wabash.....	2,004,590	940,110	2,944,700
Jersey.....	4,770,330	1,393,244	6,163,574	Warren.....	7,948,258	2,885,731	10,833,989
Jo. Daviess.....	11,294,910	4,647,205	15,942,115	Washington.....	4,513,926	1,823,726	6,337,652
Johnson.....	1,281,692	604,897	1,886,589	Wayne.....	2,716,709	1,254,212	3,970,921
Kane.....	13,206,567	3,938,516	17,145,083	White.....	3,134,901	1,520,470	4,655,371
Kankakee.....	5,981,982	2,149,477	8,131,459	Whitesides.....	7,143,949	2,582,606	9,726,555
Kendall.....	5,824,425	1,684,935	7,509,360	Will.....	11,282,514	3,518,514	14,801,028
Knox.....	10,551,402	4,916,535	15,467,937	Williamson.....	2,208,839	1,249,062	3,457,901
Lake.....	7,604,783	2,268,898	9,873,681	Winnebago.....	11,753,390	3,993,509	15,746,899
La Salle.....	21,007,391	6,555,871	27,563,262	Woodford.....	5,171,990	1,648,130	6,820,120
Lawrence.....	2,526,551	972,994	3,499,545				
Lee.....	7,716,940	2,013,956	9,730,896				
				Total.....	670,729,441	233,453,179	904,182,620

TABLE No. 3.—VALUATION OF ESTATE, REAL AND PERSONAL—Continued.

INDIANA.

COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.
Adams	\$1,969,345	\$679,455	\$2,648,800	Madison	\$6,416,389	\$2,042,766	\$8,459,155
Allen	9,542,293	2,694,456	12,236,749	Marion	19,785,956	5,365,189	25,151,145
Bartholomew	6,293,855	2,003,198	8,297,053	Marshall	3,206,523	942,185	4,148,708
Benton	1,102,133	360,156	1,462,289	Martin	1,364,130	649,697	2,013,827
Blackford	818,605	293,491	1,112,096	Miami	5,537,189	1,865,395	7,402,584
Boone	5,395,959	1,851,873	7,247,832	Monroe	3,889,750	1,673,199	5,562,949
Brown	949,016	341,337	1,290,353	Montgomery	9,998,808	3,369,719	13,368,527
Carroll	5,630,064	1,969,537	7,599,601	Morgan	5,990,549	2,184,458	8,175,007
Cass	6,005,112	2,507,175	8,512,287	Newton	932,706	67,401	1,000,107
Clark	7,100,441	2,192,059	9,292,500	Noble	4,137,709	1,466,836	5,604,545
Clay	3,089,615	1,166,924	4,256,539	Ohio	2,498,110	763,648	3,261,758
Clinton	5,249,142	1,700,855	6,949,997	Orange	3,240,226	1,347,278	5,587,504
Crawford	1,037,255	698,268	1,735,523	Owen	3,514,315	1,258,912	4,773,227
Davess	3,280,283	1,263,738	4,544,021	Parke	6,114,610	2,114,713	8,229,323
Dearborn	8,324,323	2,836,309	11,160,632	Perry	1,702,136	663,999	2,366,135
Decatur	8,751,890	2,793,042	11,544,932	Pike	2,039,104	1,058,856	3,097,960
De Kalb	3,269,913	858,043	4,127,956	Porter	4,232,078	1,108,669	5,340,747
Delaware	5,986,831	1,612,232	7,599,063	Posey	5,306,069	1,963,789	7,269,858
Dubois	1,550,615	652,041	2,202,656	Pulaski	1,370,347	428,533	1,798,880
Elkhart	7,796,459	2,222,822	10,018,881	Putnam	9,207,628	4,088,488	13,296,116
Fayette	7,227,265	2,382,455	9,609,720	Randolph	6,818,212	2,029,124	8,847,336
Floyd	5,832,895	3,082,349	8,915,244	Ripley	4,333,160	1,312,324	5,645,484
Fountain	6,018,397	2,039,938	8,058,335	Rush	9,839,521	2,601,548	12,441,069
Franklin	6,788,839	2,195,108	8,983,947	St. Joseph	6,559,285	1,853,776	8,413,061
Fulton	2,469,315	639,705	3,109,020	Scott	1,520,033	641,325	2,161,358
Gibson	4,420,011	1,973,574	6,393,585	Shelby	9,261,047	2,491,576	11,752,623
Grant	4,780,527	1,468,651	6,249,178	Spencer	3,533,200	1,326,231	4,859,431
Green	3,394,260	1,558,471	4,952,731	Stark	526,584	141,987	668,571
Hamilton	6,403,463	1,935,868	8,339,331	Steuben	3,021,753	1,139,329	4,161,082
Hancock	4,703,738	1,246,727	5,950,465	Sullivan	3,543,897	1,651,295	5,195,192
Harrison	3,756,809	1,549,156	5,305,965	Switzerland	5,560,877	1,434,336	6,995,213
Hendricks	5,492,537	2,003,682	7,496,219	Tippecanoe	11,937,735	3,725,298	15,663,033
Henry	9,210,292	3,609,482	12,819,774	Tipton	2,125,787	581,561	2,707,348
Howard	2,914,105	885,477	3,799,582	Union	4,910,646	1,547,956	6,458,602
Huntington	4,473,498	1,346,417	5,819,915	Vanderburgh	7,043,578	3,174,426	10,218,004
Jackson	4,564,134	1,847,382	6,411,516	Vermillion	3,118,696	1,424,359	4,543,055
Jasper	1,438,938	517,021	1,955,959	Vigo	8,662,185	3,738,711	12,400,896
Jay	2,803,327	902,987	3,706,314	Wabash	5,462,845	1,730,804	7,199,649
Jefferson	7,569,596	4,449,225	12,018,821	Warren	4,094,330	1,387,107	5,481,437
Jennings	3,042,172	1,219,584	4,261,756	Warrick	3,854,564	1,371,093	5,225,657
Johnson	6,996,814	2,545,739	9,542,553	Washington	5,136,020	2,584,017	7,720,037
Knox	4,280,408	1,752,717	6,033,125	Wayne	15,765,811	5,359,052	21,124,863
Kosciusko	4,927,742	1,466,178	6,393,920	Wills	2,706,755	839,487	3,546,242
La Grange	4,420,418	1,511,605	5,932,023	White	2,873,468	1,151,843	4,025,311
Lake	3,233,967	1,138,667	4,372,634	Whitley	3,220,196	960,602	4,180,798
Laporte	9,157,075	2,445,389	11,602,464				
Lawrence	4,351,995	2,031,584	6,383,579	Total	463,735,803	161,065,046	624,800,849

TABLE No. 3.—VALUATION OF ESTATE, REAL AND PERSONAL—Continued.

IOWA.

COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.
Adair	\$214,380	\$77,145	\$291,525	Jefferson	\$4,985,786	\$1,589,664	\$6,575,450
Adams	424,658	178,721	603,379	Johnson	4,546,341	1,094,002	5,640,343
Allamakee	2,495,091	832,628	3,327,719	Jones	3,631,274	1,307,455	4,938,729
Appanoose	2,678,475	1,169,147	3,847,622	Keokuk	3,607,030	1,181,895	4,788,925
Audubon	189,152	54,075	243,227	Kossuth	88,800	6,156	94,956
Benton	2,475,814	750,467	3,226,281	Lee	13,868,954	5,821,346	19,690,300
Black Hawk	2,970,350	1,091,798	4,062,148	Linn	6,098,803	1,846,311	7,945,114
Boone	1,154,981	505,301	1,660,282	Louisa	3,651,212	1,295,047	4,946,259
Bremer	1,456,810	416,387	1,873,197	Lucas	1,234,648	476,665	1,711,313
Buchanan	2,282,778	683,502	2,966,280	Madison	1,845,290	437,096	2,282,386
Buena Vista	3,700	800	4,500	Mahaska	4,102,495	1,723,904	5,826,399
Buncombe*				Manona	309,219	94,407	403,626
Butler	734,299	262,575	996,874	Marion	3,902,905	1,391,012	5,293,917
Calhoun	37,020	10,755	47,775	Marshall	1,810,779	705,024	2,515,803
Carroll	41,890	14,910	56,800	Mills	1,835,237	552,843	2,388,080
Cass	489,321	198,995	688,316	Mitchell	1,193,980	520,255	1,714,235
Cedar	4,371,162	1,331,653	5,702,815	Monroe	2,576,761	927,230	3,503,991
Cerro Gordo	304,725	136,255	440,980	Montgomery	365,370	135,405	500,775
Cherokee	7,550	3,050	10,600	Muscatine	6,881,777	2,682,893	9,564,670
Chickasaw	767,475	250,570	1,018,045	Osceola*			
Clarke	1,292,539	584,506	1,877,045	O'Brien	3,700	800	4,500
Clay	13,350	14,100	27,450	Page	1,457,388	499,871	1,957,259
Clayton	4,898,548	1,402,736	6,301,284	Pocahontas	8,700	5,450	14,150
Clinton	6,093,558	2,476,311	8,569,869	Palo Alto	9,400	7,575	16,975
Crawford	101,210	30,600	131,810	Plymouth	42,030	16,850	58,880
Dallas	1,620,089	495,528	2,115,617	Polk	5,233,490	1,685,369	6,918,859
Davis	3,061,198	1,472,203	4,533,401	Pottawatomie	2,003,532	592,476	2,596,008
Decatur	1,851,704	683,079	2,534,783	Poweshiek	1,392,537	544,701	1,937,238
Delaware	2,144,662	787,047	2,931,709	Ringgold	664,832	221,100	885,932
Des Moines	8,825,365	3,281,240	12,106,605	Sac	58,565	20,835	79,400
Dickinson	16,100	23,650	39,750	Scott	10,674,803	2,865,506	13,540,309
Dubuque	9,184,596	2,634,007	11,818,603	Shelby	179,405	71,836	251,241
Emmett	9,700	7,605	17,305	Sioux	5,500	1,600	7,100
Fayette	3,067,249	1,343,765	4,411,014	Story	887,598	288,546	1,176,144
Floyd	1,198,934	399,616	1,598,550	Tama	1,568,855	532,836	2,101,691
Franklin	282,954	99,935	382,889	Taylor	795,199	301,889	1,097,088
Frémont	1,538,908	535,144	2,074,052	Union	446,469	189,833	636,302
Greene	227,845	91,706	319,551	Van Buren	3,988,435	1,641,207	5,629,642
Grundy	223,060	77,145	300,205	Wapello	3,038,415	1,122,192	4,160,607
Guthrie	730,090	330,232	1,060,322	Warren	2,763,052	953,680	3,716,732
Hamilton	552,130	161,615	713,745	Washington	2,856,688	1,613,607	4,470,295
Hancock	42,275	14,090	56,365	Wayne	1,468,778	538,572	2,007,350
Hardin	1,442,303	447,530	1,889,833	Webster	659,819	240,450	900,269
Harrison	949,935	389,298	1,339,233	Winnebago	42,400	22,675	65,075
Henry	6,070,432	2,538,534	8,608,966	Winneshiek	3,295,253	1,386,026	4,681,279
Howard	771,200	249,645	1,020,845	Woodbury	582,007	221,349	803,356
Humboldt	51,048	27,048	78,096	Worth	184,425	66,650	251,075
Ida	14,030	5,062	19,092	Wright	141,343	43,840	185,183
Iowa	1,829,999	622,525	2,452,524				
Jackson	4,712,256	1,898,725	6,610,981	Total	199,639,830	71,885,420	271,525,250
Jasper	2,733,663	1,306,528	4,040,191				

* No returns.

TABLE No. 3.—VALUATION OF ESTATE, REAL AND PERSONAL—Continued.

KENTUCKY.

COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.
Adair	\$1,340,895	\$1,954,053	\$3,294,948	Knox	\$817,755	\$786,680	\$1,604,435
Allen	1,671,842	1,777,703	3,449,545	La Rue	1,612,574	1,386,659	2,999,233
Anderson	2,132,784	2,103,422	4,236,206	Laurel	492,306	485,467	977,773
Ballard	2,777,766	2,266,010	5,043,776	Lawrence	1,466,770	582,200	2,048,970
Barren	1,861,689	2,774,100	4,635,789	Letcher	290,757	340,962	631,719
Bath	3,983,576	2,911,069	6,894,645	Lewis	1,667,165	1,023,230	2,690,395
Boone	7,109,197	3,299,792	10,408,989	Lincoln	4,387,191	4,014,940	8,402,131
Bourbon	14,418,492	9,758,206	24,176,698	Livingston	1,922,247	2,160,281	4,082,528
Boyd	1,147,240	832,410	1,979,650	Logan	7,763,416	7,252,685	15,016,101
Boyle	5,097,727	4,572,313	9,670,040	Lyon	1,238,848	1,790,753	3,029,601
Bracken	3,032,548	2,170,818	5,193,366	McCracken	3,577,233	2,520,276	6,097,509
Breathitt	569,520	406,629	976,149	McLean	1,604,163	1,456,323	3,060,486
Breckinridge	2,911,640	2,903,873	5,815,513	Madison	8,319,770	8,993,681	17,313,451
Bullitt	2,091,956	1,882,565	3,974,521	Magoffin	445,595	295,168	740,763
Butler	1,218,931	1,214,015	2,432,946	Marion	4,012,132	3,955,522	7,967,654
Caldwell	2,389,966	3,444,899	5,834,865	Marshall	1,223,483	1,071,865	2,295,348
Calloway	2,088,951	1,738,555	3,827,506	Mason	8,585,205	5,952,107	14,537,312
Campbell	6,185,340	1,499,235	7,684,575	Meade	2,417,797	2,299,005	4,716,802
Carr	2,706,723	1,924,971	4,631,694	Mercer	5,771,871	4,952,391	10,724,262
Carter	973,200	808,848	1,782,448	Metcalfe	926,656	1,126,005	2,052,661
Casey	1,555,340	690,615	2,245,955	Monroe	1,287,197	1,321,887	2,609,084
Christian	11,749,701	9,220,226	20,969,927	Montgomery	4,578,441	3,762,781	8,341,222
Clark	7,384,243	6,775,166	14,159,409	Morgan	1,234,369	784,819	2,019,188
Clay	670,256	683,614	1,353,870	Muhlenburg	2,200,879	2,454,883	4,655,762
Clinton	975,868	778,054	1,753,922	Nelson	6,274,830	6,680,499	12,955,329
Crittenden	1,804,400	1,890,422	3,694,822	Nicholas	3,719,592	3,164,015	6,883,607
Cumberland	1,314,945	1,535,107	2,850,052	Ohio	2,321,514	2,619,431	4,940,945
Daviess	3,014,381	2,358,768	5,373,149	Oldham	3,788,335	2,929,570	6,717,905
Edmundson	824,158	496,220	1,320,378	Owen	2,911,810	2,564,399	5,476,209
Estill	1,085,957	963,064	2,049,021	Owsley	760,639	490,505	1,251,144
Fayette	20,031,670	15,361,819	35,393,489	Pendleton	2,278,541	1,438,130	3,716,671
Fleming	4,428,489	3,490,478	7,918,967	Perry	4,474,118	274,001	748,119
Floyd	622,982	533,129	1,162,111	Pike	811,113	607,731	1,418,844
Franklin	4,808,593	4,417,141	9,225,734	Powell	332,305	274,005	606,310
Fulton	1,900,828	1,562,170	3,462,998	Pulaski	2,298,278	2,531,973	4,830,251
Gallatin	1,617,092	1,296,984	2,914,076	Rock Castle	770,097	557,162	1,327,259
Garrard	4,578,915	4,470,926	9,049,841	Rowan	280,493	223,497	503,990
Grant	2,532,448	1,741,416	4,273,864	Russell	1,025,583	879,081	1,904,664
Graves	4,741,833	3,684,470	8,426,303	Scott	9,420,009	9,143,943	18,563,952
Grayson	1,185,812	1,288,385	2,474,197	Shelby	11,521,075	8,581,163	20,102,238
Greene	1,330,350	2,218,029	3,548,379	Simpson	2,736,472	3,431,271	6,167,743
Greenup	1,567,076	1,129,680	2,696,756	Spencer	3,106,310	2,746,350	5,852,660
Hancock	1,591,083	1,559,915	3,150,998	Taylor	1,044,336	1,783,461	2,827,797
Hardin	4,278,594	3,199,159	7,477,753	Todd	4,476,668	4,968,156	9,444,824
Harlan	516,254	358,324	874,578	Trigg	2,676,145	3,931,255	6,607,400
Harrison	6,623,919	5,358,729	11,982,648	Trimble	1,688,401	1,213,546	2,901,947
Hart	2,161,482	1,346,145	3,507,627	Union	5,242,200	4,055,200	9,297,400
Henderson	8,423,696	8,792,157	17,215,853	Warren	7,251,656	6,995,678	14,247,334
Henry	5,177,390	3,947,124	9,124,514	Washington	4,131,057	4,312,274	8,443,331
Hickman	1,750,634	1,828,411	3,579,045	Wayne	1,955,420	1,931,500	3,886,920
Hopkins	2,593,160	3,021,855	5,615,015	Webster	1,321,812	1,520,518	2,842,330
Jackson	270,043	191,132	461,175	Whitley	730,787	684,128	1,414,915
Jefferson	55,647,500	38,443,628	94,091,128	Woodford	7,412,936	7,020,526	14,433,462
Jessamine	5,298,675	4,489,180	9,787,855				
Johnson	559,094	437,039	996,133				
Kenton	13,180,305	5,141,251	18,321,556				
				Total	414,103,501	343,274,956	757,378,457

TABLE No. 3.—VALUATION OF ESTATE, REAL AND PERSONAL—Continued.

KANSAS.

COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.
Allen	\$189,021	\$353,981	\$543,002	Leavenworth	\$1,084,498	\$569,866	\$1,654,364
Anderson	392,525	161,554	554,079	Linn	1,019,742	597,382	1,617,124
Atchison	1,637,890	395,947	2,033,837	Lykins	1,099,660	553,176	1,652,836
Bourbon	250,780	779,418	1,030,198	Madison	141,680	48,275	189,955
Breckinridge	848,050	375,670	1,223,720	Marion	4,200	8,520	12,720
Brown	659,917	236,900	896,817	Marshall	291,475	116,595	408,070
Buder	18,600	31,405	50,005	McGhee	37,525	142,335	179,860
Chase	75,836	72,835	148,671	Morris	71,820	123,343	197,163
Clay	15,845	12,545	28,390	Nemaha	318,519	120,395	438,914
Coffee	571,325	294,849	776,174	Osage	211,440	96,364	307,804
Davis	315,820	231,135	546,955	Otoe	6,830	16,005	22,835
Dickinson	41,700	12,510	54,210	Pottawatomie	267,300	195,900	463,200
Doniphan	2,115,100	840,448	2,955,548	Riley	417,585	157,581	575,166
Dora		5,275	5,275	Shawnee	893,320	287,575	1,180,895
Douglas	2,534,505	1,207,240	3,741,745	Wabauunsee	262,350	148,230	410,580
Franklin	821,337	340,550	1,161,887	Washington	26,800	30,430	57,230
Godfrey	1,100	3,500	4,600	Wilson	1,150	5,300	6,450
Greenwood	10,550	96,560	107,110	Woodson	59,815	199,166	258,981
Hunter	2,600	13,500	16,100	Wyandott	1,078,318	366,980	1,445,298
Jackson	400,400	159,275	559,675				
Jefferson	981,365	566,477	1,547,842	Total	20,400,153	10,466,780	30,866,933
Johnson	1,221,840	579,788	1,801,628				

LOUISIANA.

PARISHES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.	PARISHES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.
Ascension	\$6,532,284	\$6,484,592	\$13,006,876	Morehouse	\$6,610,500	\$7,984,373	\$14,594,873
Assumption	7,000,225	7,411,450	14,411,675	Natchitoches	7,388,815	11,518,286	18,907,101
Avoyelles	13,106,581	1,133,177	14,239,758	Orleans	62,681,212	42,494,330	105,175,542
Baton Rouge, E.	4,163,650	9,686,803	13,850,453	Ouachita	3,169,656	3,373,567	6,543,163
Baton Rouge, W.	9,201,250	890,075	10,091,325	Plaquemines	4,117,825	3,961,200	8,079,025
Bienville, (no return)				Point Coupee	17,708,825	1,888,920	19,597,745
Bossier	4,850,777	10,233,729	15,084,506	Rapides	22,400,312	4,773,103	27,173,415
Caddo	11,191,945	2,948,901	14,140,846	Sabine	1,680,275	655,265	2,335,540
Calcasieu	401,455	2,492,740	2,894,195	St. Bernard	1,524,725	1,922,955	3,447,680
Caldwell	3,495,277	457,239	3,952,516	St. Charles	5,447,100	896,985	6,344,085
Carroll	12,262,229	13,781,556	26,043,785	St. Helena	1,907,124	3,833,369	5,740,493
Catahoula	11,832,400	1,118,485	12,950,885	St. James	4,356,850	6,086,456	10,443,306
Claiborne	3,845,400	9,480,555	13,325,955	St. John the Baptist	2,745,400	4,600,430	7,345,830
Concordia	6,160,686	703,420	6,864,106	St. Landry	5,547,307	14,731,507	20,278,814
De Soto	2,853,135	7,836,413	10,689,548	St. Martin's	9,664,555	1,697,975	11,362,530
Felician, E.	3,807,655	10,927,240	14,734,895	St. Mary's	9,078,550	11,190,525	20,269,075
Felician, W.	4,196,208	10,994,664	15,190,872	St. Tammany	703,334	1,661,017	2,364,351
Franklin	4,518,734	1,141,069	5,659,803	Tensas	15,225,925	14,029,055	29,254,980
Iberville	17,749,860	1,537,438	19,287,298	Terre Bonne	7,028,827	8,283,913	15,312,740
Jackson	5,218,930	1,770,248	6,989,178	Union	1,219,964	4,384,747	5,604,711
Jafferson	7,028,150	5,037,700	12,065,850	Vermillion	690,270	1,906,285	2,596,555
Lafayette	1,662,205	5,359,783	7,021,988	Washington	408,876	1,818,728	2,227,604
Lafourche	4,630,435	6,422,110	11,052,545	Winn	950,981	2,107,344	3,058,325
Livingston	1,147,352	1,589,619	2,736,971				
Madison	14,694,678	1,956,580	16,651,258	Total	353,798,709	277,195,861	630,994,570

TABLE No. 3.—VALUATION OF ESTATE, REAL AND PERSONAL—Continued.

MAINE.

COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.
Androscoggin.....	\$7,624,999	\$3,489,170	\$11,114,169	Penobscot.....	\$14,572,448	\$8,298,911	\$22,871,359
Aroostook.....	2,811,590	1,771,704	4,616,294	Piscataquis.....	2,351,900	1,534,680	3,886,580
Cumberland.....	22,737,869	11,567,385	34,305,254	Sagadahoc.....	6,423,112	4,084,486	10,507,598
Franklin.....	4,726,086	2,982,922	7,709,008	Somerset.....	7,308,848	4,847,176	12,156,024
Hancock.....	5,839,328	3,892,764	9,732,092	Waldo.....	5,730,957	5,088,823	10,819,780
Kennebec.....	14,644,802	9,244,009	23,888,811	Washington.....	15,856,220	7,344,618	23,200,838
Knox.....	7,378,664	5,941,803	13,320,467	York.....	7,947,644	4,528,011	12,475,655
Lincoln.....	5,904,722	3,867,041	9,771,763	Total.....	139,748,751	82,502,470	222,251,221
Oxford.....	7,856,562	4,018,967	11,875,529				

MARYLAND.

COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.
Alleghany.....	\$6,184,546	\$4,518,403	\$10,702,949	Howard.....	\$6,164,123	\$3,496,443	\$9,660,566
Anne Arundel.....	8,158,890	5,616,042	13,774,932	Kent.....	6,314,145	2,808,616	9,122,761
Baltimore City.....	64,995,839	57,164,813	122,160,652	Montgomery.....	6,923,493	6,400,750	13,324,243
Baltimore County.....	36,790,771	13,899,817	50,690,588	Prince George's.....	10,710,547	9,513,621	20,224,168
Calvert.....	3,126,613	3,365,528	6,494,141	Queen Anne.....	6,182,102	3,912,190	10,094,292
Caroline.....	2,410,400	1,525,880	3,936,280	St. Mary's.....	3,457,065	6,481,425	9,938,490
Carroll.....	10,172,596	3,145,052	13,317,648	Somerset.....	5,572,777	4,473,157	10,045,934
Cecil.....	8,651,500	3,534,305	12,185,805	Talbot.....	6,849,019	5,248,839	12,097,858
Charles.....	4,414,208	7,890,160	12,304,368	Washington.....	13,832,836	4,555,392	18,388,228
Dorchester.....	4,662,977	4,652,716	9,315,693	Worcester.....	4,795,065	4,102,670	8,897,735
Frederick.....	16,290,757	11,677,941	27,968,698	Total.....	245,368,578	171,913,620	417,282,198
Harford.....	8,706,309	3,929,860	12,636,169				

MASSACHUSETTS.

COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.
Barnstable.....	\$8,254,486	\$6,732,675	\$14,987,161	Middlesex.....	\$80,027,683	\$42,102,090	\$122,129,773
Berkshire.....	22,570,124	12,710,460	35,280,584	Nantucket.....	955,600	2,686,227	3,641,827
Bristol.....	30,073,930	31,622,684	61,696,614	Norfolk.....	57,310,099	40,005,412	97,315,511
Dukes.....	1,341,875	1,021,966	2,363,841	Plymouth.....	17,968,100	14,869,264	32,837,364
Essex.....	49,454,239	37,722,301	87,176,540	Suffolk.....	88,800,110	79,658,537	168,458,647
Franklin.....	10,861,898	5,141,976	16,003,874	Worcester.....	50,216,870	28,607,739	78,824,609
Hampden.....	17,585,512	11,766,074	29,351,586	Total.....	448,185,913	321,465,759	769,651,672
Hampshire.....	12,765,387	6,818,354	19,583,741				

TABLE No. 3.—VALUATION OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE—Continued.

MICHIGAN.

COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.
Alcona.....	\$54,300	\$10,800	\$65,100	Lenawee.....	\$14,172,125	\$4,833,851	\$19,005,976
Allegan.....	4,535,442	1,157,593	5,693,035	Livingston.....	5,646,116	1,502,278	7,148,394
Alpena.....	44,550	40,830	85,380	Macomb.....	8,254,915	3,215,069	11,469,984
Antrim.....	45,450	6,950	52,400	Manitou.....	25,003	46,370	71,373
Barry.....	3,680,690	1,183,657	4,864,347	Manistee.....	46,180	53,520	99,700
Bay.....	887,535	262,718	1,150,253	Marquette.....	598,469	447,858	1,046,327
Berrien.....	7,557,317	2,254,976	9,812,293	Mason.....	33,350	17,195	50,545
Branch.....	6,761,152	1,863,581	8,624,733	Mecosta.....	100,200	20,931	121,131
Calhoun.....	12,228,496	4,058,556	16,287,052	Michilimackinac.....	134,709	194,779	329,488
Cass.....	6,944,032	1,859,400	8,803,432	Midland.....	143,250	36,106	179,356
Cheboygan.....	30,899	37,791	68,690	Monroe.....	5,962,750	2,151,895	8,114,645
Chippewa.....	145,300	136,920	282,220	Montcalm.....	885,290	271,912	1,157,202
Clinton.....	3,987,511	1,140,503	5,128,014	Muskegon.....	1,024,320	470,872	1,495,192
Delta.....	331,061	184,546	515,607	Newaygo.....	372,455	121,444	493,899
Eaton.....	4,550,693	1,652,128	6,202,821	Oakland.....	16,825,511	6,140,657	22,966,168
Emmet.....	65,837	41,132	106,969	Oceana.....	196,600	50,353	246,953
Genesee.....	2,149,437	780,777	2,930,214	Ontonagon.....	475,400	355,495	830,895
Gladwin.....				Osceola.....	10,680	1,855	12,535
Grand Traverse.....	89,030	69,830	158,860	Ottawa.....	3,083,797	886,270	3,970,067
Gratiot.....	522,280	134,061	656,341	Presque Isle.....		1,570	1,570
Hillsdale.....	8,836,681	2,429,591	11,266,272	Saginaw.....	2,814,380	1,357,555	4,171,935
Houghton.....	780,350	506,950	1,287,300	Saint Clair.....	6,675,072	2,182,169	8,857,241
Huron.....	554,453	221,832	776,285	Sanilac.....	646,975	217,115	864,090
Ingham.....	5,938,920	1,914,077	7,852,997	Schoolcraft.....	28,200	4,562	32,762
Ionia.....	5,258,359	1,734,493	6,992,852	Shiawassee.....	3,662,097	1,198,463	4,860,560
Isabella.....	95,545	30,895	126,440	St. Joseph's.....	8,761,123	3,139,466	11,900,589
Jackson.....	11,475,242	4,043,641	15,518,883	Tuscola.....	438,481	184,145	622,626
Iosco.....	12,950	20,310	33,260	Van Buren.....	4,785,820	1,650,338	6,436,158
Kalamazoo.....	12,809,859	5,140,417	17,950,276	Washtenaw.....	16,921,418	6,405,834	23,327,252
Kent.....	12,505,502	3,789,911	16,295,413	Wayne.....	36,793,692	12,280,015	49,073,707
Lapeer.....	4,730,960	1,692,782	6,423,742				
Leelanau.....	228,907	250,993	479,900	Total.....	257,357,118	88,092,583	345,449,701

* No returns.

TABLE No. 3.—VALUATION OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE—Continued

MINNESOTA.

COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.
Aitken	\$200	\$50	\$250	Mecker	\$81,915	\$65,982	\$147,897
Anoka	439,115	190,705	629,820	Mille Lac.	7,500	4,300	11,800
Becker	200	1,800	2,000	Monongalia	5,200	18,753	23,953
Benton	221,070	82,129	303,199	Morrison	92,260	64,665	156,925
Blue Earth	585,925	212,772	798,697	Mower	432,275	230,585	662,860
Breckinridge	16,300	8,400	24,700	Murray	1,000	2,875	3,875
Brown	481,868	257,800	739,668	Nicollet	983,595	491,606	1,475,201
Buchanan	3,800	1,150	4,950	Noblo		750	750
Carlton	8,800	2,450	11,250	Olmstead	1,885,980	558,051	2,444,031
Carver	704,296	247,041	951,337	Otter Tail	101,700	30,200	131,900
Cass	40,650	31,160	71,810	Pembina	1,150	9,075	10,225
Chisago	479,075	134,330	613,405	Pierce		400	400
Cottonwood	2,500	2,500	5,000	Pine	13,845	10,335	24,180
Crow Wing	26,750	33,265	60,015	Pipestone	135	845	980
Dakota	2,483,540	661,541	3,145,081	Polk	52,250	19,050	71,300
Dodge	801,869	218,610	1,020,479	Ramsey	10,990,490	2,878,435	13,868,925
Douglas	53,450	30,925	84,375	Renoville	32,670	29,245	61,915
Faribault	256,910	177,131	434,041	Rice	1,907,165	673,791	2,580,956
Fillmore	2,410,297	952,508	3,362,805	St. Louis	75,550	20,350	95,900
Freeborn	283,855	223,712	507,567	Scott	1,128,395	303,656	1,432,051
Goodhue	1,470,048	911,516	2,381,564	Sherburne	167,801	50,765	218,566
Hennepin	3,527,847	1,281,611	4,809,458	Sibley	322,480	243,070	565,550
Houston	1,063,168	330,090	1,393,258	Stearns	1,318,465	407,211	1,725,676
Isanto	20,480	21,687	42,167	Steele	524,270	201,547	725,817
Itasca	700	1,350	2,050	Todd	75,850	41,700	117,550
Jackson	850	3,825	4,675	Toombs	28,100	7,100	35,200
Kandiyohi	2,700	3,883	6,583	Wabasha	1,834,735	838,332	2,673,067
Kennebec	10,600	4,950	15,550	Waseca	248,980	178,814	427,794
Lake	32,900	11,240	44,140	Washington	1,899,059	529,153	2,428,212
Le Sueur	785,515	282,340	1,067,855	Winona	2,960,932	1,359,428	4,320,360
Manomin	78,600	11,175	89,775	Wright	655,496	219,189	874,685
Martin	2,800	5,375	8,175				
McLeod	132,060	98,719	230,779	Total	44,257,981	15,947,028	60,205,009

MISSISSIPPI.

COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.
Adams	\$10,477,450	\$16,100,700	\$26,578,150	Lowndes	\$10,495,850	\$22,831,054	\$33,326,904
Amite	2,619,970	9,400,020	12,019,990	Madison	12,384,365	24,002,251	36,386,616
Attala	2,977,425	7,049,799	9,967,224	Marion	487,116	2,117,980	2,605,096
Bolivar	4,126,810	4,753,267	8,880,077	Marshall	14,248,330	25,266,556	39,514,886
Calhoun	1,491,019	2,968,495	4,459,514	Monroe	7,570,561	15,712,293	23,282,854
Carroll	9,034,033	16,740,994	25,775,027	Neshoba	1,143,613	3,065,778	4,209,391
Chickasaw	5,524,720	11,248,948	16,773,668	Newton	2,300,449	4,171,158	6,471,607
Choctaw	2,544,127	6,826,663	9,370,790	Noxubee	7,841,459	16,504,959	24,346,418
Claiborne	5,346,700	15,050,195	20,396,895	Oktibbeha	4,394,785	11,002,700	15,397,485
Clark	2,629,203	6,057,872	8,687,075	Panola	6,237,902	9,268,505	15,506,407
Coahoma	4,647,110	4,230,367	8,877,477	Perry	6,217,930	979,970	7,197,900
Copiah	4,017,800	10,464,309	14,482,109	Pike	2,747,420	6,991,075	9,738,495
Covington	582,425	2,691,257	3,273,682	Pontotoc	5,118,027	10,755,681	15,873,708
De Soto	8,173,379	15,969,076	24,142,455	Rankin	3,375,289	9,093,059	12,468,348
Franklin	1,525,840	4,961,741	6,487,581	Scott	1,814,083	3,774,896	5,588,979
Greene	173,970	878,536	1,052,506	Simpson	901,145	2,774,612	3,675,757
Hancock*				Smith	1,275,936	2,895,902	4,171,838
Harrison	2,744,443	1,640,482	4,384,925	Sunflower*			
Hinds	12,521,293	29,524,002	42,045,295	Tallahatchie	3,748,826	6,181,009	9,929,835
Holmes	6,660,657	13,623,974	20,284,631	Tippah	4,313,619	10,134,181	14,447,800
Issaquena	2,485,448	3,437,951	5,923,399	Tishomingo	5,164,098	8,246,328	13,410,426
Itawamba	2,800,417	5,764,343	8,564,760	Tunica	1,675,705	1,598,470	3,274,175
Jackson	561,250	1,193,074	1,754,324	Warren	10,853,175	17,387,138	28,240,313
Jasper	2,902,756	5,921,880	8,824,636	Washington*			
Jefferson	4,603,823	14,792,070	19,395,893	Wayne	396,620	1,147,960	1,544,580
Jones	471,903	857,562	1,329,465	Wilkinson	3,923,162	13,643,646	17,566,808
Kemper	3,134,785	6,650,063	9,784,848	Winston	1,993,820	5,447,140	7,440,960
Lafayette	5,932,990	10,029,210	15,962,200	Yalabusha	4,147,657	10,274,155	14,421,812
Lauderdale	3,080,968	6,132,310	9,213,278	Yazoo	10,999,072	18,836,091	29,835,163
Lawrence	1,835,565	4,546,914	6,382,479				
Leake	1,841,991	4,100,863	5,942,854	Total	247,180,284	507,720,484	754,900,768

* No returns.

TABLE No. 3.—VALUATION OF ESTATE, REAL AND PERSONAL—Continued.

MISSOURI.

COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.
Adair	\$2,024,334	\$1,020,102	\$3,053,436	Livingston	\$2,402,531	\$1,310,701	\$3,713,232
Andrew	4,090,160	2,344,302	6,434,462	Macon	3,258,285	2,163,963	5,422,248
Atchison	1,483,357	881,114	2,364,471	Madison	1,079,910	1,092,349	2,172,259
Audrain	4,600,203	2,600,290	7,200,493	Marion	711,982	591,507	1,303,489
Barry	814,351	870,991	1,685,342	McDonald	8,702,079	5,571,723	14,273,802
Barton	672,959	293,477	966,436	Mercer	459,630	270,010	729,640
Bates	1,897,044	1,098,945	2,995,989	Miller	1,614,235	951,820	2,566,055
Benton	1,595,101	1,553,761	3,148,862	Mississippi	1,071,973	803,342	1,875,315
Bollinger	835,584	824,596	1,660,180	Moniteau*	1,619,645	1,518,197	3,137,842
Boone	6,382,562	6,296,091	12,678,653	Monroe	182,250	830,985	1,013,235
Buchanan	11,501,897	4,714,642	16,216,539	Montgomery	3,013,767	3,770,748	6,784,515
Butler	396,393	255,759	652,152	Morgan	3,287,535	2,605,228	5,892,763
Caldwell	1,536,190	582,065	2,118,255	New Madrid	1,955,161	1,769,614	3,724,775
Callaway	5,752,294	5,863,579	11,615,873	Newton	1,960,193	1,716,673	3,676,866
Camden	500,973	918,398	1,419,371	Nodaway	1,378,486	1,479,116	2,857,602
Cape Girardeau	4,504,393	3,278,301	7,782,694	Oregon	1,531,186	813,196	2,344,382
Carroll	3,375,671	2,616,730	5,992,421	Ozark	3-8,952	308,532	637,484
Cass	3,948,650	2,452,391	6,407,041	Osage	1,403,342	1,057,021	2,460,363
Carter	143,910	165,709	309,619	Ozark	111,515	215,932	327,447
Cedar	1,388,620	1,157,753	2,546,373	Penniscot	885,320	627,600	1,512,920
Chariton	3,158,149	4,170,393	7,328,542	Perry	1,959,460	1,271,479	3,230,939
Christian	771,682	1,042,707	1,814,389	Pettis	5,605,464	3,246,514	8,851,978
Clark	3,998,124	2,198,076	6,196,200	Phelps	871,910	930,909	1,802,819
Clay	6,228,620	4,730,580	10,959,200	Pike	7,074,256	6,068,905	13,143,161
Clinton	3,482,895	1,966,205	5,449,100	Platte	7,448,361	5,278,213	12,726,574
Cole	2,804,030	1,971,261	4,775,291	Polk	2,295,432	1,943,463	4,238,895
Cooper	7,684,256	7,020,517	14,704,773	Pulaski	336,370	477,375	813,745
Crawford	725,271	757,548	1,482,819	Putnam	1,856,654	934,270	2,790,924
Dade	1,534,370	1,377,331	2,911,701	Ralls	3,612,676	3,107,630	6,720,306
Dallas	1,045,734	724,718	1,770,452	Randolph	3,171,840	3,736,956	6,908,796
Daviess	2,666,925	1,549,108	4,216,033	Ray	4,208,815	4,905,265	9,114,080
De Kalb	1,804,236	927,358	2,731,594	Reynolds	316,270	176,168	492,438
Dent	585,091	512,702	1,097,793	Ripley	339,760	348,560	688,320
Douglas	137,960	157,564	295,524	St. Charles	6,687,683	3,605,397	10,293,080
Dunklin	645,512	525,520	1,171,032	St. Clair	1,506,155	1,491,327	3,057,482
Franklin	4,643,887	2,918,593	7,562,480	St. Francois	1,617,245	1,680,166	3,297,411
Gasconade	1,706,861	973,314	2,680,175	Ste. Genevieve	1,971,170	1,247,626	3,218,796
Gentry	3,347,883	1,936,230	5,284,113	St. Louis	103,527,994	37,045,691	140,573,685
Greene	4,426,995	4,366,622	8,793,617	Saline	6,837,227	6,534,729	13,371,956
Grundy	1,936,381	1,045,390	2,981,771	Schuyler	1,286,025	689,825	1,975,850
Harrison	2,154,877	1,052,645	3,207,522	Scotland	1,875,304	1,105,293	2,980,597
Henry	3,642,190	2,981,470	6,623,660	Scott	984,226	740,205	1,724,431
Hickory	808,509	594,128	1,402,637	Shannon	402,800	255,340	658,200
Holt	1,996,538	1,282,004	3,278,542	Shelby	601,550	571,185	1,172,735
Howard	7,022,371	9,588,023	16,610,394	Stoddard	1,070,069	849,463	1,919,532
Howell	232,527	249,247	481,774	Stone	171,500	177,654	349,154
Iron	1,167,806	761,830	1,929,636	Sullivan	2,250,312	1,351,608	3,601,920
Jackson	11,698,913	8,672,756	20,371,669	Taney	238,680	407,881	646,561
Jasper	1,642,177	1,355,821	2,997,998	Texas	661,875	566,787	1,228,662
Jefferson	2,945,603	1,686,688	4,632,291	Vernon	1,324,854	872,609	2,197,463
Johnson	5,321,125	4,002,354	9,323,479	Warren	2,369,849	1,708,062	4,077,911
Knox	1,667,508	1,044,120	2,711,628	Washington	1,810,487	1,498,055	3,308,542
Laclede	822,168	743,836	1,566,004	Wayne	1,032,201	683,249	1,715,450
Lafayette	11,210,267	8,494,462	19,704,729	Webster	931,018	1,185,931	2,116,949
Lawrence	1,720,492	1,595,637	3,316,129	Wright	439,228	428,250	867,478
Lewis	4,814,378	2,908,122	7,722,500				
Lincoln	4,423,874	4,460,883	8,884,757				
Linn	2,656,303	1,636,795	4,293,098				
				Total	392,442,951	260,376,921	652,819,872

* In part of real estate.

TABLE No. 3.—VALUATION OF ESTATE, REAL AND PERSONAL—Continued.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.
Belknap	\$5,853,075	\$2,262,080	\$8,115,155	Merrimack	\$16,429,171	\$8,990,118	\$25,419,289
Carroll	5,167,953	2,778,944	7,946,897	Rockingham	19,974,635	11,696,735	31,671,370
Cheshire	10,120,023	6,389,904	16,509,927	Strafford	9,949,873	5,932,744	15,882,617
Coos	3,603,081	1,776,490	5,379,571	Sullivan	6,337,912	3,260,556	9,598,468
Grafton	12,873,673	8,311,429	21,185,102	Total	109,807,043	63,013,815	172,820,858
Hillsborough	19,497,647	11,614,795	31,112,442				

NEW JERSEY.

COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.
Atlantic	\$2,306,275	\$725,675	\$3,031,950	Monmouth	\$23,177,564	\$7,818,055	\$30,995,619
Bergen	17,389,010	6,912,963	24,301,973	Morris	17,232,334	8,123,233	25,355,567
Burlington	28,524,869	14,678,554	43,203,423	Ocean	2,869,505	1,333,568	4,203,073
Camden	12,668,270	4,702,545	17,370,815	Passaic	9,589,535	3,899,216	13,488,751
Cape May	2,455,000	1,052,810	3,507,810	Salem	13,715,435	5,016,462	18,731,897
Cumberland	7,027,340	3,164,936	10,192,276	Somerset	15,059,839	6,170,320	21,230,159
Essex	40,544,139	21,164,097	61,708,236	Sussex	12,829,221	5,537,809	18,367,030
Gloucester	10,317,826	3,706,550	14,024,376	Union	13,229,750	6,200,042	19,429,792
Hudson	32,662,480	18,215,875	50,878,355	Warren	16,485,796	7,139,436	23,625,232
Hunterdon	19,355,659	8,600,455	27,956,114	Total	337,642,584	155,693,310	493,335,894
Mercer	20,706,157	10,994,174	31,700,331				
Middlesex	19,496,580	10,536,535	30,033,115				

NEW YORK.

COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.
Albany	\$30,474,954	\$17,331,493	\$47,806,447	Onondaga	\$40,555,892	\$19,729,345	\$60,285,237
Allegany	13,888,096	5,610,096	19,298,192	Ontario	26,102,938	11,821,776	37,924,714
Broome	12,671,247	4,307,825	16,979,072	Orange	31,593,133	16,121,576	47,714,709
Cattaraugus	12,886,969	4,796,885	17,683,854	Orleans	13,476,591	5,806,491	19,283,082
Cayuga	28,493,907	16,051,804	44,545,711	Oswego	23,465,116	10,585,424	34,050,540
Chautauqua	24,218,249	9,613,125	33,831,374	Otsego	22,038,792	9,003,996	31,042,788
Chemung	13,147,335	6,613,177	19,760,512	Putnam	8,451,122	2,381,681	10,832,803
Chenango	16,944,804	8,999,962	25,944,766	Queens	39,837,225	16,276,038	56,113,263
Clinton	10,174,004	5,208,874	15,382,878	Rensselaer	35,711,219	20,327,011	56,038,230
Columbia	25,399,940	11,909,102	37,309,042	Richmond	16,248,005	7,755,579	24,003,584
Cortland	11,272,169	4,681,042	15,953,211	Rockland	10,764,605	4,317,012	15,081,617
Delaware	13,714,800	5,965,824	19,680,624	St. Lawrence	29,597,729	11,347,954	40,945,683
Dutchess	40,434,273	18,483,005	58,917,278	Saratoga	21,602,889	9,407,014	31,009,903
Erie	58,834,741	20,058,317	78,893,058	Schenectady	9,039,685	4,865,905	13,905,590
Essex	6,628,843	3,825,029	10,453,872	Schoharie	11,941,044	4,432,833	16,373,877
Franklin	7,905,786	3,388,862	11,294,648	Schuyler	8,798,212	3,202,079	12,000,291
Fulton	6,662,687	2,211,782	8,874,469	Seneca	15,764,073	4,982,640	20,746,713
Genesee	18,050,529	6,327,791	24,378,320	Steuben	23,713,760	10,095,062	33,808,822
Greene	12,738,132	4,652,252	17,390,384	Suffolk	17,170,500	6,747,649	23,918,149
Hamilton	379,037	232,829	611,866	Sullivan	7,116,714	3,170,741	10,287,455
Herkimer	19,773,441	8,937,276	28,710,717	Tioga	10,669,036	3,888,025	14,557,061
Jefferson	35,173,025	14,057,084	49,230,109	Tompkins	15,560,990	5,601,645	21,162,635
Kings	86,259,230	59,033,570	145,292,800	Ulster	22,878,798	10,243,704	33,122,502
Lewis	10,674,192	4,009,817	14,684,009	Warren	5,346,672	3,435,134	8,781,806
Livingston	21,351,423	7,885,492	29,236,915	Washington	21,796,458	10,509,389	32,305,847
Madison	19,981,792	8,197,976	28,179,768	Wayne	21,206,973	8,359,625	29,566,598
Monroe	43,125,539	20,692,611	63,818,150	Westchester	72,180,558	27,496,078	99,676,636
Montgomery	14,979,549	5,073,140	20,052,689	Wyoming	14,003,899	6,291,155	20,295,054
New York	301,551,740	147,148,303	451,700,043	Yates	11,018,951	4,356,740	15,375,691
Niagara	22,318,876	7,981,107	30,299,983	Total	1,591,894,666	724,848,881	2,316,743,547
Oneida	41,333,748	19,604,098	60,937,846				

TABLE No. 3.—VALUATION OF ESTATE, REAL AND PERSONAL—Continued.

NORTH CAROLINA.

COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.
Alamance	\$1,907,923	\$3,856,683	\$5,764,606	Johnson	\$2,045,757	\$4,886,024	\$6,931,781
Alexander	638,271	787,463	1,445,734	Jones	1,051,395	3,078,661	4,130,056
Alleghany	510,884	505,076	1,015,960	Lenoir	2,752,885	5,674,432	8,427,317
Anson	2,230,403	6,396,115	8,626,538	Lincoln	1,793,772	2,784,131	4,577,903
Ashe	845,835	802,844	1,648,679	Macon	901,185	1,310,405	2,211,590
Beaufort	2,344,489	5,502,695	7,847,184	Madison	706,885	642,694	1,349,579
Bertie	2,038,554	7,155,369	9,193,923	Martin	1,318,561	2,648,560	3,967,121
Bladen	2,450,054	4,533,565	7,003,619	McDowell	782,680	1,044,848	1,827,528
Brunswick	893,981	3,120,149	4,014,130	Mecklenburg	4,461,296	9,742,277	14,203,573
Buncombe	2,546,600	3,838,690	6,385,290	Montgomery	743,919	1,693,037	2,436,956
Burke	899,456	2,571,033	3,470,489	Moore	1,591,658	2,981,067	4,572,725
Cabarras	2,086,336	3,774,481	5,860,817	Nash	2,036,652	4,408,521	6,445,173
Caldwell	1,076,452	1,454,829	2,531,281	New Hanover	6,313,745	9,927,916	16,241,681
Camden	1,737,381	1,379,469	3,116,850	Northampton	2,919,301	6,515,052	9,434,353
Carteret	1,026,707	2,084,157	3,110,864	Onslow	1,453,125	3,309,977	4,763,102
Caswell	4,207,224	9,637,150	13,844,374	Orange	1,785,921	5,550,375	7,336,296
Catawba	1,803,231	2,687,217	4,490,448	Pasquotank	2,457,093	3,328,183	5,785,276
Chatham	2,889,045	6,559,092	9,448,137	Perquimans	1,905,501	3,011,379	4,916,880
Cherokee	1,726,493	1,178,438	2,904,931	Person	1,880,531	4,943,600	6,824,131
Chowan	1,302,741	4,237,832	5,540,573	Pitt	3,500,543	9,333,862	12,834,405
Cleveland	1,591,337	2,488,459	4,079,796	Polk	479,074	827,275	1,306,349
Columbus	1,175,330	2,839,655	4,014,985	Randolph	2,324,914	5,632,896	7,957,810
Craven	3,459,234	7,015,512	10,474,746	Richmond	2,074,344	3,217,413	5,291,757
Cumberland	2,932,195	6,818,807	9,751,002	Robeson	2,882,913	5,849,581	8,732,494
Currituck	1,256,987	1,935,295	3,192,282	Rockingham	3,088,411	7,077,823	10,166,234
Davidson	2,294,020	3,981,483	6,275,503	Rowan	3,789,955	6,909,884	10,699,839
Davie	1,625,783	2,696,676	4,322,459	Rutherford	1,302,706	2,578,736	3,881,442
Duplin	3,431,824	7,355,442	10,787,266	Sampson	3,480,271	6,639,992	10,120,263
Edgecombe	5,604,373	12,555,265	18,159,638	Stanly	1,482,186	718,934	2,201,120
Forsyth	1,616,621	3,657,179	5,273,800	Stokes	1,117,778	2,564,549	3,682,327
Franklin	2,680,235	8,358,211	11,038,446	Surry	1,321,407	1,628,900	2,950,307
Gaston	1,685,153	2,918,304	4,603,457	Tyrrel	485,278	1,451,655	1,936,933
Gates	877,565	3,241,491	4,119,056	Union	1,449,007	4,061,161	5,510,168
Granville	4,093,195	11,400,710	15,493,905	Wake	5,376,951	13,885,370	19,262,321
Greene	1,778,519	4,250,253	6,028,772	Warren	3,560,656	12,903,931	16,464,587
Guilford	5,277,312	6,026,856	11,304,168	Washington	1,147,912	2,549,491	3,697,403
Halifax	4,473,454	11,809,524	16,282,978	Watauga	634,967	519,168	1,154,135
Harnett	1,152,051	2,595,262	3,747,313	Wayne	4,027,508	6,368,078	10,395,586
Haywood	789,626	1,017,757	1,807,443	Wilkes	1,449,969	1,772,338	3,222,307
Henderson	1,858,522	1,871,408	3,729,930	Wilson	2,036,652	4,408,521	6,445,173
Hertford	1,507,384	4,701,609	6,208,993	Yadkin	1,162,636	2,261,356	3,423,992
Hyde	2,338,308	2,500,747	4,839,055	Yancey	862,129	935,736	1,797,865
Iredell	2,437,124	4,058,258	6,535,382				
Jackson	891,833	488,275	1,380,108				
				Total	179,950,134	370,372,614	550,322,748

TABLE No. 3.—VALUATION OF ESTATE, REAL AND PERSONAL—Continued.

OHIO.

COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.
Adams	\$6,044,923	\$2,228,222	\$8,273,145	Logan	\$9,353,718	\$2,691,443	\$12,045,161
Allen	6,000,396	1,617,866	7,618,262	Loraine	10,874,865	3,756,573	14,631,438
Ashland	10,764,811	3,146,119	13,910,930	Lucas	8,766,195	2,621,287	11,387,482
Ashtabula	11,405,895	4,376,379	15,782,274	Madison	9,393,209	2,663,700	12,056,909
Athens	6,467,950	2,600,677	9,068,627	Mahoning	11,270,940	3,521,446	14,792,388
Auglaize	4,810,965	1,520,386	6,331,351	Marion	7,475,107	2,162,697	9,637,804
Belmont	10,140,056	3,410,452	13,550,508	Medina	9,738,261	3,653,379	13,391,640
Brown	10,398,138	3,421,273	13,819,411	Meigs	6,036,061	1,848,140	7,884,201
Butler	24,605,749	6,137,211	30,742,960	Mercer	3,612,129	1,162,831	4,774,960
Carroll	6,356,297	2,121,194	8,477,491	Miami	15,814,506	5,048,134	20,862,640
Champaign	12,061,149	3,532,689	15,593,838	Monroe	5,453,750	1,845,969	7,299,719
Clark	15,582,149	4,966,200	20,548,349	Montgomery	29,079,729	9,117,656	38,197,385
Clermont	15,366,462	4,210,708	19,577,170	Morgan	7,298,010	2,494,926	9,792,936
Clinton	12,678,467	3,785,186	16,463,653	Morrow	8,761,040	2,874,256	11,635,296
Columbiana	11,965,630	2,915,064	14,880,694	Muskingum	16,222,117	5,450,594	21,672,711
Coshocton	9,165,653	3,257,925	12,423,578	Noble	5,818,297	1,809,880	7,628,177
Crawford	9,320,408	2,483,096	11,803,504	Ottawa	2,196,230	640,900	2,837,130
Cuyahoga	30,435,838	11,283,598	41,719,436	Paulding	836,434	289,283	1,125,719
Darke	9,118,143	2,164,273	11,282,415	Perry	6,890,325	1,912,091	8,742,416
Defiance	3,400,378	1,254,487	4,654,865	Pickaway	14,251,146	4,074,320	18,325,466
Delaware	10,192,478	2,903,331	13,095,809	Pike	3,976,562	1,873,241	5,849,803
Eric	8,597,690	2,593,644	11,191,334	Portage	13,143,689	4,923,813	18,067,502
Fairfield	14,929,518	4,663,398	19,592,916	Preble	13,704,931	3,681,805	17,386,736
Fayette	8,761,503	2,453,784	11,215,287	Putnam	3,674,318	1,132,988	4,807,306
Franklin	25,472,994	10,136,150	35,609,144	Richland	14,487,417	4,188,301	18,675,718
Fulton	3,811,913	1,035,050	4,846,963	Ross	17,218,496	6,646,527	23,865,023
Galla	4,070,817	1,840,722	5,911,539	Sandusky	7,264,301	1,874,856	9,139,157
Geauga	7,652,569	2,851,998	10,504,567	Scioto	6,356,610	2,757,770	9,114,380
Greene	14,798,718	4,362,500	19,161,218	Seneca	13,614,274	4,234,959	17,849,233
Guernsey	6,605,639	2,165,331	8,770,970	Shelby	6,424,913	1,463,938	7,888,851
Hamilton	100,342,212	36,776,430	137,118,642	Stark	17,777,436	5,061,930	22,839,366
Hancock	8,976,944	2,464,896	11,441,840	Summit	11,824,969	3,340,122	15,165,091
Hardin	4,402,559	1,249,053	5,651,612	Trumbull	12,052,743	4,287,794	16,340,537
Harrison	8,731,976	2,945,540	11,677,516	Tuscarawas	9,451,966	2,979,397	12,431,363
Henry	2,180,495	622,174	2,802,669	Union	5,350,926	1,421,931	6,772,857
Highland	12,759,127	3,951,627	16,710,754	Van Wert	2,557,344	873,301	3,430,645
Hocking	3,950,173	1,209,231	5,159,404	Vinton	2,895,580	1,195,294	4,090,874
Holmes	8,101,569	1,968,105	10,069,674	Warren	17,034,258	5,305,760	22,340,018
Huron	11,444,192	3,847,708	15,291,900	Washington	10,223,307	3,397,108	13,620,415
Jackson	3,527,735	1,437,638	4,965,373	Wayne	17,460,144	4,931,312	22,391,456
Jefferson	10,249,194	3,120,224	13,369,418	Williams	4,395,653	1,346,863	5,742,516
Knox	13,051,888	4,191,164	17,243,052	Wood	4,853,745	1,325,886	6,179,631
Lake	7,637,120	3,609,563	11,246,683	Wyandott	6,349,551	1,593,270	7,942,821
Lawrence	4,413,165	2,870,595	7,283,760				
Licking	16,464,411	5,684,873	22,149,284				
				Total	958,391,197	310,865,409	1,269,256,606

OREGON.

COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.
Benton	\$1,578,519	\$1,178,560	\$2,757,079	Marion	\$2,925,283	\$1,881,743	\$4,807,026
Clackamas	1,291,280	721,819	2,013,099	Multnomah	1,906,485	923,305	2,829,790
Clatsop	149,775	148,042	297,817	Polk	2,030,895	1,465,628	3,496,523
Columbia	176,718	140,481	317,199	Tillamook	17,343	17,543	34,886
Coos	110,820	102,811	213,631	Umpqua	623,322	526,535	1,149,857
Curry	81,100	140,325	221,425	Wasco	621,540	779,545	1,401,085
Douglas	977,547	1,057,962	2,035,509	Washington	1,255,717	720,977	1,976,694
Jackson	1,275,430	1,475,570	2,751,000	Yam Hill	1,260,715	856,206	2,116,921
Josephine	401,630	364,210	765,840				
Lane	1,914,573	1,268,954	3,183,527				
Linn	3,320,340	2,399,906	5,720,246	Total	21,919,032	16,170,122	38,089,154

TABLE No. 3.—VALUATION OF ESTATE, REAL AND PERSONAL—Continued.

PENNSYLVANIA.

COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.
Adams	\$12,339,770	\$4,416,152	\$16,755,922	Lawrence	\$8,669,827	\$2,879,144	\$11,548,971
Allegheny	66,742,160	27,935,967	94,678,127	Lebanon	18,842,942	4,702,944	23,545,886
Armstrong	8,712,387	3,901,053	12,613,440	Lehigh	22,090,351	7,641,504	29,731,855
Beaver	10,642,144	4,304,974	14,947,118	Luzerne	24,544,930	9,706,014	34,250,944
Bedford	8,508,512	2,808,435	11,316,947	Lycoming	13,480,886	5,432,030	18,912,916
Berks	37,625,206	12,258,579	49,883,785	McKean	3,006,809	1,027,758	4,034,567
Blair	8,604,286	2,678,467	11,282,753	Mercer	11,337,159	4,337,729	15,674,888
Bradford	16,408,451	6,691,081	23,099,532	Mifflin	8,769,078	2,746,466	11,515,544
Bucks	35,407,780	14,633,401	50,041,181	Monroe	4,520,683	1,820,382	6,341,065
Butler	10,917,228	3,940,995	14,858,223	Montgomery	43,598,845	18,229,622	61,828,467
Cambria	5,524,084	2,380,687	7,904,771	Montour	4,134,761	1,433,458	5,568,219
Carbon	2,761,410	2,452,296	5,213,706	Northampton	24,057,737	11,525,321	35,583,058
Centre	10,916,810	3,336,020	14,252,830	Northumberland	11,400,426	3,680,903	15,081,329
Chester	46,789,639	20,174,639	66,964,298	Perry	6,533,424	2,717,302	9,250,726
Clarion	5,805,910	2,629,951	8,435,861	Philadelphia	242,668,947	151,475,521	394,144,468
Clearfield	4,570,571	1,653,521	6,224,092	Pike	2,093,095	959,661	3,052,756
Clinton	5,596,271	1,815,341	7,411,612	Potter	2,579,989	1,255,546	3,835,535
Columbia	7,759,367	3,655,780	11,415,147	Schuylkill	19,402,644	8,458,698	27,861,342
Crawford	15,277,237	5,270,718	20,547,975	Snyder	5,127,457	1,606,599	6,734,056
Cumberland	20,025,289	7,724,051	28,749,340	Somerset	7,950,590	2,964,503	10,915,493
Dauphin	22,401,439	7,736,938	30,138,377	Sullivan	1,121,210	454,792	1,576,002
Delaware	16,246,746	9,383,272	25,630,018	Susquehanna	11,244,147	5,858,184	17,102,331
Elk	1,326,600	384,310	1,710,910	Tioga	8,823,606	3,163,432	11,987,038
Erie	19,928,749	7,729,861	27,658,610	Union	7,433,944	2,296,938	9,730,882
Fayette	13,871,792	6,124,524	19,996,316	Venango	7,434,159	2,211,908	9,646,067
Forest	461,575	114,622	576,197	Warren	5,359,050	2,256,445	7,615,495
Franklin	20,079,536	6,586,922	26,666,478	Washington	22,482,669	8,339,820	30,822,489
Fulton	1,837,528	654,378	2,491,906	Wayne	7,720,278	3,352,646	11,072,924
Greene	8,417,491	3,279,058	11,696,549	Westmoreland	20,418,934	7,272,311	27,691,245
Huntingdon	9,365,494	3,434,571	12,800,065	Wyoming	3,962,126	1,525,475	5,487,601
Indiana	7,613,719	2,868,242	10,481,961	York	30,040,979	11,585,050	41,626,029
Jefferson	5,302,929	1,199,761	6,502,690				
Juniata	6,264,615	2,429,363	8,693,978	Total	1,154,528,785	504,680,139	1,659,208,924
Lancaster	69,024,318	25,173,703	94,198,021				

RHODE ISLAND.

COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.
Bristol	\$2,930,320	\$2,598,900	\$5,529,220	Providence	\$38,248,072	\$26,479,880	\$64,727,952
Kent	4,304,349	2,782,208	7,086,557	Washington	5,364,702	3,059,565	8,424,267
Newport	12,349,711	5,397,845	17,747,556	Total	63,197,154	40,318,398	103,515,552

NOTE.—RECAPITULATION OF PROVIDENCE COUNTY, RHODE ISLAND.

COUNTY.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.	COUNTY.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.
City of Providence—1st Ward	\$2,727,000	\$2,274,750	\$5,001,750	Town of Cumberland	\$2,038,089	\$2,342,482	\$4,380,571
2d Ward	6,071,700	5,799,130	11,870,830	Town of Johnston	1,184,700	383,300	1,568,000
3d Ward	5,066,150	4,140,191	9,206,341	Town of Scituate	919,935	400,122	1,320,057
4th Ward	3,211,630	2,035,380	5,247,010	Town of Cranston	2,002,300	638,250	2,640,550
5th Ward	2,827,928	1,229,847	4,057,775	Gloicester	669,000	291,080	960,080
6th Ward	2,648,210	1,535,160	4,183,370	Foster	481,664	208,947	690,611
7th Ward	1,718,900	940,500	2,659,400	North Providence	2,767,335	1,757,956	4,525,291
Total in Providence	24,271,518	17,954,958	42,226,476	Burrville	1,011,070	703,920	1,714,990
				Smithfield	1,351,642	924,384	2,276,026
				Smithfield	1,550,819	874,481	2,425,300
				Total	38,248,072	26,479,880	64,727,952

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS.

TABLE No. 3.—VALUATION OF ESTATE, REAL AND PERSONAL—Continued.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

DISTRICTS.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.	DISTRICTS.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.
Abbeville.....	\$8,076,782	\$23,103,725	\$31,180,507	Laurens.....	\$2,420,946	\$5,750,096	\$8,171,042
Anderson.....	5,486,428	12,103,507	17,589,935	Lexington.....	6,152,900	15,288,629	21,441,529
Barnwell.....	9,854,732	19,699,079	29,553,811	Marion.....	3,461,920	7,137,146	10,599,066
Beaufort.....	8,708,072	21,261,999	29,970,071	Marlborough.....	5,894,942	10,591,568	16,486,510
Charleston.....	26,303,320	37,343,416	63,646,736	Newberry.....	4,150,926	8,193,039	12,343,965
Chester.....	4,860,010	12,499,995	17,360,005	Orangeburgh.....	6,595,162	18,485,219	25,080,381
Chesterfield.....	1,975,019	4,719,516	6,694,535	Pickens.....	5,751,526	15,919,421	21,670,947
Clarendon.....	4,152,102	8,622,051	12,774,153	Richland.....	3,998,502	6,147,722	10,146,224
Colleton.....	9,582,248	23,871,224	33,453,472	Spartanburgh.....	5,497,875	14,765,770	20,263,645
Darlington.....	5,472,686	10,939,509	16,412,195	Sumter.....	6,001,056	10,375,887	16,376,943
Edgefield.....	11,025,269	27,442,589	38,467,858	Union.....	5,539,765	26,490,684	32,030,449
Fairfield.....	7,121,969	19,245,392	26,367,361	Williamsburgh.....	2,561,648	8,595,459	11,157,107
Georgetown.....	4,234,463	8,671,416	12,905,879	York.....	5,227,473	11,858,459	17,085,932
Greenville.....	5,951,018	11,821,289	17,772,307				
Horry.....	782,298	1,000,854	1,873,152	Total.....	185,043,652	422,774,636	607,818,288
Kershaw.....	2,908,823	9,756,280	12,665,103				

TENNESSEE.

COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.
Anderson.....	\$1,195,005	\$1,212,724	\$2,407,729	Lawrence.....	\$1,517,695	\$2,330,725	\$3,848,420
Bedford.....	9,150,776	7,091,164	16,241,940	Lewis.....	384,700	494,050	878,750
Benton.....	1,007,839	1,570,570	2,578,429	Lincoln.....	7,870,452	8,392,311	16,262,763
Bledsoe.....	1,020,497	1,184,646	2,205,143	Macon.....	1,263,224	1,864,112	3,127,336
Blount.....	3,749,433	3,833,549	7,582,982	McMinn.....	3,468,829	3,176,645	6,645,474
Bradley.....	3,124,555	2,137,875	5,262,430	McNairy.....	2,431,732	4,244,396	6,676,128
Campbell.....	831,090	579,375	1,410,465	Madison.....	7,880,671	10,776,291	18,656,962
Cannon.....	2,713,853	2,676,741	5,390,594	Marion.....	1,074,870	1,118,164	2,193,034
Carroll.....	3,137,252	5,219,721	8,356,973	Marshall.....	5,716,363	7,629,078	13,345,441
Carter.....	1,328,036	990,423	2,318,459	Maury.....	17,665,478	22,519,979	40,185,457
Cheatham.....	1,417,792	2,107,546	3,525,338	Meigs.....	1,374,531	1,525,746	2,900,277
Claiborne.....	1,587,534	1,645,944	3,233,478	Monroe.....	3,709,640	3,280,050	6,989,690
Cocke.....	2,172,970	2,313,354	4,486,324	Montgomery.....	10,508,100	10,832,361	21,340,461
Coffee.....	2,125,987	2,212,737	4,338,724	Morgan.....	470,350	420,425	890,775
Cumberland.....	315,585	320,068	635,653	Obion.....	4,630,591	3,745,344	8,375,935
Davidson.....	48,079,733	36,818,320	84,898,053	Overton.....	1,909,364	2,216,138	4,125,502
Decatur.....	965,854	1,676,549	2,642,403	Perry.....	1,053,899	1,092,777	2,146,676
De Kalb.....	2,021,863	2,439,673	4,461,536	Polk.....	1,171,395	826,991	1,998,386
Dickson.....	1,863,784	3,130,320	4,994,004	Putnam.....	929,997	1,342,381	2,272,378
Dyer.....	3,600,403	4,259,523	7,859,926	Rhea.....	1,232,519	1,253,787	2,486,306
Fayette.....	8,338,724	20,869,277	29,208,001	Roane.....	3,927,527	3,683,992	7,611,519
Fentress.....	468,968	694,379	1,163,347	Robertson.....	5,890,928	7,210,544	13,101,472
Franklin.....	3,653,620	4,795,662	8,449,282	Rutherford.....	15,759,758	17,835,603	33,595,361
Gibson.....	6,881,466	8,907,325	15,788,791	Scott.....	310,335	315,608	625,943
Giles.....	11,192,576	15,239,684	26,432,260	Sevier.....	1,814,720	1,639,709	3,454,429
Granger.....	2,095,268	2,318,457	4,413,725	Sequatchie.....	400,525	457,950	858,475
Greene.....	5,558,611	3,699,784	9,258,395	Shelby.....	46,626,320	35,055,846	81,682,166
Grundy.....	562,915	879,759	1,442,674	Smith.....	4,416,155	6,300,707	10,716,862
Hamilton.....	3,656,680	3,104,663	6,761,343	Stewart.....	1,688,677	2,703,264	4,391,941
Hancock.....	998,654	878,956	1,877,610	Sullivan.....	3,270,617	2,615,905	5,886,522
Hardeman.....	4,872,776	11,477,539	16,350,315	Sumner.....	8,383,550	10,229,204	18,612,754
Hardin.....	1,975,002	3,279,087	5,254,089	Tipton.....	2,993,695	5,953,264	8,946,959
Hawkins.....	3,440,213	3,437,713	6,877,926	Union.....	893,458	642,782	1,536,240
Haywood.....	8,549,043	13,975,329	22,524,372	Van Buren.....	384,562	417,469	802,031
Henderson.....	2,253,412	4,713,157	6,966,569	Warren.....	2,552,340	3,686,244	6,238,584
Henry.....	4,925,567	8,529,853	13,455,420	Washington.....	4,737,524	3,084,081	7,821,605
Hickman.....	1,876,369	3,107,268	4,983,637	Wayne.....	1,586,684	2,402,608	3,989,292
Humphreys.....	1,603,562	1,750,985	3,354,547	Weakley.....	4,266,430	6,365,226	10,631,656
Jackson.....	2,020,791	2,573,779	4,594,570	White.....	1,601,791	2,032,289	3,634,080
Jefferson.....	4,825,540	5,355,206	10,180,746	Williamson.....	11,727,062	14,737,333	26,464,395
Johnson.....	878,272	729,022	1,607,294	Wilson.....	12,411,310	14,967,332	27,378,642
Knox.....	7,187,323	5,793,981	12,981,304				
Lauderdale.....	2,082,681	4,285,794	6,368,475	Total.....	393,216,262	445,236,092	838,452,354

TABLE No. 3.—VALUATION OF ESTATE, REAL AND PERSONAL—Continued.

TEXAS.

COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.
Anderson.....	\$2,277,860	\$5,013,212	\$7,291,072	Freestone.....	\$1,538,591	\$4,122,895	\$5,661,486
Angelina.....	574,117	1,110,066	1,684,183	Frio.....	160	22,200	22,360
Atascosa.....	200,183	347,894	548,077	Galveston.....	7,073,105	2,252,645	9,325,750
Austin.....	5,903,777	4,943,089	10,846,866	Gillespie.....	258,720	482,855	741,575
Bandera.....	96,373	114,422	210,795	Goliad.....	977,360	1,618,369	2,595,729
Bastrop.....	2,239,433	3,342,384	5,581,817	Gonzales.....	2,254,117	4,758,505	7,012,622
Baylor*.....				Grayson.....	2,668,204	2,760,135	5,428,339
Bee.....	204,237	521,075	725,312	Grimes.....	4,353,204	6,145,274	10,498,478
Bell.....	1,447,424	1,857,451	3,304,875	Guadalupe.....	1,499,064	2,679,433	4,178,497
Bexar.....	5,112,353	3,733,218	8,845,571	Hamilton.....	25,036	107,665	132,701
Blanco*.....				Hardeman*.....			
Bosque.....	287,360	743,811	1,031,171	Hardin.....	263,513	366,015	629,528
Bowie.....	1,706,283	2,696,066	4,402,349	Harris.....	8,657,630	6,260,274	14,917,904
Brazoria.....	7,113,959	5,498,632	12,612,611	Harrison.....	3,470,343	10,402,541	13,872,884
Brazos.....	1,356,245	1,609,338	2,965,583	Hays.....	470,729	893,854	1,364,583
Brown.....	15,935	113,390	129,325	Haskell*.....			
Buchanan.....	13,276	120,970	134,246	Henderson.....	650,695	1,464,179	2,114,874
Burleson.....	1,907,866	3,189,733	5,097,599	Hidalgo.....	91,700	101,760	193,460
Burnet.....	424,793	820,100	1,244,893	Hill.....	700,778	1,560,507	2,261,285
Caldwell.....	1,044,390	2,194,833	3,239,223	Hopkins.....	1,525,607	2,325,079	3,850,686
Calhoun.....	1,752,084	2,522,920	4,275,004	Houston.....	2,161,431	3,522,836	5,684,267
Comanche.....	105,153	201,949	307,102	Hunt.....	1,156,142	1,546,675	2,702,817
Cameron.....	1,743,500	1,479,900	3,223,400	Jack.....	118,275	253,640	371,915
Cass.....	1,968,030	3,634,785	5,602,815	Jackson.....	1,587,251	2,268,238	3,855,489
Chambers.....	1,032,101	687,120	1,719,221	Jasper.....	841,891	1,443,034	2,284,925
Cherokee.....	2,214,982	3,906,870	6,121,852	Jefferson.....	754,603	760,188	1,514,791
Clay.....	41,300	28,109	69,409	Johnson.....	662,095	1,688,730	2,350,825
Collehan*.....				Jones*.....			
Collin.....	2,785,606	2,577,977	5,363,583	Karnes.....	252,657	1,259,550	1,512,207
Coleman*.....				Kaufman.....	853,850	1,304,778	2,158,628
Colorado.....	4,131,408	4,707,142	8,838,550	Kerr.....	113,735	131,210	244,945
Conal.....	824,290	667,144	1,491,434	Kimble*.....			
Concho*.....				Kinney.....		10,322	10,322
Cook.....	656,614	944,999	1,601,613	Knox*.....			
Coryell.....	632,886	859,739	1,492,625	Lamar.....	3,135,183	3,992,629	7,127,812
Dallas.....	3,061,670	3,076,268	6,137,938	Lampasas.....	296,641	403,516	700,157
Dawson.....	12,650	61,977	74,627	Lasalle*.....			
Demmit*.....				Lavaca.....	1,576,655	2,517,815	4,094,470
Denton.....	1,031,694	1,209,368	2,241,062	Leon.....	1,546,916	2,647,271	4,194,187
De Witt.....	1,726,006	2,796,033	4,522,039	Liberty.....	1,139,509	1,602,556	2,742,065
Duval*.....				Limestone.....	1,404,002	2,029,665	3,433,667
Eastland.....	2,315	25,846	28,161	Live Oak.....	102,342	357,042	459,384
Edwards*.....				Llano.....	89,708	355,637	445,345
Ellis.....	1,505,521	2,386,698	3,892,219	McCulloch*.....			
El Paso.....	486,229	962,621	1,448,850	McLennan.....	2,263,686	3,535,325	5,799,011
Essinal.....		1,150	1,150	McMullen*.....			
Erath.....	267,391	585,231	852,622	Madison.....	473,389	995,467	1,468,856
Falls.....	1,007,110	2,214,567	3,221,677	Marion.....	1,339,038	2,115,261	3,454,299
Fannin.....	2,304,689	2,576,465	4,881,154	Mason.....	42,835	144,779	187,614
Fayette.....	4,313,352	5,244,914	9,558,266	Matagorda.....	2,390,921	2,405,621	4,796,542
Port Bend.....	3,947,830	3,926,653	7,874,483	Maveric.....	30,365	71,120	101,485

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS.

TABLE No. 3.—VALUATION OF ESTATE, REAL AND PERSONAL—Continued.

TEXAS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.
Medina.....	\$103,521	\$217,919	\$323,440	Smith.....	\$2,592,575	\$5,413,855	\$8,006,430
Menora*.....				Starr.....	224,630	242,001	466,631
Milan.....	1,631,443	2,508,271	4,139,714	Tarrant*.....			
Montague.....	46,007	157,202	203,209	Taylor*.....			
Montgomery.....	2,074,588	2,873,022	4,947,610	Throckmorton.....	35,830	43,800	79,630
Nacogdoches.....	3,267,857	3,408,185	6,676,042	Titus.....	2,204,302	3,773,640	5,977,942
Navarro.....	1,495,866	2,404,255	3,900,121	Travis.....	6,273,916	4,892,636	11,166,552
Newton.....	573,215	876,487	1,449,702	Trinity.....	757,913	1,441,696	2,199,609
Nueces.....	736,208	927,579	1,663,787	Tyler.....	880,552	1,721,239	2,601,791
Orange.....	361,511	549,766	911,277	Upshur.....	2,057,260	4,397,150	6,454,410
Palo Pinto.....	102,065	606,688	708,753	Uvalde.....	113,340	180,639	293,979
Panola.....	1,938,001	3,253,284	5,191,285	Van Zandt.....	574,789	1,013,197	1,587,986
Parker.....	653,931	855,368	1,509,299	Victoria.....	1,424,853	1,925,164	3,350,017
Polk.....	2,736,869	4,405,348	7,142,217	Walker.....	2,429,493	5,885,414	8,314,907
Presidio.....	22,620	162,485	185,105	Washington.....	8,630,774	10,037,986	18,668,760
Red River.....	2,541,767	3,525,964	6,067,731	Webb.....	84,572	134,855	219,427
Refugio.....	737,553	1,298,120	2,035,673	Wharton.....	1,649,245	2,114,207	3,763,452
Robertson.....	1,697,442	2,616,134	4,313,576	Williamson.....	1,536,907	1,044,859	2,581,766
Runnels*.....				Wise.....	302,010	647,510	949,520
Rusk.....	3,189,109	7,200,715	10,389,824	Wood.....	894,129	1,472,163	2,366,292
Sabine.....	529,309	1,318,553	1,907,862	Young.....	64,230	236,515	300,745
San Augustine.....	1,762,140	2,007,968	3,770,108	Zapata.....	49,300	77,225	126,525
San Patricio.....	222,645	615,429	898,074	Zavola.....	1,000	9,200	10,200
San Saba.....	150,082	351,074	501,156				
Shackelford.....	2,021	16,945	18,966				
Shelby.....	1,394,960	2,179,501	3,574,461	Total.....	191,166,301	261,984,452	453,150,753

* No returns.

VERMONT.

COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.
Addison.....	\$12,657,327	\$5,892,754	\$18,550,081	Orange.....	\$9,155,756	\$4,900,783	\$14,056,539
Bennington.....	6,018,736	1,342,690	7,361,426	Orleans.....	5,794,934	2,391,924	8,186,858
Caledonia.....	6,503,082	2,952,374	9,455,456	Rutland.....	15,902,286	8,279,745	24,182,031
Chittenden.....	12,496,365	6,413,539	18,909,904	Washington.....	10,401,011	5,351,821	15,752,832
Essex.....	1,510,224	773,853	2,284,077	Windham.....	9,192,086	5,716,251	14,908,337
Franklin.....	11,581,217	4,624,270	16,205,487	Windsor.....	13,514,823	7,739,922	21,254,745
Grand Isle.....	2,032,660	544,589	2,577,249				
Lamoille.....	4,052,312	1,979,262	6,031,574	Total.....	120,812,819	58,903,777	179,716,596

TABLE No. 3.—VALUATION OF ESTATE, REAL AND PERSONAL—Continued.

VIRGINIA.

COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.
Accomack	\$4,995,240	\$5,045,355	\$10,040,595	King William	\$2,642,081	\$3,581,000	\$6,223,081
Albemarle	11,112,279	16,124,021	27,236,300	Lancaster	1,117,950	2,422,280	3,540,230
Alexandria	4,762,885	2,649,798	7,412,683	Lee	3,322,134	1,152,575	4,474,709
Alleghany	1,502,967	1,653,271	3,156,238	Lewis	2,384,629	862,546	3,247,175
Amelia	2,773,986	7,188,874	9,962,860	Logan	655,697	434,685	1,090,382
Amherst	3,212,791	5,686,935	8,899,726	Loudon	12,545,236	8,626,701	21,171,937
Appomattox	2,135,636	4,929,131	7,064,767	Louisa	4,873,166	9,873,828	14,746,994
Augusta	13,850,776	10,113,154	23,963,930	Lunenburg	2,424,820	7,890,000	10,314,820
Barbour	2,372,090	775,896	3,147,986	McDowell	102,876	41,565	144,441
Bath	1,891,129	1,128,427	3,019,556	Madison	2,998,827	4,532,680	7,531,507
Bedford	7,661,370	12,012,616	19,673,986	Manion	3,350,079	1,360,093	4,710,172
Berkeley	5,107,801	2,343,268	7,451,069	Marshall	3,700,576	1,170,092	4,870,668
Boone	507,032	376,589	883,621	Mason	2,717,393	1,156,457	3,873,850
Botetourt	4,223,734	4,549,414	8,773,148	Mathews	1,757,390	3,056,300	4,813,690
Braenton	990,383	418,230	1,408,613	Mecklenburg	4,586,376	12,090,434	16,676,810
Bucke	3,040,949	1,480,677	4,521,626	Mercer	1,487,427	831,916	2,319,342
Brunswick	2,629,337	9,395,528	12,024,865	Middlesex	1,139,736	1,785,685	2,925,421
Buchanan	123,946	100,081	223,027	Monongalia	3,535,232	1,360,800	4,896,032
Buckingham	4,187,520	8,421,168	12,608,688	Montgomery	4,194,920	3,401,695	7,596,615
Cabell	2,225,160	1,137,091	3,362,251	Monroe	4,665,886	3,123,403	7,789,289
Caldoun	392,097	116,665	508,762	Morgan	730,967	371,688	1,102,655
Campbell	8,318,593	16,182,897	24,501,490	Nansemond	2,599,260	4,755,286	7,354,546
Caroline	4,821,539	9,894,510	14,716,049	Nelson	4,891,200	7,302,350	12,193,550
Carroll	1,037,626	793,039	1,830,665	New Kent	2,208,193	2,208,500	4,416,693
Charles City	1,457,472	2,439,864	3,897,336	Nichols	1,522,470	1,011,240	2,533,710
Charlotte	4,558,899	9,150,516	13,709,415	Norfolk	12,101,493	16,826,963	28,928,456
Chesterfield	4,148,519	8,379,685	12,528,204	Northampton	2,684,215	3,627,370	6,311,585
Clarke	3,987,176	3,314,612	7,301,788	Northumberland	2,113,596	3,015,921	5,129,517
Culpeper	183,854	88,338	272,192	Nottoway	2,196,624	6,290,373	8,486,997
Craig	1,060,150	705,693	1,765,843	Ohio	8,509,524	4,400,512	12,910,036
Culpeper	5,541,402	6,425,009	11,966,411	Orange	4,512,173	6,624,073	11,136,246
Cumberland	2,804,763	7,128,849	9,933,612	Page	2,678,627	1,799,098	4,477,725
Dumfries	8,592,624	18,426,290	27,018,914	Patrick	1,340,378	2,434,757	3,775,135
Doddridge	1,039,599	328,092	1,367,691	Pendleton	1,662,607	920,447	2,583,054
Elizabeth City	2,390,730	3,244,275	5,635,005	Pittsylvania	8,012,555	14,393,348	22,405,903
Essex	3,546,912	6,217,528	9,764,440	Pleasants	680,381	151,152	831,533
Fairfax	4,071,772	3,285,394	7,357,166	Pocahontas	1,880,904	1,027,004	2,907,908
Fauquier	13,308,772	14,052,831	27,361,603	Powhatan	3,175,391	5,631,415	8,806,806
Fayette	1,364,206	583,205	1,947,411	Preston	2,612,010	1,460,721	4,072,731
Floyd	1,394,658	1,014,772	2,409,430	Prince Edward	3,271,213	7,070,474	10,341,687
Fluvanna	2,793,206	4,987,111	7,780,317	Prince George	2,587,427	4,669,906	7,257,333
Franklin	3,937,007	6,649,915	10,586,922	Prince William	2,483,400	2,822,626	5,306,026
Frederick	6,711,276	5,168,807	11,880,083	Princess Anne	1,896,283	2,644,733	4,541,016
Giles	1,973,839	1,501,936	3,475,775	Pulaski	2,394,823	2,061,003	4,455,826
Glover	783,082	338,013	1,121,095	Putnam	1,582,360	1,104,255	2,686,615
Gloucester	2,515,586	5,089,983	7,605,569	Raleigh	552,940	264,256	817,196
Goochland	2,773,956	5,231,626	8,005,582	Randolph	1,747,089	642,608	2,389,697
Grayson	1,450,756	1,090,911	2,541,667	Rappahannock	3,074,234	3,720,086	6,794,320
Greenbrier	6,724,245	3,609,556	10,333,801	Richmond	1,291,762	1,904,200	3,195,962
Greene	1,175,083	1,964,685	3,139,768	Ritchie	1,465,987	632,404	2,098,391
Greenville	1,322,139	3,946,766	5,268,905	Roane	697,115	149,316	846,431
Halifax	7,444,875	14,759,675	22,204,550	Roanoke	3,667,544	3,107,012	6,774,556
Hampshire	4,317,428	2,586,420	6,903,848	Rockbridge	8,290,943	6,170,188	14,461,131
Hancock	2,310,024	1,012,557	3,322,581	Rockingham	10,359,061	6,726,645	17,085,706
Hanover	5,191,947	8,463,651	13,655,598	Russell	3,074,424	1,964,275	5,038,699
Hardy	3,563,232	2,289,434	5,852,666	Scott	2,112,226	1,284,937	3,397,163
Harrison	5,035,595	2,473,447	7,509,042	Shenandoah	5,174,207	2,983,918	8,158,125
Henrico	27,494,537	29,527,908	57,022,445	Smyth	2,604,565	1,736,291	4,340,856
Henry	2,260,165	3,335,553	5,595,718	Southampton	1,993,011	4,300,346	6,293,357
Highland	1,590,967	1,010,183	2,601,150	Spottsylvania	4,511,301	9,221,483	13,732,784
Isle of Wight	1,788,975	3,437,216	5,226,191	Stafford	1,950,860	4,024,249	5,975,109
Jackson	1,597,727	446,034	2,043,761	Surry	1,211,927	3,125,621	4,337,548
James City	1,850,822	2,042,825	3,893,647	Sussex	1,724,989	6,617,732	8,342,721
Jefferson	7,519,196	4,717,786	12,236,982	Taylor	1,837,933	858,845	2,696,778
Kanawha	3,264,375	2,750,530	6,014,905	Tazewell	3,105,251	2,101,677	5,206,928
King George	1,870,093	3,709,367	5,579,460	Tucker	287,555	94,374	381,929
King and Queen	2,439,834	5,113,472	7,553,307	Tyler	1,770,848	762,994	2,533,842

TABLE No. 3.—VALUATION OF ESTATE, REAL AND PERSONAL—Continued.

VIRGINIA—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.
Upshur.....	\$1,894,475	\$768,691	\$2,663,136	Wirt.....	\$550,673	\$228,449	\$779,122
Warwick.....	339,451	619,482	958,933	Wise.....	522,425	346,735	869,160
Warren.....	2,347,585	2,316,126	4,663,711	Wood.....	2,881,249	1,287,397	4,168,646
Washington.....	5,327,245	4,409,650	9,736,895	Wyoming.....	338,395	272,981	611,376
Wayne.....	1,014,831	511,471	1,526,302	Wythe.....	4,677,230	2,877,144	7,554,374
Webster.....	204,316	54,630	259,006	York.....	756,320	1,216,200	1,972,520
Westmoreland.....	1,837,762	2,583,458	4,421,220	Total.....	494,698,327	588,286,351	1,083,184,678
Wetzel.....	1,111,952	463,534	1,575,486				

WISCONSIN.

COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.
Adams.....	\$1,075,850	\$390,237	\$1,466,087	La Pointe.....	\$113,810	\$24,900	\$138,710
Ashland.....	155,400	71,780	227,180	Manitowoc.....	2,565,513	514,279	3,079,792
Bad Ax.....	1,916,382	728,854	2,645,236	Marathon.....	681,525	202,545	884,070
Brown.....	1,919,026	546,687	2,465,713	Marquette.....	1,225,414	562,529	1,787,943
Buffalo.....	782,540	258,550	1,041,090	Milwaukee.....	30,285,895	8,426,250	38,712,145
Burnette.....	1,300	420	1,720	Monroe.....	1,960,465	616,104	2,576,569
Calumet.....	1,160,030	389,707	1,549,737	Oconto.....	453,524	245,610	699,134
Chippewa.....	327,995	84,500	412,495	Outagamie.....	2,596,688	1,123,622	3,720,310
Clark.....	317,100	41,385	358,485	Ozaukee.....	3,094,758	929,310	4,024,068
Columbia.....	7,361,165	2,795,535	10,156,700	Pepin.....	558,260	165,515	723,775
Crawford.....	1,535,333	479,817	2,015,150	Pierce.....	1,421,820	570,536	1,992,356
Dallas.....	415	155	570	Polk.....	229,223	54,843	284,066
Dane.....	14,857,010	4,465,884	19,322,894	Portage.....	1,777,022	659,607	2,436,629
Dodge.....	10,893,585	3,632,635	14,526,220	Racine.....	7,442,828	2,794,189	10,237,017
Door.....	203,818	69,780	273,598	Richland.....	1,831,605	678,226	2,509,831
Douglas.....	570,800	135,625	706,425	Rock.....	19,322,617	6,870,511	26,193,128
Dunn.....	500,525	215,165	715,690	Saint Croix.....	1,450,723	484,472	1,935,195
Eau Claire.....	1,004,675	442,483	1,447,158	Sauk.....	5,170,980	1,677,102	6,848,082
Fond du Lac.....	10,715,435	3,104,067	13,819,502	Shawano.....	133,960	49,451	183,411
Grant.....	7,415,153	2,605,424	10,020,577	Sheboygan.....	5,224,597	1,547,855	6,772,452
Green.....	6,987,406	2,053,116	9,040,522	Trempeleau.....	667,210	178,091	845,301
Green Lake.....	3,989,205	1,289,585	5,278,790	Walworth.....	9,581,768	3,335,299	12,917,067
Iowa.....	4,086,500	1,074,545	5,161,045	Washington.....	5,087,433	1,444,380	6,531,813
Jackson.....	1,186,397	348,235	1,534,632	Waukesha.....	9,530,714	2,550,285	12,080,999
Jefferson.....	6,896,305	2,094,637	8,990,942	Waupacca.....	1,952,031	561,231	2,513,262
Juneau.....	1,472,712	463,259	1,935,971	Wausara.....	1,592,143	567,807	2,160,950
Kenosha.....	4,550,534	1,502,957	6,053,491	Winnebago.....	6,560,866	1,532,445	8,093,311
Kewaunee.....	1,272,074	494,193	1,766,267	Wood.....	463,550	256,160	719,710
La Crosse.....	2,968,107	1,162,378	4,130,485	Total.....	223,784,394	71,117,179	294,901,573
Lafayette.....	4,678,675	1,552,430	6,231,105				

TABLE No. 3.—VALUATION OF ESTATE, REAL AND PERSONAL—Continued.

TERRITORY OF COLORADO.

	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.
Total in Territory.....	\$13,250	\$11,707,211	\$11,720,461

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA.

	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.
Total in Territory.....	\$376,905	\$428,975	\$805,880

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

DIVISIONS.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.
Washington City.....	\$30,221,824	\$11,457,699	\$41,679,523
Georgetown.....	4,060,953	1,840,450	5,901,403
Remainder of District.....	4,752,642	1,832,605	6,585,247
Total.....	39,035,419	15,130,754	54,166,173

TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA.

COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.
Buffalo.....	\$2,800	\$20,800	\$23,600	Kearny.....	\$28,550	\$66,850	\$95,400
Burt.....	107,405	46,425	153,830	Lancaster.....	13,650	11,100	24,750
Butler.....		2,775	2,775	L'Eau qui Court.....	2,500	32,775	35,275
Calhoun.....	4,300	3,060	7,360	Merrick.....	1,500	10,015	11,515
Cass.....	1,039,093	483,799	1,522,892	Nemaha.....	882,195	433,536	1,315,731
Cedar.....	14,700	28,250	42,950	Nuckolls.....	300	3,160	3,460
Clay.....	20,500	17,470	37,970	Otoe.....	2,332,749	1,686,486	4,019,235
Cuming.....	4,430	7,290	11,720	Pawnee.....	114,485	61,907	176,392
Dakota.....	102,695	97,995	200,690	Platte.....	45,100	46,349	91,449
Dawson.....	200	875	1,075	Madison*.....			
Dixon.....	13,120	27,495	40,615	Polk.....		1,250	1,250
Dodge.....	58,610	23,858	82,468	Richardson.....	832,262	376,400	1,208,662
Douglas.....	1,813,598	745,844	2,559,442	Saline.....		4,020	4,020
Fort Randall.....	5,500	30,050	35,550	Sarpy.....	454,775	145,651	600,426
Gage.....	32,625	31,860	64,485	Shorter.....	29,000	64,875	93,875
Green.....		1,500	1,500	Washington.....	544,175	207,750	751,925
Hall.....	11,400	33,900	45,300	Total.....	8,587,172	4,811,995	13,399,167
Johnston.....	71,825	43,850	115,675				
Jones.....	3,130	12,775	15,905				

* No return.

TERRITORY OF NEVADA.

COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.
Carson.....	\$1,811,929	\$233,286	\$2,645,215
Humboldt*.....			
Saint Mary's.....		2,970	2,970
Total.....	1,811,929	236,256	2,648,185

* No return.

TABLE No. 3.—VALUATION OF ESTATE, REAL AND PERSONAL—Continued.

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.

COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.
Arizona	\$715,645	\$1,026,825	\$1,742,470	Santa Fé	\$1,141,060	\$1,220,010	\$2,361,070
Bernalillo	787,070	2,136,898	2,923,968	Socorro	291,360	721,755	1,013,115
Dona Ana	487,778	1,003,970	1,491,748	Taos	756,772	1,369,601	2,126,373
Mora	259,030	483,586	742,616	Valencia	301,575	1,049,169	1,350,744
Rio Arriba	432,489	313,615	746,104				
San Miguel	873,649	1,218,180	2,091,829	Total	6,293,815	10,806,178	17,099,993
Santa Ana	247,387	262,569	509,956				

TERRITORY OF UTAH.

COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.
Beaver	\$33,687	\$74,550	\$108,237	San Pete	\$177,966	\$224,375	\$402,341
Box Elder	170,275	110,276	280,551	Shanbip	500	2,025	2,525
Cache	209,100	201,243	410,343	Summit	6,570	11,000	17,570
Cedar	26,400	46,235	72,635	Tooele	75,210	104,075	179,285
Davis	428,491	206,409	734,900	Utah	461,849	619,288	1,084,137
Deseret*				Wasatch*			
Greasewood*				Washington	62,955	72,315	135,270
Green River	1,750	105,325	107,075	Weber	336,700	247,598	584,298
Iron	59,180	81,725	140,905	Country east Wasatch mountains*			
Juab	31,160	64,035	95,195				
Millard	41,053	89,940	130,993	Total	3,657,226	3,465,572	7,122,798
Salt Lake	1,531,380	1,205,138	2,736,518				

* No returns.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON.

COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.	COUNTIES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.
Chihalis	\$134,450	\$73,325	\$207,775	Pierce	\$409,930	\$370,224	\$780,154
Clallam	124,400	6,880	131,280	Sawamish	42,325	42,205	84,530
Clark	1,610,460	663,173	2,273,633	Skamania	84,800	51,000	135,800
Cowlitz	195,720	107,545	303,265	Spokane	24,000	253,500	277,500
Island	180,325	36,085	216,410	Thurston	948,580	611,394	1,559,974
Jefferson	178,000	144,565	322,565	Walla-Walla	372,910	486,515	859,425
King	214,580	82,212	296,792	Wahkiakum	44,050	12,100	56,150
Kitsap	63,578	134,340	197,918	Whatcom	67,045	6,880	73,925
Klickitat	62,050	120,875	182,925				
Lewis	906,115	634,994	1,541,109	Total	5,908,188	4,010,772	9,918,960
Pacific	244,870	172,960	417,830				

TABLE No. 3.—VALUATION OF ESTATE, REAL AND PERSONAL—Continued.

RECAPITULATION BY STATES AND TERRITORIES.

STATES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.	STATES.	Real.	Personal.	Aggregate.
Alabama.....	\$235,548,553	\$556,725,646	\$792,274,199	Oregon.....	\$21,919,032	\$16,170,122	\$38,089,154
Arkansas.....	115,761,431	147,246,393	263,007,824	Pennsylvania.....	1,154,528,785	504,680,139	1,659,208,924
California.....	102,766,640	114,219,769	216,986,409	Rhode Island.....	63,197,154	40,318,398	103,515,552
Connecticut.....	203,609,286	151,058,835	354,668,121	South Carolina.....	185,043,652	422,774,636	607,818,288
Delaware.....	48,843,434	24,749,313	73,592,747	Tennessee.....	393,216,262	445,236,092	838,452,354
Florida.....	24,906,966	57,685,675	82,592,641	Texas.....	191,166,301	261,924,452	453,150,753
Georgia.....	210,098,682	476,237,404	686,326,086	Vermont.....	120,812,819	58,903,777	179,716,596
Illinois.....	670,729,441	233,453,179	904,182,620	Virginia.....	494,898,327	588,286,351	1,083,184,678
Indiana.....	463,735,803	161,065,046	624,800,849	Wisconsin.....	223,784,394	71,117,179	294,901,573
Iowa.....	199,639,830	71,885,420	271,525,250	Total in States.....	10,864,736,355	8,107,538,317	18,972,274,672
Kansas.....	20,400,153	10,466,780	30,866,933	TERRITORIES.			
Kentucky.....	414,103,501	343,274,956	757,378,457	Colorado.....	13,250	11,707,211	11,720,461
Louisiana.....	353,798,709	277,195,861	630,994,570	Dakota.....	376,905	428,975	805,880
Maine.....	139,748,751	82,502,470	222,251,221	District of Columbia.....	39,035,419	15,130,754	54,166,173
Maryland.....	245,368,578	171,913,630	417,282,198	Nevada.....	1,811,929	836,256	2,648,185
Massachusetts.....	448,185,913	321,465,759	769,651,672	Nebraska.....	8,587,172	4,811,995	13,399,167
Michigan.....	257,357,118	88,092,583	345,449,701	New Mexico.....	6,293,815	10,806,178	17,099,993
Minnesota.....	44,257,981	15,947,028	60,205,009	Utah.....	3,657,226	3,465,572	7,122,798
Mississippi.....	247,180,284	507,720,484	754,900,768	Washington.....	5,908,188	4,010,772	9,918,960
Missouri.....	392,442,951	260,376,921	652,819,872	Total in Territories.....	65,683,904	51,197,713	116,881,617
New Hampshire.....	109,807,043	63,013,815	172,820,858	Total in States and Territories.....	10,930,420,259	8,158,736,030	19,089,156,289
New Jersey.....	337,642,584	155,693,310	493,335,894				
New York.....	1,591,894,666	724,848,881	2,316,743,547				
North Carolina.....	179,950,134	370,372,614	550,322,748				
Ohio.....	958,391,197	310,865,409	1,269,256,606				

THE PUBLIC PRESS.

Among the elements which determine the characteristics of a people, no branch of social statistics occupies a more important place than that which exhibits the number, variety, and diffusion of newspapers and other periodicals. Composing, as they do, a part of the reading of all, they furnish nearly the whole of the reading which the greater number, whether from inclination or necessity, permit themselves to enjoy, and it was in virtue of this fact that the most philosophical of British statesmen signalized "newspaper circulations" as a more important instrument of the popular intelligence than was generally imagined in his day. The writers of these papers, he added, "are indeed, for the greater part, either unknown or in contempt, but they are like a battery in which the stroke of any one ball produces no effect, but the amount of continued repetition is decisive. Let us only suffer any person to tell us his story, morning and evening, but for a twelvemonth, and he will become our master."

And if such was the idea of Burke respecting the influence of the public press, it is equally true that the quality and the dissemination of its fugitive sheets may be said to stand as an exponent at once of the intelligence and the domestic economy of any people.

It was in this view that Lord John Russell, in his great speech on Parliamentary reform, delivered in the year 1822, cited the multiplication and improvement in newspapers as gratifying evidences of the augmented wealth and expanding culture of the middle classes in Great Britain. And it was in this view, also, that a great Greek scholar was accustomed to say that a single newspaper published in the age of Pericles (had that age produced any such phenomenon) would, if handed down to us, be a better index of Athenian life and manners than can now be found in any existing memorials of the Grecian civilization.

The newspaper and periodical press, now covering so wide a field of activity in every department of thought, has won its way to the commanding position it occupies from very small beginnings. Taking its origin in Italy, and under a form bearing some resemblance to that of modern times, capable of being traced to the sixteenth century, the newspaper has in our day enlarged equally the area of its diffusion and the character of its contents, while the celerity with which it is disseminated equalizes throughout large tracts of country the conditions of that popular intelligence which make up an enlightened public

opinion. The earliest English newspaper, entitled the "Mercurie," was little more than the present "Court Circular" in respect of its matter, while its periodical visits from London to York were, in the time of Cromwell, accomplished "in the brief space of a fortnight or three weeks."

At the present day the newspaper and the periodical have become "popular educators."

Instead of mere chronicles of formal proceedings or passing events, they are vast depositories of discussion and information on all topics which engage the thoughts or enlist the activity of men in the figure of society. A free press has thus become the representative and, for the masses, the organ of that free speech which is found indispensable to the development of truth, either in the religious, the political, the literary, or the scientific world. In each and all of these domains the newspaper and the periodical have accordingly become most efficient agents.

And in no country has their influence been more sensibly witnessed, or more widely extended, than in the United States. The universal diffusion of education, combining with the moderate prices at which the daily visits of the public press may be secured, has given to the newspaper a very great currency among us. And where so large a share of the popular activity is, from the very nature of our civil institutions, engrossed in social and political discussions, it is easy to predict that the public press must here ever exert a power which renders it mighty for good or for evil, according to the intelligence and the virtue of those who preside over its conduct.

The tabular statement appended to this report, relating to this subject, strikingly illustrates the fact that the people of the United States are peculiarly "a newspaper-reading nation," and serves to show how large a portion of their reading is political. Of 4,051 papers and periodicals published in the United States at the date of the census of 1860, three thousand two hundred and forty-two, or 80.02 per cent., were political in their character. Two hundred and ninety-eight, or 7.38 per cent., are devoted to literature. Religion and theology compose the province of two hundred and seventy-seven, or 6.83 per cent., while two hundred and thirty-four, or 5.77 per cent., are classed as miscellaneous.

The last decade in our civil history has been one of extraordinary political agitation. Accordingly we find that there has been a very large increase in the number of political papers and periodicals, as compared with corresponding publications at the date of the preceding census. In 1850 their number was 1,630. In 1860 it was 3,242, being an increase of nearly 100 per cent. In 1850 the number of religious papers and periodicals was 191. In 1860 it was stated at 277, being an increase of 45 per cent. In 1850 the number of papers and periodicals of every class in the United States was 2,526. In 1860 the aggregate under this head reaches, as before stated, 4,051, showing a rate of increase of 60.37. The total circulation of all kinds amounted in 1850 to 426,409,978 copies. In 1860 the annual circulation is stated at 927,951,548 copies, showing a ratio of increase of 117.61.

The total white population of the United States was stated at the date of the census of 1850 to be 19,553,114. In 1860 the census returns report it at 27,008,081, the ratio of increase being 38.12. These figures show how largely the increment of the newspaper and periodical circulation has exceeded the increase of population during the last ten years.

In 1850 the annual circulation of all kinds afforded 21.81 copies to each white person in the Union. In 1860 the total circulation was at the rate of 34.36 per person.

South Carolina is the only State which, as compared with the data of 1850, shows any considerable decline in the number of copies of papers and periodicals published within its limits. In the States of Maryland and Vermont, and in the District of Columbia, the emissions of the public press at the two dates are nearly uniform. The largest increase, as might have been expected, occurs in the State of California. Of the total circulation in the country, three States—New York, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts—furnish 539,020,124 copies, or considerably more than half of the aggregate amount.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.

	POLITICAL.						RELIGIOUS.					LITERARY.								
	Daily.	Bi-weekly.	Tri-weekly.	Weekly.	Monthly.	Quarterly.	Annual.	Total.	Weekly.	Monthly.	Quarterly.	Annual.	Total.	Daily.	Weekly.	Monthly.	Quarterly.	Annual.	Total.	
Alabama	9	1	6	73				89	2				2		2				4	
Arkansas				34				34	2				2		1				1	
California	22	3	2	68	1			96	4	2			6		9				10	
Connecticut	14	1		30				45	3				3		2		2		5	
Delaware		4						13											1	
Florida		1	2	17				20							2				2	
Georgia	12	1	5	56	1			75	2				4		2		1		22	
Illinois	23	1	6	228	1			259	5	6			11		3				8	
Indiana	13	5		134				172	3	3			6		3				5	
Iowa	9	2	2	106				119		1			1						1	
Kansas	3			21				24												
Kentucky	4	1	3	57				65	4	1			5		3		1		4	
Louisiana	4	2		62				68	2				2		2				2	
Maine	7		4	37				48	6				6		4		3		7	
Maryland	6		2	49				57												
Massachusetts	17	13	3	78	1			112	18	10	3		31		18		2		51	
Michigan	8	3	1	96	1			109	3	1			4						3	
Minnesota	4			43				47	1				1		1				1	
Mississippi	5	1	2	62				70	1				1		1				1	
Missouri	15		3	122	1			141	9	2			11		5		4		9	
New Hampshire				17				17	1				1		2				2	
New Jersey	15	1		63				79	1	1			2		6				7	
New York	68	8	5	280	2			365	24	25	5	2	56	1	33	24	5	1	63	
North Carolina	8	4	1	47				60	5	1			6		5				7	
Ohio	22	4	8	219	3			256	27	8			37	1	6	17			24	
Oregon	2			11				13	1				1						1	
Pennsylvania	28	3	1	242	3			277	20	17	4	3	43		17	6	1	1	25	
Rhode Island	5	1		12				18							5				6	
South Carolina	2		4	27				33	1	1	1		3		4				5	
Tennessee	8		7	51				66	7	2	1		10		2		1	1	5	
Texas	3		3	65				71	4				4		9		3		12	
Vermont	2			24				26	4				4						1	
Virginia	15	11	5	85	1			117	11	2			13		2		1	3	3	
Wisconsin	14		8	127				149		1			1		1				2	
District of Columbia								13			1									
Nebraska Territory				12				13												
New Mexico Territory				2				2												
Utah Territory																				
Washington Territory				4				4												
Total	372	74	81	2,034	15	1	2	3,242	171	86	14	6	577	2	177	104	12	3	293	

NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1860—Continued.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	MISCELLANEOUS.										NUMBER OF COPIES.					
	Daily.	Bi-weekly.	Tri-weekly.	Weekly.	Monthly.	Quarterly.	Annual.	Total.	Daily.	Tri-weekly.	Bi-weekly.	Weekly.	Monthly.	Quarterly.	Annually.	Whole number annually.
Alabama					1			1	8,820	2,886	400	74,829	7,900			7,175,444
Arkansas											1,000	38,812				2,132,224
California				8	1			9	58,444	3,300	2,300	131,249	34,600			26,111,788
Connecticut				2				2	10,100			68,436	500	7,100		9,555,672
Delaware											3,284	12,850				1,040,776
Florida										1,400	2,500	11,600				1,081,600
Georgia				2	2			4	18,650	3,600	900	127,322	29,500	1,000		13,415,444
Illinois				2	5			8	38,100	2,936	1,638	282,997	31,100			27,464,764
Indiana				3	3			3	8,881		1,600	131,600	14,300			10,090,310
Iowa				6	3			9	7,700	695	500	76,945	3,400			6,389,360
Kansas				3				3	19,500	2,750	2,000	123,947	31,400			13,594,044
Kentucky				4	1			9	41,000		1,850	77,800				16,948,000
Louisiana				5	3			9	8,141	3,978		95,510	18,540			8,333,278
Maine												62,898				20,721,472
Maryland												778,684	353,100			102,000,700
Massachusetts				18	7	1	1	28	169,600	2,400	40,700	778,684	3,900			11,606,506
Michigan				1	1			2	14,150	9,000	9,150	30,038				2,344,000
Minnesota				1				1	2,824			65,807				9,099,784
Mississippi				1				1	15,370	2,500	5,000	277,357	24,300			1,034,400
Missouri				7	4			12	44,550	7,800		19,700				29,741,464
New Hampshire																
New Jersey					2			2	18,510		1,000	131,566	10,000			12,801,412
New York	5	2	2	29	18		2	58	487,340	18,900	58,871	2,600,925	2,045,000	57,600	766,000	320,930,884
North Carolina					1			1	3,550	200	2,162	65,612	7,850			4,802,572
Ohio	1			8	13		1	23	84,560	4,212	3,500	805,840	218,850		4,750	71,707,742
Oregon									800			14,820				1,074,640
Pennsylvania	1			18	2	1		22	203,550	3,900	9,800	700,961	464,684	6,800	13,000	116,094,480
Rhode Island				2				2	10,300		2,000	35,900	4,500	500		5,289,280
South Carolina				3	1			4	1,600	6,200		41,070				3,634,840
Tennessee				1	1			2	11,200	4,509		101,839	43,700	3,500	12,000	10,033,132
Texas				1	1			2	5,360	9,288		90,615	2,775			7,855,808
Vermont									750			44,065				2,579,080
Virginia				5	1			6	44,400	2,750	21,212	189,360	43,900			26,772,568
Wisconsin				2	1			3	14,125	3,220		111,400	10,400			10,798,670
District of Columbia									32,910	4,600	3,000	26,000		3,000		10,881,100
Nebraska Territory								1			1,000	7,750	1,000			519,000
New Mexico Territory												1,150				39,800
Utah Territory				2				2				6,300				327,600
Washington Territory												2,350				122,200
Total	13	5	2	131	75	3	5	234	1,478,435	107,170	175,163	7,581,930	3,411,929	101,000	807,750	927,921,548

PROGRESS OF RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DECADE OF 1850-'60.

The decade which terminated in 1860 was particularly distinguished by the progress of railroads in the United States. At its commencement the total extent in operation was 8,588.79 miles, costing \$296,260,128; at its close, 30,598.77 miles, costing \$1,134,452,909; the increase in mileage having been 22,004.08 miles, and in cost of construction \$838,192,781.

While the increase in mileage was nearly 300 per cent., and the amount invested still greater, the consequences that have resulted from these works have been augmented in vastly greater ratio. Up to the commencement of the decade our railroads sustained only an unimportant relation to the internal commerce of the country. Nearly all the lines then in operation were local or isolated works, and neither in extent nor design had begun to be formed into that vast and connected system which, like a web, now covers every portion of our wide domain, enabling each work to contribute to the traffic and value of all, and supplying means of locomotion and a market, almost at his own door, for nearly every citizen of the United States.

Previous to the commencement of the last decade only one line of railroad had been completed between tide-water and the great interior basins of the country, the products of which now perform so important a part in our internal and foreign commerce. Even this line, formed by the several links that now compose the New York Central road, was restricted in the carriage of freight except on the payment of canal tolls, in addition to other charges for transportation, which restriction amounted to a virtual prohibition. The commerce resulting from our railroads consequently has been, with comparatively slight exceptions, a creation of the last decade.

The line next opened, and connecting the western system of lakes and rivers with tide-water, was that extending from Boston to Ogdensburg, composed of distinct links, the last of which was completed during 1850. The third was the New York and Erie, which was opened on the 22d of April, 1851. The fourth, in geographical order, was the Pennsylvania, which was completed in 1852, although its mountain division was not opened till 1854. Previous to this time its summit was overcome by a series of inclined planes, with stationary engines, constructed by the State. The fifth great line, the Baltimore and Ohio, was opened, in 1853, still further south. The Tennessee river, a tributary of the Mississippi, was reached, in 1850, by the Western and Atlantic railroad of Georgia, and the Mississippi itself, by the Memphis and Charleston railroad, in 1859. In the extreme north the Atlantic and St. Lawrence, now known as the Grand Trunk, was completed early in 1853. In 1858 the Virginia system was extended to a connexion with the Memphis and Charleston and with the Nashville and Chattanooga railroads.

The eight great works named, connecting the interior with the seaboard, are the trunks or base lines upon which is erected the vast system that now overspreads the whole country. They serve as outlets to the interior for its products, which would have little or no commercial value without improved highways, the cost of transportation over which does not equal one-tenth that over ordinary roads. The works named, assisted by the Erie canal, now afford ample means for the expeditious and cheap transportation of produce seeking eastern markets, and could, without being overtaxed, transport the entire surplus products of the interior.

Previous to 1850 by far the greater portion of railroads constructed were in the States bordering the Atlantic, and, as before remarked, were for the most part isolated lines, whose limited traffics were altogether local. Up to the date named, the internal commerce of the country was conducted almost entirely through *water* lines, natural and artificial, and over ordinary highways. The period of the settlement of California marks really the commencement of the new era in the physical progress of the United States. The vast quantities of gold it produced imparted new life and activity to every portion of the Union, particularly the western States, the people of which, at the commencement of 1850, were thoroughly aroused as to the value and importance of railroads. Each presented great facilities for the construction of such works, which promised to be almost equally productive. Enterprises were undertaken and speedily executed which have literally converted them into a net-work of lines, and secured their advantages to almost every farmer and producer.

The progress of these works in the aggregate, year by year, will be seen by the tabular statements at the close of the report. The only important line opened in the west, previous to 1850, was the one from Sandusky to Cincinnati, formed by the Mad River and Little Miami roads. But these pioneer works were rude, unsubstantial structures compared with the finished works of the present day, and were employed almost wholly in the transportation of passengers. Within the decade, in place of this one line, railroads have been constructed radiating from Lakes Erie and Michigan, striking the Mississippi at *ten* and the Ohio at *eight* different points, and serve as trunk lines between the two great hydrographic systems of the west. These trunk lines are cut every few miles by cross lines, which, in the States east of the Mississippi, are sufficiently numerous to meet every public and private want, and to afford every needful encouragement to the development of the resources of this country.

The southern States have been behind the northern in their public enterprises, though, at the date of the census, they were prosecuting them with great energy and vigor. The progress inland of the great trunk lines of the south has been already noted. The opening of the Mobile and Ohio, and of the Mississippi Central, which will soon take place, will give completeness to the system of the southwestern States, and leave little to be done to make it all that is wanted for that section of the country.

West of the Mississippi less has been done, for the reason that the settlements there are of a more recent date, and the people less able to provide the means for their construction than those of the older States. But even upon our western frontier extensive systems have been undertaken and very considerable progress made in their execution.

A more interesting subject than the progress of our public works would be their results, as shown in the increased commerce and wealth of the country. But such inquiries do not come within the scope of this report. It is well ascertained, however, that our railroads transport in the aggregate at least 850 tons of merchandise per annum to the mile of road in operation. Such a rate would give 26,000,000 tons as the total annual tonnage of railroads for the whole country. If we estimate the value of this tonnage at \$150 per ton, the aggregate value of the whole would be \$3,900,000,000. Vast as this commerce is, more than three-quarters of it has been created since 1850.

To illustrate the correctness of the estimate made, the following statement is added of the tonnage transported by the railroads of the State of New York for 1860, with the estimated value of the same. The classifications are made by the companies :

KINDS OF FREIGHT.	Tons carried.	Value per ton.	Total value.	KINDS OF FREIGHT.	Tons carried.	Value per ton.	Total value.
Products of the forest	373,424	\$20 00	\$7,468,480	Merchandise	783,811	\$500 00	\$991,905,500
Products of animals	895,519	200 00	179,103,800	Other articles	930,244	10 00	9,302,440
Vegetable food	1,103,640	50 00	55,182,000				
Other agricultural products	143,219	15 00	2,148,285				
Manufactures	511,916	250 00	127,979,000	Total	4,741,773	163 00	773,089,275

If we make a deduction of one-quarter for duplications—a portion of the tonnage passing over more than one road—the aggregate would be 3,556,330 tons, having a value of \$579,681,790.

The railroads of Massachusetts transported, for the same year, 4,094,369 tons; or, making the deductions for duplications, 3,070,027 tons, and having a value of \$500,524,201. The number of miles of railroad employed in the transportation of freight being 2,569 in the State of New York and 1,317 in the State of Massachusetts, with the deductions named, the amount of freight transported in these States averages 1,700 tons per mile. We have estimated the tonnage of all the railroads of the United States to average one-half the amount of the roads in these States. That this is not an overestimate is shown by the following statement of the tonnage of several interior lines :

ROADS.	Length of miles.	Tons transported.	ROADS.	Length of miles.	Tons transported.
Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati	141	295,835	Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy	310	538,670
Little Miami	120	343,961	Chicago and Rock Island	228	301,668
Cleveland and Toledo	147	259,483	Galena and Chicago	259	381,188
Michigan Central	282	378,570			
Michigan Southern	525	398,619	Total	2,712	3,386,393
Illinois Central	700	496,390			

Average per mile, 1,250 tons

A comparative statement of the extent of line completed, and the cost of construction and equipment thereof, in the years 1850 and 1860, respectively.

[In these tables, when a road is found to extend over two or more States, the length and cost are adjusted to the States accordingly. When, however, the length so overlapping does not exceed a few miles, the whole is given to the State in which the owners are domiciled.]

RAILROADS.	MILEAGE.		COST OF CONSTRUCTION, ETC.		RAILROADS.	MILEAGE.		COST OF CONSTRUCTION, ETC.	
	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.		1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.
STATE OF MAINE.					STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.				
Androscoggin		37.00		\$757,381	Agricultural Branch		15.03		\$360,017
Androscoggin and Kennebec	55.00	55.00	\$1,816,670	2,218,318	Amherst, Belchertown, & Palmer		19.50		295,337
Atlantic and St. Lawrence	48.00	149.00	1,642,214	7,559,066	Berkshire	21.14	21.14	\$600,000	600,000
Bangor, Oldtown, and Milford	11.00	12.50	135,000	244,726	Boston and Lowell (with branch)	27.62	28.62	1,945,646	2,428,593
Calais and Baring		6.00		236,160	Boston and Maine (with branches)	83.05	83.05	4,021,606	4,303,499
Great Falls and South Berwick		6.00		169,210	Boston and Providence (with branches)	47.47	47.47	3,416,323	3,161,000
Kennebec and Portland (with br'ch)	59.50	72.50	1,742,370	2,871,264	Boston and Worcester (with br'ches)	68.40	68.40	4,882,648	4,758,442
Lewy's Island		16.50		315,397	Cape Cod Branch (with branch)	28.84	47.14	626,543	1,031,625
Machiasport	7.75	7.75	110,000	100,000	Connecticut River (with branch)	52.35	52.35	1,798,825	1,802,043
Penobscot and Kennebec		54.78		1,879,986	Danvers Branch		9.20		233,124
Portland and Oxford Central	13.00	18.50	260,000	370,000	Dorchester and Milton Branch	3.26	3.26	132,171	136,789
Portland, Saco, and Portsmouth	51.34	51.34	1,293,640	1,500,000	Eastern (with branches)	58.51	72.50	3,095,186	4,168,949
Somerset and Kennebec		37.00		835,946	Easton Branch		3.78		55,894
York and Cumberland		18.50		1,090,317	Essex (with branch)	21.18	21.18	537,869	747,008
Deduct—	245.59	542.37	6,999,894	20,137,771	Fairhaven Branch		15.11		400,055
Atlantic and St. Lawrence, in New Hampshire and Vermont		70.20		3,561,386	Fitchburg (with branches)	65.78	67.78	3,552,282	3,540,000
Total in Maine	245.59	472.17	6,999,894	16,576,385	Fitchburg and Worcester	13.99	13.99	259,073	333,884
STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.					STATE OF VERMONT.				
Ashelet	22.76	23.76	506,018	506,018	Connecticut & Passumpsic Rivers	40.03	90.70	1,323,039	2,531,146
Boston Concord, and Montreal	51.34	93.54	1,282,945	2,863,584	Rutland and Burlington	119.54	119.54	4,343,441	4,607,451
Cheshire	53.64	53.64	2,739,318	3,075,964	Rutland and Washington		44.73		1,771,683
Cocheco	17.53	28.12	421,715	847,007	Rutland and Whitehall (with br'ch)		8.39		255,700
Concord	34.53	34.53	1,386,788	1,500,000	Southern Vermont		8.00		200,000
Concord and Portsmouth	18.23	47.00	478,464	1,108,859	Vermont and Canada		47.00		1,350,695
Conococtuck River	14.16	14.64	209,063	257,069	Vermont Central (with branch)	20.00	120.00	5,134,421	8,402,055
Eastern	16.55	16.55	525,205	525,205	Vermont Valley		23.69		1,301,886
Great Falls and Conway	6.59	20.09	133,520	433,565	Western Vermont (with branch)		59.50		1,083,500
Manchester and Lawrence	26.47	26.47	732,796	1,000,000	Add: Atlantic and St. Lawrence, from Maine	45.15	564.42	13,122,741	18,836,601
Merrimack and Connecticut Rivers	43.30	52.68	821,986	1,282,504	Boston and Maine, from Massachusetts		52.00		2,638,064
Northern (with branch)	82.57	82.57	2,795,603	3,343,167	Stony Brook	40.17	40.17	1,651,392	1,793,994
Peterboro' and Shirley		9.36		245,643	Total in New Hampshire	465.32	656.59	14,774,133	23,268,659
Sullivan	24.68	25.26	930,063	1,250,000	STATE OF VERMONT.				
White Mountains		20.78		371,037	Connecticut & Passumpsic Rivers	40.03	90.70	1,323,039	2,531,146
Wilton	11.80	15.43	139,257	256,919	Rutland and Burlington	119.54	119.54	4,343,441	4,607,451
Add: Atlantic and St. Lawrence, from Maine		52.00		2,638,064	Rutland and Washington		44.73		1,771,683
Boston and Maine, from Massachusetts		40.17		1,651,392	Rutland and Whitehall (with br'ch)		8.39		255,700
Total in New Hampshire	465.32	656.59	14,774,133	23,268,659	Southern Vermont		8.00		200,000
STATE OF VERMONT.					STATE OF VERMONT.				
Connecticut & Passumpsic Rivers	40.03	90.70	1,323,039	2,531,146	Vermont and Canada		47.00		1,350,695
Rutland and Burlington	119.54	119.54	4,343,441	4,607,451	Vermont Central (with branch)	20.00	120.00	5,134,421	8,402,055
Rutland and Washington		44.73		1,771,683	Vermont Valley		23.69		1,301,886
Rutland and Whitehall (with br'ch)		8.39		255,700	Western Vermont (with branch)		59.50		1,083,500
Southern Vermont		8.00		200,000	Add: Atlantic and St. Lawrence, from Maine	45.15	521.55	10,800,901	21,504,116
Vermont and Canada		47.00		1,350,695	from Maine		18.20		923,322
Vermont Central (with branch)	20.00	120.00	5,134,421	8,402,055	St. Lawrence and Atlantic, from Canada		17.00		908,777
Vermont Valley		23.69		1,301,886	Total in Vermont	279.57	556.75	10,800,901	23,346,215
Western Vermont (with branch)		59.50		1,083,500	STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.				
Add: Atlantic and St. Lawrence, from Maine		18.20		923,322	Agricultural Branch		15.03		\$360,017
St. Lawrence and Atlantic, from Canada		17.00		908,777	Amherst, Belchertown, & Palmer		19.50		295,337
Total in Vermont	279.57	556.75	10,800,901	23,346,215	Berkshire	21.14	21.14	\$600,000	600,000
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					Boston and Lowell (with branch)	27.62	28.62	1,945,646	2,428,593
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					Boston and Maine (with branches)	83.05	83.05	4,021,606	4,303,499
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					Boston and Providence (with branches)	47.47	47.47	3,416,323	3,161,000
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					Boston and Worcester (with br'ches)	68.40	68.40	4,882,648	4,758,442
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					Cape Cod Branch (with branch)	28.84	47.14	626,543	1,031,625
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					Connecticut River (with branch)	52.35	52.35	1,798,825	1,802,043
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					Danvers Branch		9.20		233,124
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					Dorchester and Milton Branch	3.26	3.26	132,171	136,789
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					Eastern (with branches)	58.51	72.50	3,095,186	4,168,949
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					Easton Branch		3.78		55,894
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					Essex (with branch)	21.18	21.18	537,869	747,008
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					Fairhaven Branch		15.11		400,055
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					Fitchburg (with branches)	65.78	67.78	3,552,282	3,540,000
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					Fitchburg and Worcester	13.99	13.99	259,073	333,884
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					Grand Junction, (Boston)	6.18	9.00	763,844	1,946,942
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					Hampshire and Hampden		24.96		596,651
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					Horn Pond Branch		0.66		13,075
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					Lexington and West Cambridge	6.63	6.63	242,160	251,258
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					Lowell and Lawrence	12.35	12.35	333,254	363,158
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					Marlboro' Branch		3.90		157,500
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					Medway Branch		3.60		37,909
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					Middleboro' and Taunton		8.55		156,257
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					Midland (Norfolk county, &c.)	25.96	61.34	1,060,990	3,692,144
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					Nashua and Lowell	14.58	14.58	651,214	654,603
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					New Bedford and Taunton (with branches)	21.08	21.59	498,751	553,014
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					Newburyport	8.55	26.97	106,825	597,386
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					New York and Boston		21.50		744,130
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					Old Colony and Fall River	87.26	87.26	3,361,701	3,434,164
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					Peterboro' and Shirley	14.10	14.10	272,647	265,327
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					Pittsfield and North Adams	18.65	18.65	443,678	443,678
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					Providence and Worcester	43.41	43.41	1,824,796	1,761,543
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					Rockport		4.01		83,718
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					Salem and Lowell	16.88	16.88	316,943	464,013
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					South Reading Branch	8.15	8.15	293,759	299,628
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					South Shore	11.50	11.50	420,434	501,593
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					Stockbridge and Pittsfield	21.93	21.93	448,700	448,700
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					Stony Brook	13.16	13.16	265,526	267,373
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					Stoughton Branch		4.04		93,433
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					Taunton Branch (with branch)	11.68	11.68	307,136	313,156
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					Troy and Greenfield (tunnel)		7.00		1,040,238
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					Vermont and Massachusetts (with branch)	69.00	77.00	3,406,244	3,268,415
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					Western	117.81	117.81	8,033,708	8,443,881
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					West Stockbridge	2.75	2.75	41,516	39,600
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					Worcester and Nashua	45.67	45.67	1,410,197	1,378,898
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.						1,072.91	1,310.13	49,406,628	60,653,699
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					Deduct: Boston and Maine, in New Hampshire	40.17	40.17	1,651,392	1,793,994
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					Providence and Worcester, in Rhode Island	18.00	18.00	756,648	808,398
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.						58.17	58.17	2,408,040	2,602,392
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					Add: Norwich and Worcester, from Connecticut	21.00	21.00	829,317	831,021
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.					Total in Massachusetts	1,035.74	1,272.96	47,886,905	58,882,328

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE EXTENT OF LINE COMPLETED, &c.—Continued.

RAILROADS.	MILEAGE.		COST OF CONSTRUCTION, ETC.		RAILROADS.	MILEAGE.		COST OF CONSTRUCTION, ETC.	
	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.		1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.
STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.					NEW YORK—Continued.				
New York, Providence, & Boston	50.00	50.00	\$2,645,946	\$2,158,000	Ogdensburg, North'n, (with br'ch)	58.00	119.50	\$2,979,937	\$4,809,856
Providence, Warren, and Bristol		13.60		448,667	Oswego and Syracuse	35.91	35.91	548,353	791,002
Add—	50.00	63.60	2,045,946	2,606,667	Plattsburg and Montreal		23.17		349,775
Hartford, Providence, and Fish-kill, from Connecticut		26.32		903,762	Potsdam and Watertown		75.36		1,600,026
Providence and Worcester, from Massachusetts	18.00	18.00	756,648	808,398	Rensselaer and Saratoga	25.26	25.26	687,324	912,172
Total in Rhode Island	68.00	107.92	2,802,594	4,318,827	Rochester and Genesee Valley		18.45		654,021
STATE OF CONNECTICUT.					Sackett's Harbor, Rome, and New York				
Danbury and Norwalk		23.81		402,476	Saratoga and Schenectady	21.50	21.50	396,379	480,684
Hartford and New Haven, (with branches)	72.38	72.38	2,631,541	3,461,396	Saratoga and White Hall, (with branch)		45.38	1,312,772	901,684
Hartford, Providence, and Fish-kill	50.77	122.36	2,076,854	4,205,966	Staten Island		13.20		287,832
Housatonic	74.00	74.00	2,400,000	2,439,775	Syracuse, Binghamton, and New York		80.94		2,854,212
Naugatuck	57.00	57.00	1,335,001	1,578,301	Troy and Bennington		5.38		235,924
New Haven, New London, and Stonington		61.00		1,851,877	Troy and Boston		34.91		1,534,763
New Haven and Northampton, (with branches)		59.66		1,400,000	Troy and Greenbush	6.00	6.00	282,527	294,908
New London, Northern	66.00	66.00	1,450,410	1,578,568	Troy and Rutland		17.27		349,939
New York and New Haven	62.25	62.25	3,005,395	5,315,871	Troy, Union, and Depot		2.14		752,601
Norwich and Worcester	66.00	66.00	2,598,514	2,613,694	Union Ramapo		0.25		50,000
	448.40	664.46	15,497,715	24,847,924	Watertown and Rome	24.00	96.76	603,457	2,275,944
Deduct—						1,388.96	2,687.70	64,777,499	130,191,531
Hartford, Providence, and Fish-kill, in Rhode Island		26.32		903,762	Add—				
New York and New Haven, in New York	14.14	14.14	678,624	1,120,041	New York and New Haven, from Connecticut	14.14	14.14	678,624	1,120,041
Norwich and Worcester, in Massachusetts	21.00	21.00	829,317	831,021	Total in New York	1,403.10	2,701.84	65,456,123	131,320,542
	35.14	61.46	1,507,941	2,863,824	STATE OF NEW JERSEY.				
Total in Connecticut	413.26	603.00	13,989,774	21,984,100	Belvidere Delaware		64.21		3,134,656
STATE OF NEW YORK.					Burlington and Mount Holly	7.12	7.12	99,551	120,000
Albany and Vermont		32.95		2,020,667	Camden and Amboy, (with branches)	92.37	92.37	4,000,000	5,918,658
Albany and West Stockbridge	38.25	38.25	1,930,317	2,392,984	Camden and Atlantic		60.23		1,833,935
Avon, Genesee, and Mount Morris		15.53		329,225	Central, of New Jersey	9.50	63.80	236,461	5,835,576
Black River and Utica, (with branch)		37.53		1,237,553	Flemington		12.00		287,087
Blossburg and Corning	14.81	14.81	250,000	496,661	Freehold and Jamesburg		11.50		231,174
Brooklyn and Jamaica	11.00	11.00	369,856	369,856	Millstone and New Brunswick		6.62		111,114
Buffalo, New York, and Erie	142.00			3,150,762	Millville and Glassboro'		22.30		190,422
Buffalo and New York City	60.00			2,901,868	Morris and Essex	34.02	52.52	1,231,792	1,757,991
Buffalo and State Line	68.34			2,788,284	Newark and Bloomfield		6.00		110,098
Cayuga and Susquehanna	34.61	34.61	580,310	1,095,600	New Jersey	33.80	33.80	2,800,691	4,933,259
Chester	17.36	17.36	400,000	400,000	Northern New Jersey		21.27		411,929
Elmira, Jefferson, & Canandaigua	46.84			1,274,779	Patterson and Hudson	14.00	14.00	630,000	630,000
Hicksville and Cold Spring		4.00		45,263	Patterson and Ramapo	15.12	15.12	350,000	350,000
Hudson and Boston	31.50	17.33	821,331	175,000	Raritan and Delaware Bays, (with branch)		22.00		321,000
Hudson River	74.71	143.72	6,666,681	11,388,279	Sussex		12.00		417,143
Long Island, (with branch)	86.50	86.50	2,191,812	2,566,270	Warren		21.04		1,876,712
New York Central, (with branches)	447.00	555.88	20,023,863	30,840,713	West Jersey		22.00		517,279
New York and Flushing		7.80		245,000	Total in New Jersey	205.93	559.90	9,348,495	28,997,033
New York and Erie, (with branch)	337.00	465.00	20,066,208	35,320,907	STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.				
New York and Harlem, (with branch)	80.17	132.87	4,666,372	8,022,786	Alleghany Valley		45.00		1,765,300
Niagara Bridge and Canandaigua		100.21		3,210,616	Bald Eagle Valley		7.00		411,000
Niagara Falls and Lake Ontario		13.15		393,775	Barclay Coal		16.50		261,906

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE EXTENT OF LINE COMPLETED, &c.—Continued.

RAILROADS.	MILEAGE.		COST OF CONSTRUCTION, ETC.		RAILROADS.	MILEAGE.		COST OF CONSTRUCTION, ETC.	
	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.		1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.					PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.				
Delaware, Lackawanna, & Western		113.50		\$9,145,950	Williamsport and Elmira		78.00		\$4,050,314
Delaware and Hudson Canal					Wrightsville, York, and Gettysburg	13.00	13.00	\$425,768	400,046
Compacities	26.50	27.50	\$741,576	1,702,829		879.34	2,935.49	44,481,769	150,681,986
East Brandywine		17.50		350,000	Deduct—				
East Pennsylvania, (with branch)		36.52		1,028,602	Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore, in Del. and Md.	79.00	79.00	4,878,636	6,578,684
Erie and Northeast		18.50		700,000	Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago, in Ohio, Indiana, & Illinois		416.00		15,554,240
Erie and Pittsburg		40.25		800,000		79.00	495.00	4,878,636	21,832,924
Fayette County		12.69		153,800	Add—	800.34	2,440.49	39,603,133	137,849,062
Franklin	22.50	22.50	225,000	525,000	Northern Central, from Maryland	22.00	102.00	2,679,921	5,622,648
Gettysburg		17.12		574,481	Total in Pennsylvania	822.34	2,542.49	41,683,654	143,471,710
Hanover Branch		12.20		202,025	STATE OF DELAWARE.				
Harrisburg and Lancaster, (with branch)	36.00	54.00	1,250,057	1,882,550	Delaware		84.00		1,552,257
Hazleton and Lehigh		14.50		590,000	Junction and Breakwater		8.50		77,040
Hempfield		32.00		1,809,563	Newcastle and Frenchtown	16.19	16.19	80,325	741,520
Huntingdon and Broad Top, (with branches)		42.50		1,354,930	Newcastle and Wilmington		5.00		150,000
Lackawanna		9.00		180,000	Add—	16.19	113.69	861,325	2,523,817
Lackawanna and Bloomsburg		80.00		2,400,000	Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore, from Pennsylvania	23.00	23.00	1,420,365	1,827,972
Lehigh and Luzerne, (with branches)		10.50		253,466	Total in Delaware	39.19	136.69	2,281,690	4,351,789
Lehigh and Susquehanna	19.71	19.71	1,000,000	1,380,000	STATE OF MARYLAND.				
Lehigh Valley		45.50		3,787,533	Annapolis and Elkridge	21.50	21.50	442,000	442,000
Little Schuylkill, (and branches)		33.50		3,299,605	Baltimore and Ohio, (with branches)	178.00	386.80	8,798,619	24,918,773
Littlestown		7.25		76,000	Washington branch	30.00	30.00	1,650,000	1,650,000
Lorberry Creek	5.13	5.13	10,000	10,000	Cumberland Coal and Iron, (with branches)	10.40	14.00	300,000	560,000
Lyken's Valley, (with branches)	15.50	19.70	300,000	429,000	Cumberland and Pennsylvania, (with branches)	9.00	27.50	300,000	1,254,992
McCauley's Mountain		6.00		200,000	Eastern Shore		6.50		125,000
Mauch Chunk and Summit Hill	13.00	26.25	200,000	400,000	George's Creek		21.00		600,000
Mill Creek and Mine Hill (with branches)	8.29	12.52	233,715	310,850	Northern Central, (with branch)	67.50	142.00	3,506,637	8,228,731
Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven, (with branches)	39.08	72.28	800,000	2,861,066	Western Maryland		18.00		300,000
Mount Carbon, (with branches)	6.26	6.26	178,735	204,501		316.40	667.30	14,997,256	38,079,496
Mount Carbon and Port Carbon	2.50	2.50	230,700	282,350	Deduct—				
North Lebanon, (with branches)		8.20		309,195	Baltimore and Ohio, in Virginia	97.00	241.00	4,794,807	15,520,463
North Pennsylvania, (with branches)		67.15		5,868,586	Northern Central, in Pennsylvania	22.00	102.00	2,079,921	5,622,648
Pennsylvania, (with branches)	213.14	359.21	10,112,452	26,646,447		119.00	343.00	6,874,728	21,143,051
Pennsylvania, (Coal Company's)	47.00	47.00	1,604,837	1,998,819	Add—	197.40	324.30	8,122,528	16,906,115
Philadelphia and Baltimore Central		36.50		874,690	Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore, from Pennsylvania	56.00	56.00	3,458,280	4,450,712
Philadelphia (Sunbury) and Erie		148.00		9,575,699	Total in Maryland	253.40	380.30	11,580,808	21,387,157
Philadelphia, Norristown, and Germantown	20.50	20.20	954,635	1,674,378	STATE OF VIRGINIA.				
Philadelphia and Reading, (with branches)	95.00	154.00	16,325,332	24,125,701	Alexandria, Loudon, and Hampshire		41.51		1,523,038
Philadelphia and Trenton	28.20	28.20	564,000	567,666	Alexandria and Washington		6.12		122,400
Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore	58.60	98.00	6,052,037	7,788,786	Blue Ridge (State road)		16.81		1,604,761
Pittsburg and Connellsville		59.00		2,919,698	Clover Hill	18.50	18.50	185,000	185,000
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago		467.50		17,479,905	Manassas Gap (with branches)		86.72		3,153,228
Quakake Valley		14.00		668,933	Norfolk and Petersburg		80.09		2,124,029
Schuylkill and Susquehanna		54.00		1,258,700	Northwestern Virginia		103.50		5,083,753
Schuylkill Valley, (with branches)	18.46	24.45	437,600	573,616	Orange and Alexandria (with branches)		156.70		6,121,793
Strasburg	4.25	4.25	42,500	42,500					
Shamokin Valley and Pottsville	23.05	29.15	560,000	1,606,406					
Swatara	6.00	6.00	100,000	100,000					
Tioga, (with branch)	25.85	29.61	427,316	789,281					
Tresarton		14.50		762,000					
Tyrone and Clearfield		22.00		440,000					
Union Canal Company's		5.75		57,500					
Westchester, (with branch)	10.25	10.25	100,000	106,888					
Westchester and Philadelphia		26.38		1,455,315					

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE EXTENT OF LINE COMPLETED, &c.—Continued.

RAILROADS.	MILEAGE.		COST OF CONSTRUCTION, ETC.		RAILROADS.	MILEAGE.		COST OF CONSTRUCTION, ETC.	
	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.		1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.
VIRGINIA—Continued.					GEORGIA—Continued.				
Petersburg (with branches)	80.00	80.00	\$1,123,821	\$1,259,854	Macon and Brunswick		37.50		\$927,349
Richmond & Danville (with br's)	27.67	143.19	1,405,538	3,726,037	Macon and Western	102.00	102.00	\$1,276,422	1,501,961
Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac (with branch)	75.00	78.50	1,509,959	1,985,579	Main Trunk (Atlantic and Gulf)		109.69		2,193,817
Richmond and Petersburg (with branch)	24.89	24.89	943,291	1,222,523	Milledgeville and Eatonton		22.00		275,901
Richmond and York River		23.66		725,394	Milledgeville and Gordon		17.00		213,500
Ronoke Valley		22.00		476,612	Muscogee		50.00		1,000,000
Seaboard and Ronoke	80.00	80.00	1,000,000	1,469,246	Rome and Kingston		20.00		250,000
South Side (with branch)	10.00	132.00	120,000	4,239,537	Savannah, Albany, and Gulf		68.13		1,386,634
Virginia Central	70.07	189.19	943,984	5,493,950	Southwestern (with branches)		209.07		4,217,948
Virginia and Tennessee (with br's)		214.86		7,430,835	Western and Atlantic	138.00	138.00	5,000,000	5,901,497
Winchester and Potomac	32.00	32.00	558,912	575,830	Total in Georgia	643.72	1,404.22	13,272,540	29,057,742
Add—	418.15	1,530.16	7,790,505	49,438,404	STATE OF FLORIDA.				
Baltimore & Ohio, from Maryland	97.00	241.00	4,794,807	15,520,403	Florida		154.20		3,081,000
Total in Virginia	515.15	1,771.16	12,585,312	64,958,807	Florida and Alabama		45.10		1,133,000
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.					Florida, Atlantic, & Gulf Central		59.30		1,212,000
Atlantic and North Carolina		94.92		2,157,503	Pensacola and Georgia		115.90		2,719,000
North Carolina		223.00		4,235,072	Perdido and Junction		6.00		60,000
Raleigh and Gaston	87.00	97.00	870,000	1,240,241	Tallahassee	21.00	21.00	210,000	420,000
Western		41.50		830,000	Total in Florida	21.00	401.50	210,000	8,628,000
Western North Carolina		84.00		1,740,000	STATE OF ALABAMA.				
Wilmington, Charlotte, & Rutherfordon		110.00		2,200,000	Alabama and Florida		115.60		2,981,716
Wilmington and Manchester		161.50		2,869,223	Alabama and Mississippi River		30.30		618,965
Wilmington & Weldon (with b'ch)	161.50	176.50	2,411,623	3,196,588	Alabama and Tennessee River		109.80		2,446,833
Deduct—	248.50	988.42	3,281,623	18,468,627	Marion and Cahawba		14.00		280,000
Wilmington and Manchester, in South Carolina		99.00		1,758,834	Mobile and Girard		57.30		1,500,000
Total in North Carolina	248.50	889.42	3,281,623	16,709,793	Mobile and Great Northern		49.16		1,094,603
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.					Mobile and Ohio		482.80		14,484,000
Blue Ridge, (with branch)		33.00		2,989,165	Montgomery & West Point (with branch)	88.50	116.90	1,286,209	2,265,983
Charleston and Savannah		103.32		2,319,784	Tennessee and Alabama Central		26.10		781,591
Charlotte and South Carolina		109.60		1,719,043	Tusculumbia and Decatur	44.00		660,000	
Cheraw and Darlington		40.30		612,316	Deduct—	132.50	1,001.96	1,946,209	26,453,691
Greenville and Columbia (with branches)	47.00	164.25	876,776	2,762,930	Mobile and Ohio, in Mississippi, Tennessee, and Kentucky		419.80		12,594,000
King's Mountain		22.50		225,000	Add—	132.50	582.16	1,946,209	13,859,691
Laurens		32.00		543,403	Memphis and Charleston, from Tennessee		161.00		3,731,497
Northeastern		102.00		2,054,315	Total in Alabama	132.50	743.16	1,946,209	17,591,188
South Carolina (with branches)	242.00	242.00	6,649,205	6,503,106	STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.				
Spartanburg and Union		40.00		897,391	Grand Gulf and Port Gibson	8.00	8.00	120,000	120,000
Add—	289.00	888.97	7,525,981	20,626,453	Mississippi Central		187.00		4,534,937
Wilmington & Manchester, from North Carolina		99.00		1,758,834	Mississippi and Tennessee		99.20		2,149,319
Total in South Carolina	289.00	987.97	7,525,981	22,385,287	Raymond	7.00	7.00	100,000	100,000
STATE OF GEORGIA.					Western Mississippi	60.00	143.60	1,800,000	4,308,000
Atlanta and West Point		86.74		1,192,389	Add—	75.00	444.80	2,020,000	11,212,256
Augusta and Savannah		53.00		1,032,298	Mobile and Ohio, from Alabama		282.50		8,475,000
Barnesville and Thomaston		16.00		240,000	New Orleans, Jackson, and Great Northern, from Louisiana		118.00		3,786,974
Brunswick and Florida		43.50		755,919	Memphis and Charleston, from Tennessee		27.00		625,779
Central, of Georgia	190.72	190.72	2,996,118	3,700,000	Total in Mississippi	75.00	872.30	2,020,000	24,100,009
Etowah		8.87		112,526					
Georgia (with branches)	213.00	232.00	4,000,000	4,156,000					

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE EXTENT OF LINE COMPLETED, &c.—Continued.

RAILROADS.	MILEAGE.		COST OF CONSTRUCTION, ETC.		RAILROADS.	MILEAGE.		COST OF CONSTRUCTION, ETC.	
	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.		1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.
STATE OF LOUISIANA.					KENTUCKY—Continued.				
Baron Rouge, Grosse-Tete, and Opelousas		17.00		\$327, 112	Maysville and Lexington	18.80			\$601, 298
Clinton and Port Hudson	14.00	22.00	\$100, 000	750, 666	New Orleans and Ohio (Paducah branch)		59.65		1, 172, 398
Mexican Gulf	27.00	27.00	500, 000	662, 910	Portland and Louisville		5.00		100, 000
Missburg and Lake Pontchartrain	4.50	6.00	120, 000	212, 938		78.21	549.93	\$1, 830, 541	18, 468, 477
New Orleans and Carrollton (with branches)	8.00	15.00	300, 000	500, 000	Add—				
New Orleans, Jackson, and Great Northern		80.00		4, 459, 680	Mobile and Ohio, from Alabama		20.00		600, 300
New Orleans, Opelousas, and Great Western		206.00		6, 611, 181	Total in Kentucky	78.21	569.93	1, 830, 541	19, 068, 477
Vicksburg, Shreveport, and Texas		53.75		1, 662, 691	STATE OF OHIO.				
West Feliciana	26.00	26.00		620, 000	Bellefontaine and Indiana		118.23		3, 088, 218
Deduct—	79.50	452.75	1, 320, 000	15, 807, 178	Carrollton		11.50		225, 000
New Orleans, Jackson, and Great Northern, in Mississippi		118.00		3, 786, 974	Central Ohio		137.06		6, 502, 178
Total in Louisiana	79.50	334.75	1, 320, 000	12, 020, 204	Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton		60.30		3, 153, 188
STATE OF TEXAS.					Cincinnati and Indianapolis Junction		42.00		1, 050, 387
Buffalo Bayou, Brazos, and Colorado		32.00		1, 000, 000	Cincinnati, Wilmington, and Zanesville		132.80		6, 250, 841
Galveston, Houston, & Henderson		72.00		2, 500, 000	Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati	135.41	141.20	3, 008, 616	4, 772, 526
Houston, Tap, and Brazoria		60.00		2, 000, 000	Cleveland and Mahoning		67.00		2, 768, 320
Houston and Texas Central		90.00		4, 232, 345	Cleveland, Painesville, and Ashtabula		96.60		3, 987, 076
San Antonio and Mexican Gulf		25.00		500, 000	Cleveland and Pittsburg (with branches)		203.50		9, 320, 288
Southern Pacific		27.00		1, 000, 000	Cleveland and Toledo		188.60		7, 187, 250
Total in Texas		306.00		11, 232, 345	Cleveland, Zanesville, and Cincinnati		61.39		1, 574, 693
STATE OF ARKANSAS.					Columbus and Indianapolis		103.00		3, 090, 618
Memphis and Little Rock		38.50		1, 155, 000	Columbus and Xenia	54.56	54.56	721, 720	1, 781, 938
STATE OF TENNESSEE					Dayton and Michigan		144.00		5, 200, 215
Central Southern		47.58		1, 079, 572	Dayton and Western		36.30		1, 104, 085
Cleveland and Chattanooga		30.62		867, 210	Dayton, Xenia, and Belpre		16.13		860, 496
East Tennessee and Georgia		110.80		3, 637, 367	Eaton and Hamilton		45.08		1, 101, 744
East Tennessee and Virginia		130.38		2, 866, 297	Fremont and Indiana		36.00		1, 310, 922
Edgefield and Kentucky		46.70		1, 289, 771	Greenville and Miami		32.00		888, 000
Memphis & Charleston (with br'ch)		290.96		6, 744, 647	Iron		13.00		219, 121
Memphis and Ohio		130.60		2, 612, 019	Little Miami	83.40	83.40	1, 418, 875	4, 290, 423
Memphis, Clarksville, and Louisville		56.80		1, 592, 518	Marietta and Cincinnati (with branch)		204.40		10, 683, 687
McMinnville and Manchester		31.20		590, 623	Ohio and Mississippi		192.30		18, 635, 688
Mississippi Central and Tennessee		49.00		1, 188, 377	Pittsburg, Columbus, and Cincinnati (with branch)		125.00		4, 772, 951
Nashville and Chattanooga (with branch)		158.75		3, 632, 882	Sandusky, Dayton, and Cincinnati (with branch)	173.90	173.90	3, 662, 349	4, 594, 178
Nashville and Northwestern		98.40		2, 460, 000	Sandusky, Mansfield, and Newark (with branch)	116.00	126.00	1, 692, 840	2, 309, 126
Tennessee and Alabama		45.81		1, 185, 053	Scioto and Hocking Valley		55.60		1, 103, 975
Winchester and Alabama		38.12		609, 662	Springfield and Columbus		19.50		346, 589
Deduct—		1, 268.62		30, 375, 998	Springfield, Mount Vernon, and Pittsburg		49.80		2, 205, 039
Memphis and Charleston, in Mississippi and Alabama		188.00		4, 357, 276	Toledo, Wabash, and Western		243.00		8, 019, 539
Add—		1, 080.62		26, 018, 722		563.27	3, 013.15	10, 504, 400	122, 398, 299
Mobile and Ohio, from Alabama		117.30		3, 519, 000	Deduct—				
Total in Tennessee	1, 197.92			29, 537, 722	Ohio and Mississippi, in Indiana		173.30		16, 794, 417
STATE OF KENTUCKY.					Toledo, Wabash, and Western, in Indiana		172.00		5, 676, 344
Breckinridge		8.53		312, 000			345.30		22, 470, 761
Covington and Lexington		80.22		4, 019, 995	Add—	563.27	2, 667.85	10, 504, 400	99, 907, 538
Lexington and Big Sandy		17.09		694, 024	Michigan Southern, from Michigan	12.00	82.60	180, 000	2, 657, 407
Lexington and Danville		13.16		824, 448	Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago, from Pennsylvania		249.00		9, 311, 406
Lexington and Frankford	29.18	29.18	551, 226	645, 702	Total in Ohio	575.27	2, 999.45	10, 684, 400	111, 896, 351
Louisville and Frankford	19.03	65.10	1, 279, 315	1, 567, 834					
Louisville & Nashville (with branches)	253.29			8, 530, 718					

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE EXTENT OF LINE COMPLETED, &c—Continued.

RAILROADS.	MILEAGE.		COST OF CONSTRUCTION, ETC.		RAILROADS.	MILEAGE.		COST OF CONSTRUCTION, ETC.	
	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.		1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.
STATE OF INDIANA.					ILLINOIS—Continued.				
Chicago and Cincinnati		61.00		\$1,250,000	Chicago and Milwaukee		45.00		\$1,884,344
Cincinnati and Chicago		108.00		2,080,433	Chicago and Northwestern		213.00		10,684,922
Cincinnati, Peru, and Chicago		29.13		1,161,209	Chicago and Rock Island		181.50		6,913,554
Evansville and Crawfordsville		132.00		2,465,792	Elgin and State Line		32.20		581,317
Indiana Central		72.40		2,233,361	Galena and Chicago Union, (with branches)	42.50	261.25	\$695,507	9,352,481
Indianapolis and Cincinnati (with extension)		109.80		3,457,108	Great Western, (with branch)	55.00	182.00	550,000	5,086,206
Indianapolis, Pittsburg, and Cleveland	28.00	82.77	\$312,579	1,902,603	Illinois Central		738.25		27,195,391
Jeffersonville	16.00	78.00	170,000	2,182,004	Illinois Coal		4.00		100,000
Joliet and Northern Indiana		45.00		1,172,908	Joliet and Chicago		35.80		1,000,000
Knightstown and Shelbyville	27.00	27.00	270,000	270,000	Logansport, Peoria, and Burlington		171.00		5,000,000
Lafayette and Indianapolis		61.00		1,856,287	Mound City		3.00		60,000
Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago	35.00	288.00	417,954	7,029,494	Ohio and Mississippi		148.00		4,870,686
Madison and Indianapolis, (with branches)	86.00	135.00	1,800,000	2,667,704	Peoria and Bureau Valley		46.60		2,106,000
Peru and Indianapolis		74.00		2,371,554	Peoria and Oquawka		94.00		3,769,889
Rushville and Shelbyville	20.00	20.00	250,000	320,000	Quincy and Chicago		100.00		1,978,550
Shelbyville Lateral	16.00	16.00	160,000	160,000	Quincy and Toledo		34.00		750,000
Terre Haute and Richmond		73.00		1,611,450	Rockford		28.00		560,000
Union Track and Depot		3.54		265,033	Rock Island and Peoria		11.00		229,000
					Sycamore and Cortland		5.00		75,000
Deduct—	228.00	1,418.60	3,380,533	34,457,030	Terre Haute, Alton, and St. Louis, (with branches)		208.30		8,865,252
Joliet and Northern Indiana, in Illinois		30.00		781,950	Warsaw and Peoria		13.00		300,000
Add—	228.00	1,388.60	3,380,533	33,675,080	Add—	110.50	2,912.90	1,440,507	108,822,518
Michigan Central, from Michigan		52.00		2,402,608	Joliet and Northern Indiana, from Indiana		30.00		781,950
Michigan Southern, from Michigan		185.00		5,951,820	Michigan Southern, from Michigan		12.00		386,064
Ohio and Mississippi, from Ohio		173.30		16,794,417	Michigan Central, from Michigan		13.00		600,652
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago, from Pennsylvania		155.00		5,794,879	Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago, from Penn		12.00		447,955
Toledo, Wabash, and Western, from Ohio		172.00		5,676,344	Racine and Mississippi, from Wisconsin		35.00		1,279,530
Total in Indiana	228.00	2,125.90	3,380,533	70,295,148	Deduct—	110.50	3,014.90	1,440,507	112,318,669
					Chicago and Northwestern, in Wisconsin		147.00		7,374,108
STATE OF MICHIGAN.					STATE OF WISCONSIN.				
Bay de Noquet and Marquette		20.50		410,000	Beloit and Madison		17.30		350,000
Chicago, Detroit, & Canada Grand Junction		57.00		1,710,000	Kenosha, Rockford, and Rock Island		28.30		1,069,069
Detroit and Milwaukee	25.00	188.00	408,000	9,118,219	Manitowoc and Mississippi		7.50		200,000
Detroit, Monroe, and Toledo		51.00		1,522,821	Milwaukee and Chicago		40.00		1,830,073
Flint and Pere Marquette		33.00		1,000,000	Milwaukee and Horicon		42.00		1,137,912
Iron Mountain, (Northern Michigan)		25.00		500,000	Milwaukee and Minnesota		199.89		7,400,000
Michigan Central	226.00	284.80	6,339,667	13,158,958	Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien, (with branches)	20.00	234.40	612,382	7,500,000
Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, (with branches)	103.00	484.60	2,378,082	15,590,952	Milwaukee and Superior		18.00		360,000
	354.00	1,143.90	9,125,749	43,010,950	Milwaukee and Western		57.22		1,498,762
Deduct—					Mineral Point		32.00		1,813,927
Michigan Southern, in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois	1.00	279.60	180,000	8,995,291	Racine and Mississippi		104.00		3,802,016
Michigan Central, in Indiana and Illinois		65.00		3,007,260	Sheboygan and Fond du Lac		20.00		500,000
	12.00	344.60	180,000	11,998,551	Wisconsin Central		10.00		250,000
Total in Michigan	342.00	799.30	8,945,749	31,012,399	Add—	20.00	810.61	612,382	27,711,759
					Chicago and Northwestern, from Illinois		147.00		7,123,282
STATE OF ILLINOIS					Deduct—				
Chicago, Alton, and St. Louis		220.00		10,000,000	Racine and Mississippi, in Illinois	20.00	957.61	612,382	34,895,041
Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy	13.00	138.00	195,000	7,468,926	Total in Wisconsin	20.00	922.61	612,382	33,555,606

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE EXTENT OF LINE COMPLETED, &c.—Continued.

RAILROADS.	MILEAGE.		COST OF CONSTRUCTION, ETC.		RAILROADS.	MILEAGE.		COST OF CONSTRUCTION, ETC.	
	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.		1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.
STATE OF IOWA.					MISSOURI—Continued.				
Burlington and Missouri.....		93.30		\$2,492,758	Pacific (main line).....		189.70		\$11,219,541
Cedar Rapids and Missouri.....		25.35		612,359	Southwestern Branch.....		77.50		3,872,510
Chicago, Iowa, and Nebraska.....		82.11		1,860,251	Platte County.....		37.00		925,000
Dubuque and Pacific.....		111.18		2,836,833	Quincy and Palmyra.....		10.50		250,000
Dubuque, Marion, and Western.....		51.00		1,351,790	St. Louis and Iron Mountain (with branch).....		90.15		5,531,981
Keokuk, Fort Des Moines, and Minnesota.....		92.00		2,879,615	Total in Missouri.....		817.45		42,342,812
Keokuk, Mount Pleasant, and Muscatine.....		25.20		1,022,306	STATE OF CALIFORNIA.				
Mahaska County.....		12.00		120,000	California Central.....		43.20		1,900,000
Mississippi and Missouri (with br's).....		187.63		6,318,721	Sacramento Valley.....		22.50		1,600,000
Total in Iowa.....		679.77		19,494,633	Las Mariposas.....		3.75		100,000
STATE OF MISSOURI.					Total in California.....		70.05		3,600,000
Cairo and Fulton.....		37.00		1,213,497	STATE OF OREGON.				
Hannibal and St. Joseph.....		206.80		12,364,139	Cascade Transit.....		3.80		80,000
North Missouri.....		168.80		6,966,144					

RECAPITULATION.

STATES.	MILEAGE.		COST OF CONSTRUCTION, ETC.		STATES.	MILEAGE.		COST OF CONSTRUCTION, ETC.	
	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.		1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.
Maine.....	245.59	472.17	\$6,999,894	\$16,576,385	Arkansas.....		38.50		\$1,155,000
New Hampshire.....	465.32	656.59	14,774,133	23,268,659	Tennessee.....		1,197.92		29,537,722
Vermont.....	279.57	556.75	10,800,901	23,336,215	Kentucky.....	78.21	569.93	\$1,830,541	19,068,477
Massachusetts.....	1,035.74	1,272.96	47,886,905	58,882,328	Interior States, South.....	78.21	1,806.35	1,830,541	49,761,199
Rhode Island.....	68.00	107.92	2,802,594	4,318,827	Ohio.....	575.27	2,999.45	10,684,400	111,896,351
Connecticut.....	413.26	603.00	13,989,774	21,984,100	Indiana.....	228.00	2,125.90	3,380,533	70,295,148
New England States.....	2,507.48	3,669.39	97,254,201	148,366,514	Michigan.....	342.00	709.30	8,945,749	31,012,399
New York.....	1,403.10	2,701.84	65,456,123	131,320,542	Illinois.....	110.50	2,867.90	1,440,507	104,944,561
New Jersey.....	205.93	559.90	9,348,495	28,997,033	Wisconsin.....	20.00	922.61	612,382	33,555,606
Pennsylvania.....	822.34	2,512.19	41,683,054	143,471,710	Minnesota.....				
Delaware.....	39.19	136.69	2,281,690	4,351,789	Iowa.....		679.77		19,494,633
Maryland.....	253.40	380.30	11,580,808	21,387,157	Missouri.....		817.45		42,342,812
Middle Atlantic States.....	2,723.96	6,321.22	130,350,170	329,528,231	Kansas.....				
Virginia.....	515.15	1,771.16	12,585,312	64,958,807	Interior States, North.....	1,275.77	11,212.38	25,063,571	413,541,510
North Carolina.....	248.50	889.42	3,281,623	16,709,793	California.....		70.05		3,600,000
South Carolina.....	289.00	987.97	7,525,981	22,385,287	Oregon.....		3.80		80,000
Georgia.....	643.72	1,404.22	13,272,540	29,057,742	Pacific States.....		73.85		3,680,000
Florida.....	21.00	401.50	210,000	8,628,000	New England States.....	2,507.48	3,669.39	97,254,201	148,366,514
Southern Atlantic States.....	1,717.37	5,454.27	36,875,456	141,739,629	Middle Atlantic States.....	2,723.96	6,321.22	130,350,170	329,528,231
Alabama.....	132.50	743.16	1,946,209	17,591,188	Southern Atlantic States.....	1,717.37	5,454.27	36,875,456	141,739,629
Mississippi.....	75.00	872.30	2,020,000	24,100,009	Gulf States.....	287.00	2,256.21	5,286,209	64,943,746
Louisiana.....	79.50	334.75	1,320,000	12,020,204	Interior States, South.....	78.21	1,806.35	1,830,541	49,761,199
Texas.....		306.00		11,232,345	Interior States, North.....	1,275.77	11,212.38	25,063,571	413,541,510
Gulf States.....	287.00	2,256.21	5,286,209	64,943,746	Pacific States.....		73.85		3,680,000
Total United States.....	8,589.79	30,793.67	296,660,148	1,151,560,829	City railroads in 1860.....		402.57		14,862,840
Total.....		31,196.24		1,166,422,729					

CITY PASSENGER RAILROADS, 1860, NOT INCLUDED IN TABLES OF COMMERCIAL RAILROADS.

RAILROADS.	Length of track.	Cost of roads, equipment, &c.	RAILROADS.	Length of track.	Cost of roads, equipment, &c.
CITY OF BOSTON.			HOBOKEN CITY.		
	<i>Miles.</i>			<i>Miles.</i>	
Boston and Chelsea	2.18	\$140,000	Hoboken and Hudson City	1.79	\$32,000
Broadway	2.93	63,496	CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.		
Cambridge	4.80	481,377	Citizens'	8.50	\$200,000
Charleston and Medford	2.96	34,000	Delaware County	3.00	27,500
Chelsea Beach*			Frankford and Southwark	16.50	551,000
Cliftondale	6.74	110,200	Fairmount	5.00	140,000
Dorchester	4.77	155,623	Fairmount and Arch Street	5.00	180,000
Dorchester Extension	1.48	12,800	Germantown, Fourth, and Eighth Streets	17.25	300,000
Lynn and Boston*		27,800	Girard College	5.50	160,000
Malden and Melrose	3.41	420,183	Green and Coates Streets	5.25	220,000
Metropolitan	13.27	684,325	Heston, Mantua, and Fairmount	7.00	100,000
Middlesex	5.77	348,000	North Philadelphia	5.50	300,000
Newton	2.87	26,845	Philadelphia and Gray's Ferry	7.00	176,000
Somerville	2.68	43,345	Philadelphia City	4.00	100,000
Stoneham street	2.42	11,750	Philadelphia and Darby	4.25	117,200
Suffolk	3.31	138,673	Richmond and Schuylkill	5.25	130,000
Union, (equipment only)		157,971	Ridge Avenue and Manayunk	9.00	185,000
Waltham and Watertown	2.13	19,700	Second and Third Streets	18.75	450,000
West Cambridge	1.57	12,850	Seventeenth and Nineteenth Streets	6.00	120,000
West Roxbury	1.85	53,737	Thirteenth and Fifteenth Streets	6.00	100,000
Winnisimmet	2.25	50,000	West Philadelphia	9.25	255,000
Total	67.39	2,964,875	Total	148.00	3,811,700
CITY OF NEW YORK.			CITY OF CINCINNATI.		
Eighth Avenue	11.13	\$859,834	Cincinnati Street	5	151,913
Ninth Avenue	9.22	397,832	City Passenger	5	111,412
Second Avenue	16.57	1,181,537	Passenger	3½	69,837
Sixth Avenue	8.37	946,961	Pendleton and Fifth Street Market Company	3½	70,000
Third Avenue	16.50	1,616,671	Total	17½	403,162
Total	61.79	5,002,835	CITY OF ST. LOUIS.		
CITY OF BROOKLYN.			St. Louis	10.20	298,604
Broadway	9.26	222,834	Citizens'	8.29	117,437
Brooklyn Central	21.53	586,619	People's	4.48	83,875
Brooklyn City	49.13	1,262,225	Missouri	3.33	76,674
Total	79.92	2,071,678	Total	26.30	576,590

* Not completed.

RECAPITULATION.

CITIES.	Length of track.	Cost of roads, equipment, &c.	CITIES.	Length of track.	Cost of roads, equipment, &c.
	<i>Miles.</i>			<i>Miles.</i>	
Boston, Mass	67.39	\$2,964,875	St. Louis, Mo	26.30	\$576,590
New York, N. Y	61.79	5,002,835	Philadelphia, Pa	148.00	3,811,700
Brooklyn, N. Y	79.92	2,071,678	Total	402.57	14,862,840
Hoboken, N. J	1.79	32,000			
Cincinnati, Ohio	17.38	403,162			

NOTE.—We doubt not that the sum stated (page 43) as the aggregate cost of our roads is considerably too small, and for the reason that the leading roads, in furnishing and perfecting their works, have expended large sums out of their earnings which have not gone to capital stock or bonded debt. We know of one road which has thus expended near \$2,000,000.

RAILROADS OF THE UNITED STATES.

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Number of miles of Railroads in operation at the end of each year, from 1850 to 1860, inclusive.

STATES.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
Maine.....	245.59	292.47	322.47	333.47	359.97	414.67	429.17	451.17	467.67	472.17	472.17
New Hampshire.....	465.32	536.78	567.78	643.86	643.86	656.59	656.59	656.59	656.59	656.59	656.59
Vermont.....	279.57	413.29	471.32	506.22	511.72	529.42	529.42	529.42	529.42	548.75	556.75
Massachusetts.....	1,035.74	1,037.74	1,047.44	1,105.34	1,144.27	1,272.96	1,272.96	1,272.96	1,272.96	1,272.96	1,272.96
Rhode Island.....	68.00	68.00	68.00	68.00	94.32	107.92	107.92	107.92	107.92	107.92	107.92
Connecticut.....	412.26	463.26	506.96	506.96	506.96	506.96	589.34	589.34	589.34	603.00	603.00
New England States.....	2,506.48	2,811.54	2,983.97	3,163.85	3,261.10	3,488.52	3,585.40	3,607.40	3,623.90	3,661.39	3,669.29
New York.....	1,403.10	1,845.55	2,249.77	2,406.10	2,567.40	2,595.35	2,641.70	2,674.06	2,675.31	2,690.84	2,701.84
New Jersey.....	205.93	303.37	317.87	347.17	375.17	466.02	485.29	507.33	516.33	535.60	559.90
Pennsylvania.....	822.34	1,030.15	1,113.05	1,144.55	1,404.22	1,537.22	1,799.17	1,925.42	2,081.07	2,339.99	2,442.49
Delaware.....	39.19	39.19	39.19	39.19	44.19	56.19	79.19	115.19	123.69	136.69	136.69
Maryland.....	253.40	274.26	326.80	326.80	326.80	326.80	326.80	351.80	361.80	370.80	380.30
Middle Atlantic States.....	2,723.96	3,492.52	4,046.68	4,263.81	4,717.78	4,981.58	5,332.15	5,573.80	5,758.20	6,073.92	6,221.22
Virginia.....	515.15	652.44	954.33	1,099.96	1,218.82	1,269.41	1,341.21	1,531.17	1,594.19	1,658.25	1,771.16
North Carolina.....	248.50	248.50	311.00	386.00	534.00	544.00	638.92	689.92	789.92	889.42	889.42
South Carolina.....	289.00	378.50	598.35	652.35	669.35	759.65	847.65	878.65	906.35	987.97	987.97
Georgia.....	643.72	794.72	909.72	962.46	983.46	1,020.46	1,165.43	1,241.70	1,297.32	1,355.90	1,404.22
Florida.....	21.00	21.00	21.00				56.00	128.00	198.30	289.80	401.50
Southern Atlantic States.....	1,717.37	2,095.16	2,794.40	3,100.77	3,405.63	3,593.52	4,049.21	4,469.44	4,786.08	5,181.34	5,454.27
Alabama.....	132.50	132.50	161.00	214.72	304.00	334.54	454.00	531.80	531.80	628.40	743.16
Mississippi.....	75.00	75.00	96.20	96.20	222.30	278.00	413.00	483.50	604.13	697.80	872.30
Louisiana.....	79.50	79.50	79.50	89.00	198.00	203.00	249.50	261.00	281.00	294.75	324.75
Texas.....					32.00	40.00	71.00	157.00	205.50	284.50	306.00
Gulf States.....	287.00	287.00	336.70	399.92	756.30	855.54	1,187.50	1,433.30	1,622.43	1,905.45	2,256.21
Arkansas.....											38.50
Tennessee.....		112.33	185.44	291.25	329.25	466.05	541.21	769.69	887.60	963.10	1,197.92
Kentucky.....	78.21	94.10	94.10	167.10	241.90	241.90	267.90	304.90	438.50	537.00	567.93
Interior States, South.....	78.21	206.43	279.54	458.35	571.15	707.95	809.11	1,074.59	1,346.10	1,500.10	1,804.35
Ohio.....	575.27	895.42	1,385.94	1,777.37	2,001.28	2,453.16	2,522.73	2,619.57	2,651.23	2,811.61	2,900.75
Indiana.....	228.00	538.50	755.92	1,208.61	1,317.29	1,406.52	1,806.84	1,894.79	1,994.70	2,013.62	2,125.90
Michigan.....	342.00	379.27	431.27	431.27	444.17	474.23	500.49	602.50	642.37	737.40	799.30
Illinois.....	110.50	271.39	412.19	759.62	788.40	886.79	2,135.33	2,501.65	2,733.92	2,781.20	2,867.90
Wisconsin.....	20.00	50.00	70.60	70.60	97.25	187.50	276.40	629.92	647.35	826.00	922.61
Iowa.....											
Missouri.....						68.50	253.86	343.71	379.36	532.80	679.67
Kansas.....				37.50	37.50	138.70	144.22	317.63	547.20	724.25	817.45
Interior States, North.....	1,275.77	2,134.58	3,055.92	4,284.97	4,685.89	5,615.40	7,639.87	8,909.77	9,596.13	10,426.88	11,113.58
California.....						8.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	70.05
Oregon.....											3.80
Pacific States.....						8.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	73.85
New England States.....	2,506.48	2,811.54	2,983.97	3,163.85	3,261.10	3,488.52	3,585.40	3,607.40	3,623.90	3,661.39	3,669.29
Middle Atlantic States.....	2,723.96	3,492.52	4,046.68	4,263.81	4,717.78	4,981.58	5,332.15	5,573.80	5,758.20	6,073.92	6,221.22
Southern Atlantic States.....	1,717.37	2,095.16	2,794.40	3,100.77	3,405.63	3,593.52	4,049.21	4,469.44	4,786.08	5,181.34	5,454.27
Gulf States.....	287.00	287.00	336.70	399.92	756.30	855.54	1,187.50	1,433.30	1,622.43	1,905.45	2,256.21
Interior States, South.....	78.21	206.43	279.54	458.35	571.15	707.95	809.11	1,074.59	1,346.10	1,500.10	1,804.35
Interior States, North.....	1,275.77	2,134.58	3,055.92	4,284.97	4,685.89	5,615.40	7,639.87	8,909.77	9,596.13	10,426.88	11,113.58
Pacific States.....						8.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	73.85
Total United States.....	8,588.79	11,027.23	13,497.21	15,671.67	17,397.85	19,250.51	22,625.24	25,090.30	26,754.84	28,771.08	30,592.87

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS.

Number of miles of Railroads brought into use during each year, from 1851 to 1860, inclusive.

STATES.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	Miles of rail road built in ten years.
Maine	46.88	30.00	11.00	26.50	54.70	14.50	22.00	16.50	4.50		226.58
New Hampshire	71.46	31.00	76.08		12.73						191.27
Vermont	133.72	58.03	34.90	5.50	17.70				19.33	8.00	277.18
Massachusetts	2.00	9.70	57.90	38.93	128.69						237.22
Rhode Island				26.32	13.60						39.92
Connecticut	51.00	43.70				82.38			13.66		190.74
New England States.....	305.06	172.43	179.88	97.25	227.42	96.88	22.00	16.50	37.49	8.00	1,162.91
New York	442.45	404.22	156.33	161.30	27.95	46.35	32.36	1.25	15.53	11.00	1,298.74
New Jersey	97.44	14.50	29.30	28.00	90.85	19.27	22.04	9.00	19.27	24.30	353.97
Pennsylvania	297.81	82.90	31.50	259.67	133.00	261.95	126.25	155.65	258.92	102.50	1,620.15
Delaware				5.00	12.00	23.00	36.00	8.50	13.00		97.50
Maryland	20.86	52.24					25.00	10.00	9.00	9.50	126.90
Middle Atlantic States...	768.56	554.16	217.13	453.97	263.80	350.57	241.65	184.40	315.72	147.30	3,497.26
Virginia	137.29	301.89	145.63	118.86	50.59	71.80	189.96	63.02	64.06	112.91	1,256.01
North Carolina		62.50	75.00	148.00	10.00	94.92	51.00	100.00	99.50		640.92
South Carolina	29.50	219.85	54.00	17.00	90.30	88.00	31.00	27.70	81.62		698.97
Georgia	151.00	115.00	52.74	21.00	37.00	144.97	76.27	55.62	58.58	48.32	760.50
Florida						35.00	72.00	70.30	91.50	111.70	389.50
Southern Atlantic States.	377.79	699.24	327.37	304.86	187.89	434.69	420.23	316.64	395.26	272.93	3,736.90
Alabama		28.50	53.72	89.28	30.54	119.46	77.80		96.60	114.76	610.66
Mississippi		21.20		126.10	55.70	135.00	70.50	120.63	93.67	174.50	797.30
Louisiana			9.50	109.00	5.00	46.50	11.50	20.00	13.75	40.00	255.25
Texas				32.00	8.00	31.00	86.00	48.50	79.00	21.50	306.00
Gulf States		49.70	63.22	356.38	99.24	331.96	245.80	189.13	283.02	350.76	1,969.21
Arkansas										38.50	38.50
Tennessee	112.33	73.11	105.81	38.00	136.80	75.16	228.48	117.91	75.50	234.82	1,197.92
Kentucky	15.89		73.00	74.80		26.03	37.00	153.60	78.50	30.93	489.72
Interior States, South...	128.22	73.11	178.81	112.80	136.80	101.16	265.48	271.51	154.00	304.25	1,726.14
Ohio	320.15	490.52	391.43	223.91	451.88	69.57	96.84	31.66	160.38	89.14	2,325.48
Indiana	310.50	217.42	452.69	108.68	89.23	400.32	87.95	99.91	18.92	112.28	1,897.90
Michigan	37.27	52.00		12.90	30.06	26.26	102.01	39.87	95.03	61.90	457.30
Illinois	160.89	110.80	347.43	28.78	98.39	1,248.54	366.32	222.27	47.28	86.70	2,757.40
Wisconsin	30.00	20.60		26.63	90.25	88.90	353.52	17.43	178.65	96.61	902.61
Minnesota											
Iowa					68.50	185.36	80.85	35.65	153.44	146.87	679.67
Missouri			37.50		101.20	5.52	173.41	229.57	177.05	93.20	817.45
Kansas											
Interior States, North.....	858.81	921.34	1,229.05	400.92	929.51	2,024.47	1,269.90	686.36	830.75	686.70	9,837.81
California					8.00	14.00				48.05	70.05
Oregon										3.80	3.80
Pacific States.....					8.00*	14.00				51.85	73.85
New England States.....	305.06	172.43	179.88	97.25	227.42	96.88	22.00	16.50	37.49	8.00	1,162.91
Middle Atlantic States.....	768.56	554.16	217.13	453.97	263.80	350.57	241.65	184.40	315.72	147.30	3,497.26
Southern Atlantic States.....	377.79	699.24	327.37	304.86	187.89	434.69	420.23	316.64	395.26	272.93	3,736.90
Gulf States		49.70	63.22	356.38	99.24	331.96	245.80	189.13	283.02	350.76	1,969.21
Interior States, South.....	128.22	73.11	178.81	112.80	136.80	101.16	265.48	271.51	154.00	304.25	1,726.14
Interior States, North.....	858.81	921.34	1,229.05	400.92	929.51	2,024.47	1,269.90	686.36	830.75	686.70	9,837.81
Pacific States.....					8.00	14.00				51.85	73.85
Total United States	2,438.44	2,469.98	2,195.46	1,726.18	1,852.66	3,353.73	2,465.06	1,664.54	2,016.24	1,821.79	22,004.08

Table showing the Canals and River Improvements in the United States.

CANALS AND RIVER IMPROVEMENTS.	STATES.	POINTS CONNECTED.	MILES OF NAVIGATION.		DIMENSIONS.		LOCKS.			Total rise and fall in feet.	Cost of construction.
			Canal.	Slack water.	Width in feet.	Depth in feet.	No. of structures.	Chambers.			
							Length in feet.	Width in feet.			
Cumberland and Oxford	Maine	Portland—Sebago Pond	20.50		34	4	25		168	} 250,000	
Songo River Improvement	do.	Sebago Pond—Brandy and Long Ponds		30.00		4	1		2		
Bon Falls	N. Hampshire	Around the Falls so called in the Merrimac river.	0.75				4		25	25,000	
Hooksett Falls	do.		0.13				3		16	17,000	
Amoskeag Falls	do.		1.00				9		45	50,000	
Union	do.		3.00	6.00			7				
Sewall's Falls	do.		0.23				2				
Pawtucket	Massachusetts	Around the Falls so called in the Connecticut river.	1.65		60	4	5		32		
White River	Vermont		0.50								
Watuguehy	do.		0.40								
Bellows' Falls	do.		0.16				9		50		
Montague	Massachusetts		3.00		25	3	8		75		
South Hadley	do.	2.00				5		50			
Enfield Falls	Connecticut	5.50				3	90	20	30		
Erie	New York	Albany (Hudson river) and Buffalo (Lake Erie)	350.58		70	7	71	110	18	582	} 41,073,738
Champlain	do.	Grand Junction (Erie canal) and Whitehall (Lake Champlain.)	64.00		70	7	20	110	18	180	
Waterford Side-cut	do.	Waterford—Hudson River	2.75		70	7	3	110	18	133	} 3,019,832
Glenn's Falls Feeder	do.	Upper Hudson—Summit Level	7.00		40	4	13	90	15	132	
Black River	do.	Rome (Erie canal)—High Falls of Black river	35.62		70	7	109	110	18	1,079	} 3,019,832
Summit Feeder	do.	Black River and Elder Creek—Summit, 23 miles from Rome.	12.48								
Black River Improvement	do.	High Falls—Carthage		42.50	60	5	1	110	18		} 13,019,832
Feeders, etc	do.			12.95							
Chenango	do.	Utica (Erie canal) and Binghamton (Susqu-hanna river.)	97.17		70	7	114	110	18	1,016	} 2,439,676
Feeders	do.		17.50								
Oneida Lake	do.	Higginsville (Erie canal)—Oneida Lake	6.00				7		58	50,000	
Oneida River Improvement	do.	Oneida Lake—Oswego River and Canal.		20.00			2			91,777	
Oswego	do.	Syracuse (Erie canal)—Oswego (Lake Ontario)	18.25	20.00	70	7	18	110	18	157	2,806,187
Baldwinsville Side-cut	do.	Baldwinsville—Seneca River	1.00								
Cayuga and Seneca	do.	Montezuma (Erie canal)—Geneva (Seneca lake)	20.71				10	110	18	76	} 1,169,276
Cayuga Lake Branch	do.	Foot of Cayuga Lake—East Cayuga	2.06				1	110	18	10	
Seneca River Towing Path	do.	(Along the Seneca river)		5.00							
Crooked Lake	do.	Dresden (Seneca lake)—Penn Yan (Crooked lake)	7.69				38		273	305,245	
Chemung	do.	Head of Seneca lake—Elmira (Chemung river)	23.00				49		491	} 949,603	
Feeder	do.	Horseheads (Chemung canal)—Knoxville	16.75				3		27		
Genesee Valley	do.	Rochester (Erie canal)—Olean (Alleghany river)	107.00				106		1,064		
Dansville Branch	do.	Shakers (Genesee Valley canal)—Dansville	6.75				8		82	5,601,606	
Milgrove Extension	do.	Olean—Milgrove (Alleghany river)	11.20							240,000	
Junction	do.	Elmira (Chemung canal)—Pennsylvania State Line	11.00								
Delaware and Hudson	N. Y. and Pa.	Eddyville (Hudson river)—Honesdale, Pa.	108.00		30	6	105	100	19	950	6,185,616
Delaware and Raritan	New Jersey	Bordertown (Del. river)—New Brunswick (Raritan river)	43.00		75	8	15	230	24	150	} 3,933,287
Delaware Feeder	do.	Bull's Island (Delaware river)—Trenton	22.50		60	6	1	100	24	4	
Morris	do.	Jersey City (Hudson river)—Phillipsburg (Del. river)	101.00		40	5	23	98	22	1,674	2,823,997
Lehigh Navigation	Pennsylvania	Stoddardsville (Lehigh river)—Easton (Del. river)	39.25	45.32	60	5	78	100	12	1,297	4,455,000
Schuylkill Navigation	do.	Philadelphia (Delaware river)—Port Carbon	108.50		70	6	70	110	18	616	10,285,000
Delaware Division	do.	Easton (Lehigh river)—Bristol (Delaware river)	59.80		40	6	24	100	12	167	2,433,350
North Branch	do.	Wilkesbarre—State Line of New York	105.00		40	5	27	90	15	258	1,000,000
Wyoming	do.	Wilkesbarre—Northumberland	64.00		40	5	8	90	15	69	1,889,000
West Branch & Susquehanna	do.	Farrandsville—Duncan Island	117.00		40	5	31	90	15	225	} 2,729,743
Bald Eagle Branch	do.	Lock Haven, W. B. and S. canal—Bald Eagle	3.00		40	5					
Lewisburg Crosscut	do.		1.00		40	5					
Union	do.	Reading (Schuylkill river)—Middletown (Susquehanna river.)	77.00		36	4	84	90	17	503	} 6,125,000
Pine Grove Branch	do.	Union Canal—Pine Grove	22.00		36	4					
Susquehanna & Tide-water	Pa. and Md.	Wrightsville—Havre de Grace, Md.	45.00		50	5	29	110	17	233	4,668,486
Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Columbia (Susquehanna river)—Hollidaysburg	156.00	17.00	40	4	76	90	15	671	} 1,000,000
Western Division	do.	Johnstown—Pittsburg	76.00	27.00	40	4	45	90	15	469	
Monongahela Navigation	do.	Pittsburg (Ohio river)—Geneva		83.00			5				905,837
Youghiogheny	do.	McKeesport—West Newton		18.00			5	2		27	200,000

* Completed in 1860.

† Probably in use in 1861.

‡ Completed in 1861.

§ Completed in 1859.

CANALS AND RIVER IMPROVEMENTS—Continued

CANALS AND RIVER IMPROVEMENTS.	STATES.	POINTS CONNECTED	MILES OF NAVIGATION.		DIMENSIONS.		LOCKS.			Total rise and fall in feet.	Cost of construction.
			Canal.	Shoek water.	Width in feet.	Depth in feet.	No. of structures.	Chambers.			
								Length in feet.	Width in feet.		
Erie	Pennsylvania	Bridgewater (Ohio river)—Erie City (Lake Erie)	136.00		40	4	133	90	15	930	\$5,285,291
French Creek Feeder	do.	Bemus Dam—Main Canal	27.00		40	4	16	90	15	128	
Wiconisco	do.	Wiconisco Creek—Duncan's Island	12.25		40	4	6	90	15	35	393,440
Chesapeake and Delaware	Delaware	Delaware City—Back Creek (Elk river)	12.63		66	10	3	220	24	32	3,547,561
Chesapeake and Ohio	Maryland	Georgetown, D. C.—Cumberland, Md.	181.50		50	6	74	100	15	606	10,506,309
Alexandria	Virginia	Alexandria—Washington Aqueduct	7.20		50	6					1,068,762
James River and Kanawha	do.	Richmond—Buchanan	147.78								6,139,280
Dismal Swamp	Va. and N. C.	Deep Creek, of Elizabeth river—Joyce's Creek, Pasquotank river.	22.50		40	6	4	100	22	33	1,151,066
Northwest Branch	do.	Northwest River—Main Canal	6.00		24	4	1	100	22		
Lake Drummond Branch	do.	Lake Drummond—Main Canal	5.00		16	2					
Albemarle and Chesapeake	Virginia	Southwest Branch of Elizabeth River—North Landing River.	8.50		60	8					*250,000
Albemarle and Chesapeake	North Carolina	Coinjock Bay—North River	5.50		60	8					
Wedon	do.	(Roanoke River Improvement)	12.00							100	
Clubfoot and Harlow	do.	Clubfoot Creek—Harlow Creek	1.50								
Santee	South Carolina	Charleston Harbor—Santee River	22.00		32	4	13	60	10	103	720,000
Winyaw	do.	Winyaw Bay—Kinlock Creek	7.40								
Catawba	do.	(Several short canals)	6.50								
Wateree Canal	do.	Jones' Mills—Ellicott's	4.00								
Saluda	do.	Head of Saluda Shoals—Granby Ferry (Congaree river.)	6.20							36	
Drehl's	do.	(Round Falls in Saluda river)	1.50							120	
Lorick's	do.	(On Broad river, above Columbia)	1.00								
Lockhart's	do.	(Around Lockhart's Fall in Broad river)	2.72								
Brunswick	Georgia	Brunswick Harbor—Altamaha River	12.00								500,000
Ogeechee	do.	Savannah—Ogeechee River	16.00								165,000
Muscle Shoals	Alabama	(Along Muscle Shoals of Tennessee river)	35.76		60	6	16	120	32	96	1,400,000
Huntsville	do.	Huntsville—Triana (Tennessee river)	16.00								
Orleans Bank	Louisiana		4.25								
Barataria Navigation	do.		22.00	63							
Carondelet	do.	New Orleans—Bayou St. John	2.00								
Lake Veret	do.	Lafourche Bayou—Lake Veret	8.00								
Louisville and Portland	Kentucky	Louisville—Portland	2.50		50	10	4			22	
Kentucky River Navigation	do.	Mouth of Kentucky—Junction of North Fork		260			17	175	38	216	2,500,000
Licking River Navigation	do.	Mouth of Licking—West Liberty		231			21	130	25	310	2,000,000
Green River Navigation	do.	Mouth of Green—Bowling Green		175				160	36		500,000
Barren River Navigation	do.			100							
Ohio and Erie	Ohio	Portsmouth, Ohio river—Cleveland (Lake Erie)	307.00		40	4	152			1,085	
Columbus Branch	do.	Main Canal—Columbus	10.00								
Lancaster Branch	do.	Main Canal—Lancaster	9.00								
Zanesville Branch	do.	Main Canal—Zanesville	14.00								
Athens Branch	do.	Lancaster—Athens	56.00								
Granville Branch	do.	Main Canal—Granville	6.00								
Walhonding Branch	do.	Main Canal—Coshocton	23.00								
Eastport Branch	do.	Main Canal—Eastport	4.00								
Dresden Branch	do.	Main Canal—Dresden (Muskingum river)	2.00								
Miam and Erie	do.	Cincinnati—Defiance	178.00								
Lebanon Branch	do.	Main Canal—Lebanon	20.00								
Wabash and Erie	do.	Toledo—State Line of Indiana	90.00								
Sandy and Beaver	do.	Bohvar—Liverpool	86.00								
Canton Branch	do.	Main Canal—Canton	14.00								
Mahoning	do.	Akron—State Line of Pennsylvania	87.09								
Muskingum Improvement	do.	Dresden—Marietta (Ohio river)		91							
Wabash and Erie	Indiana	Evansville (Ohio river)—State Line of Ohio	379.00								
Whitewater	do.	Lawrenceburg (Ohio river)—Cambridge City	74.00								
Illinois and Michigan	Illinois	Chicago (Lake Michigan)—La Salle (Illinois river)	102.00								
Fox and Wisconsin	Wisconsin	Green Bay—Mississippi River									
Sault St. Marie	Michigan	Lake Michigan—Lake Superior	0.75								
Des Moines River Improvement	Iowa	Keokuk—Des Moines City									

* Completed in 1861.

† Not yet completed through.

‡ Completed in 1856.

§ Not yet completed.

MANUMISSION OF SLAVES.

With regard to manumission, it appears from the returns that during the census year they numbered a little more than 3,000, being more than double the number who were liberated in 1850, or at the rate of one each to 1,309; whereas, during 1850, the manumissions were as one to every 2,181 slaves. Great irregularity, as might naturally be expected, appears to exist for the two periods whereof we have returns on this subject. By the Eighth Census it appears that manumissions have greatly increased in number in Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, and Tennessee, while they have decreased in Delaware and Florida, and varied but little in Kentucky, Missouri, South Carolina, and Virginia, and other slaveholding States not mentioned.

Manumitted slaves, according to the Seventh Census (1850) and the Eighth Census, (1860,) respectively.

STATES.	SEVENTH CENSUS.				EIGHTH CENSUS.			
	Slaves.	Manumitted.	One out of—	Per cent.	Slaves.	Manumitted.	One out of—	Per cent.
Alabama.....	342,844	16	21,427	.0046	435,080	101	4,310	.0231
Arkansas.....	47,100	1	47,100	.0021	111,115	41	2,711	.0369
Delaware.....	2,290	277	8	12.0960	1,798	12	149	.6674
Florida.....	39,310	22	1,786	.0539	61,745	17	3,632	.0275
Georgia.....	381,682	19	20,088	.0049	462,198	160	4,360	.0229
Kentucky.....	210,981	152	1,388	.0720	225,483	176	1,281	.0780
Louisiana.....	244,809	159	1,539	.0649	331,726	517	641	.1558
Maryland.....	90,368	493	183	.5455	87,189	1,017	85	1.1664
Mississippi.....	309,878	6	51,646	.0019	436,631	182	2,399	.0416
Missouri.....	87,422	50	1,748	.0571	114,931	89	1,291	.0774
North Carolina.....	288,548	2	144,274	.0006	331,059	258	1,283	.0779
South Carolina.....	384,984	2	192,492	.0005	402,406	12	33,533	.0029
Tennessee.....	239,459	45	5,321	.0187	275,719	174	1,584	.0630
Texas.....	58,161	5	11,632	.0085	182,566	37	5,889	.0169
Virginia.....	472,528	218	2,167	.0461	490,865	277	1,771	.0564
District of Columbia.....					3,185	8	398	.2514
Total.....	3,200,364	1,467	2,181	.0458	3,953,696	3,018	1,309	.0763

FUGITIVE SLAVES.

The number of slaves who escaped from their masters in 1860 is not only much less in proportion than in 1850, but greatly reduced numerically. The greatest increase of escapes appears to have occurred in Mississippi, Missouri, and Virginia, while the decrease is most marked in Delaware, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, and Tennessee.

That the complaint of insecurity to slave property by the escape of this class of persons into the free States, and their recovery impeded, whereby its value has been lessened, is the result of misapprehension is evident, not only from the small number who have been lost to their owners, but from the fact that up to the present time the number of escapes has been gradually diminishing to such an extent that the whole annual loss to the southern States from this cause bears less proportion to the amount of capital involved than the daily variations which in ordinary times occur in the fluctuations of State or government securities in the city of New York alone.

From the table annexed it appears that while there escaped from their masters 1,011 slaves in 1850, or one in each 3,165 held in bondage, (being about $\frac{1}{30}$ of one per cent.,) during the census year ending June 1, 1860, out of 3,949,557 slaves, there escaped only 803, being one to about 5,000, or at the rate of $\frac{1}{50}$ of one per cent. Small and inconsiderable as this number appears, it is not pretended that all missing in the border States, much less any considerable number escaping from their owners in the more southern regions, escaped into the free States; and when we consider that in the border States not 500 escaped out of more than 1,000,000 slaves in 1860, while near 600 escaped in 1850 out of 910,000, and that at the two periods near 800 are reported to have escaped from the more southern slaveholding States, the fact becomes evident that the escape of this class of persons, while rapidly decreasing in ratio in the border slave States, occurs independent of proximity to a free population, being in the nature of things incident to the relation of master and slave.

It will scarcely be alleged that these returns are not reliable, being, as they are, made by the persons directly interested, who would be no more likely to err in the number lost than in those retained. Fortunately, however, other means exist of proving the correctness of the results ascertained, by noting the increase of the free colored population, which, with all its artificial accretions, is proven by the census to be less than 13 per cent., in the last ten years, in the free States, whereas the slaves have increased 23½ per cent., presenting a natural augmentation altogether conclusive against much loss by escapes;

the natural increase being equal to that of the most favored nations, irrespective of immigration, and greater than that of any country in Europe for the same period, and this in spite of the 20,000 manumissions which are believed to have occurred in the past ten years. An additional evidence of the slave population having been attended from year to year, up to the present time, with fewer vicissitudes, is further furnished by the fact that the free colored population, which from 1820 to 1830 increased at the rate of $36\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., in 1840 exhibited but $20\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. increase, gradually declining to 1860, when the increase throughout the United States was but one per cent. per annum.

Fugitive slaves, according to the Seventh Census (1850) and the Eighth Census, (1860,) respectively.

STATES.	SEVENTH CENSUS.				EIGHTH CENSUS.			
	Slaves.	Fugitives.	One out of—	Per cent.	Slaves.	Fugitives.	One out of—	Per cent.
Alabama	342,844	29	11,822	.0084	435,080	36	12,086	.0082
Arkansas.....	47,100	21	2,242	.0445	111,115	28	3,968	.0252
Delaware.....	2,290	26	88	1.1353	1,798	12	150	.6674
Florida.....	39,310	18	2,184	.0457	61,745	11	5,613	.0177
Georgia.....	381,682	89	4,288	.0233	462,198	23	20,096	.0049
Kentucky.....	210,981	96	2,198	.0455	225,483	119	1,895	.0527
Louisiana.....	244,809	90	2,720	.0366	331,726	46	7,211	.0138
Maryland.....	90,368	279	324	.3088	87,189	115	758	.1318
Mississippi.....	309,878	41	7,558	.0132	436,631	68	6,422	.0155
Missouri.....	87,422	60	1,457	.0686	114,931	99	1,161	.0860
North Carolina.....	288,548	64	4,508	.0222	331,059	61	5,262	.0184
South Carolina.....	384,984	16	24,061	.0041	402,406	23	17,501	.0057
Tennessee.....	239,459	70	3,421	.0292	275,719	29	9,509	.0105
Texas.....	58,161	29	2,005	.0498	182,566	16	11,410	.0087
Virginia.....	472,528	83	5,693	.0175	490,865	117	4,194	.0238
Total.....	3,200,364	1,011	3,165	.0315	3,950,511	803	4,919	.0203

SLAVERY ABOLISHED IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

In accordance with the act of Congress approved April 16, 1862, "for the release of certain persons held to service or labor in the District of Columbia," and compensation to be allowed their owners, we are informed by the secretary of the commission appointed under said act of Congress that there were 979 petitions presented, representing 3,129 slaves, of whom 3,018—at an average of \$300—were compensated for, making the total amount paid to the owners of slaves in the District of Columbia about \$904,000.

CHANGES OF AREA.

By such as desire to institute a very minute consideration of the progress of particular States, and the District of Columbia, for all periods, the fact should not be lost sight of, that for a period of near half a century a portion of Virginia, including the city of Alexandria, was enumerated as part of the District of Columbia, but for the last two censuses has been included in Virginia—a circumstance which affected the ratio of progress from the sixth census of Virginia and the District. In this connexion, it may be mentioned, for the benefit of future inquirers, that since the taking of the eighth census, two towns (Seekonk and Pawtucket) of Massachusetts have been assigned to and have become part of Rhode Island, and Fall River, of the latter State, has become a part of the city of Fall River, Massachusetts. By the Eighth Census the population of these places was as follows, viz: Seekonk, 2,662; Pawtucket, 4,200; Fall River, 3,377. This arrangement gives to Rhode Island 6,862 of the population of Massachusetts, and to the latter State the population of Fall River, resulting in the gain to the former State of 3,485 on the number returned by the census, and the loss of that number to the State of Massachusetts.

AREA, POPULATION, AND NUMBER OF INHABITANTS TO EACH SQUARE MILE.

STATES.	ACRES OF LAND IN FARMS.		Acres of land not in farms.	Total area in acres of land.	Total area in square miles.	Total population in States.	No. of inhabitants to each square mile.
	Improved.	Unimproved.					
Alabama	6,385,724	12,718,821	13,357,535	32,462,080	50,722	964,201	19
Arkansas	1,983,313	7,590,393	23,833,014	33,406,720	52,198	435,450	8
California	2,468,034	6,262,000	112,217,806	120,947,840	188,981	379,994	2
Connecticut	1,830,807	673,457	535,736	3,040,000	4,750	460,147	96
Delaware	637,065	367,230	352,505	1,356,800	2,120	112,216	52
Florida	654,213	2,266,015	35,011,292	37,931,520	59,268	140,424	2
Georgia	8,062,758	18,587,732	10,460,510	37,120,000	58,000	1,057,286	18
Illinois	13,096,374	7,815,615	14,550,411	35,462,400	55,410	1,711,951	30
Indiana	8,242,183	8,146,109	5,249,468	21,637,760	33,809	1,350,428	39
Iowa	3,792,792	6,277,115	25,158,893	35,228,800	55,045	674,913	12
Kansas	405,468	1,372,932	50,265,120	52,043,520	81,318	107,206	1
Kentucky	7,644,208	11,519,053	4,951,939	24,115,200	37,680	1,155,684	30
Louisiana	2,707,108	6,591,468	17,162,864	26,461,440	41,346	708,002	17
Maine	2,704,133	3,023,538	16,672,329	22,400,000	35,000	628,279	17
Maryland	3,002,267	1,833,304	2,383,789	7,119,360	11,124	687,049	61
Massachusetts	2,155,512	1,183,212	1,653,276	4,992,000	7,800	1,231,066	157
Michigan	3,476,296	3,554,538	29,097,806	36,128,640	56,451	749,113	13
Minnesota	556,250	2,155,718	50,747,872	53,459,840	83,531	172,023	2
Mississippi	5,065,755	10,773,929	14,340,156	30,179,840	47,156	791,305	12
Missouri	6,246,871	13,737,979	21,839,190	41,824,000	65,350	1,182,012	18
New Hampshire	2,367,034	1,377,591	2,194,575	5,939,200	9,280	326,073	35
New Jersey	1,944,441	1,039,084	2,341,275	5,324,800	8,320	672,035	80
New York	14,358,403	6,616,555	9,105,042	30,080,000	47,009	3,880,735	82
North Carolina	6,517,284	17,245,685	8,687,591	32,450,560	50,704	992,622	19
Ohio	12,625,394	7,846,747	5,104,819	25,576,960	39,964	2,339,511	58
Oregon	896,414	1,164,125	58,914,821	60,975,360	95,274	52,465	0.5
Pennsylvania	10,463,296	6,548,844	12,427,860	29,440,000	46,000	2,906,215	63
Rhode Island	335,128	186,096	314,616	835,840	1,306	174,620	133
South Carolina	4,572,060	11,623,859	5,564,081	21,760,000	34,000	703,708	20
Tennessee	6,795,337	13,873,828	8,514,835	29,184,000	45,600	1,109,801	24
Texas	2,650,781	22,693,247	150,243,812	175,587,840	274,356	604,215	2
Vermont	2,823,157	1,451,257	2,261,266	6,535,600	10,212	315,098	30
Virginia	11,437,821	19,679,215	8,148,244	39,265,280	61,352	1,596,318	26
Wisconsin	3,746,167	4,147,420	26,617,773	34,511,360	53,924	775,881	14
Territories, including District of Columbia	162,649,848	241,943,671	750,191,121	1,154,784,640	1,804,351	31,148,046	17
	460,872	2,158,147	769,233,141	771,852,160	1,206,019	295,275	(†)
Total States and Territories	163,110,720	244,101,818	1,519,424,262	1,926,636,800	*3,010,370	31,443,321	.....

* Water surface added would make 3,250,000 square miles.

† More than an average of four square miles to each inhabitant.

Number of dwellings in the city of New York (by wards) according to the Eighth Census, 1860.

Wards.	Wards.	Wards.	Wards.
First ward..... 778	Seventh ward..... 2,359	Thirteenth ward..... 1,829	Nineteenth ward..... 3,028
Second ward..... 202	Eighth ward..... 2,751	Fourteenth ward..... 1,490	Twentieth ward..... 4,317
Third ward..... 407	Ninth ward..... 3,802	Fifteenth ward..... 2,759	Twenty-first ward..... 3,731
Fourth ward..... 1,016	Tenth ward..... 2,025	Sixteenth ward..... 3,412	Twenty-second ward..... 3,998
Fifth ward..... 1,460	Eleventh ward..... 2,741	Seventeenth ward..... 3,602	
Sixth ward..... 1,386	Twelfth ward..... 3,275	Eighteenth ward..... 3,684	Total in city..... 54,052

Number of dwellings in the city of Philadelphia (by wards) according to the Eighth Census, 1860.

Wards.	Wards.	Wards.	Wards.
First ward..... 5,092	Eighth ward..... 3,479	Fifteenth ward..... 5,118	Twenty-first ward..... 2,947
Second ward..... 4,938	Ninth ward..... 2,389	Sixteenth ward..... 3,453	Twenty-second ward..... 2,904
Third ward..... 3,214	Tenth ward..... 3,539	Seventeenth ward..... 3,906	Twenty-third ward..... 4,111
Fourth ward..... 3,725	Eleventh ward..... 3,528	Eighteenth ward..... 3,553	Twenty-fourth ward..... 3,495
Fifth ward..... 2,676	Twelfth ward..... 2,656	Nineteenth ward..... 6,709	
Sixth ward..... 1,811	Thirteenth ward..... 3,393	Twentieth ward..... 4,805	Total in city..... 89,632
Seventh ward..... 4,218	Fourteenth ward..... 3,953		

NUMBER OF FAMILIES AND FREE POPULATION, 1860.

COUNTIES.	Number of families.	Free population.	COUNTIES.	Number of families.	Free population.	COUNTIES.	Number of families.	Free population.
Alabama.			Arkansas.			California.		
Antaugh	1,275	7,132	Craighead	530	2,979	Napa	1,172	5,521
Baldwin	653	3,816	Crawford	1,172	6,992	Nevada	4,670	16,446
Barbour	2,717	14,662	Crittenden	485	2,573	Placer	4,893	13,270
Bibb	1,372	8,052	Dallas	789	4,789	Plumas	1,821	4,363
Blount	1,783	10,199	Decha	362	2,675	Sacramento	5,284	24,142
Butler	2,046	11,304	Drew	940	5,581	San Bernardino	1,232	5,551
Calhoun	3,114	17,197	Franklin	1,124	6,336	San Diego	755	4,324
Chambers	1,984	11,365	Fulton	578	3,936	San Francisco	11,908	56,802
Cherokee	2,644	15,358	Greene	1,007	5,654	San Joaquin	1,756	9,435
Choctaw	1,271	6,783	Hempstead	1,472	8,591	San Luis Obispo	486	1,782
Clarke	1,912	7,613	Hot Springs	960	5,022	San Mateo	669	3,214
Coffee	1,375	8,206	Independence	2,208	12,970	Santa Barbara	498	3,543
Concuh	1,117	6,429	Izard	1,159	6,833	Santa Clara	2,295	11,912
Coosa	2,481	14,061	Jackson	1,942	7,958	Santa Cruz	1,109	4,944
Covington	1,045	5,648	Jefferson	1,395	7,825	Shasta	1,289	4,360
Dale	1,767	10,388	Johnson	1,231	6,639	Sierra	3,551	11,387
Dallas	1,506	7,865	Lafayette	789	4,153	Siskiyou	2,454	7,629
De Kalb	1,682	9,857	Lawrence	1,631	8,878	Solano	1,388	7,169
Fayette	2,044	11,147	Madison	1,250	7,444	Sonoma	2,405	11,867
Franklin	1,804	10,132	Marion	1,070	5,931	Stanislaus	603	2,245
Greene	1,424	7,261	Mississippi	474	2,434	Sutter	813	3,390
Henry	1,843	10,485	Monroe	607	3,431	Tehama	789	4,044
Jackson	2,641	14,878	Montgomery	692	3,541	Trinity	1,604	5,125
Jefferson	1,520	9,097	Newton	559	3,369	Tulare	1,041	4,698
Lauderdale	1,634	10,683	Ouachita	1,573	8,458	Tuolumne	6,530	16,229
Lawrence	1,280	7,187	Perry	378	2,162	Yolo	978	4,716
Limestone	1,297	7,221	Phillips	1,093	5,936	Yuba	4,076	13,668
Lowndes	1,602	8,376	Pike	639	3,798			
Macon	1,612	8,626	Poinsett	440	2,535	Total	98,767	379,994
Madison	2,167	11,878	Polk	714	4,090			
Marengo	1,394	6,762	Pope	1,175	6,905	Connecticut.		
Marion	1,670	9,899	Prairie	1,058	6,015	Fairfield	16,102	77,476
Marshall	1,678	9,651	Pulaski	1,445	8,194	Hartford	17,927	89,962
Mobile	6,025	29,755	Randolph	1,009	5,902	Litchfield	9,701	47,318
Monroe	1,232	6,962	St. Francis	798	6,051	Middlesex	7,068	30,859
Montgomery	2,449	12,194	Saline	989	5,891	New Haven	20,096	97,345
Morgan	1,378	7,629	Scott	892	4,930	New London	11,942	61,731
Perry	1,689	9,518	Seary	821	5,178	Tolland	6,216	20,709
Pickens	1,823	10,125	Sebastian	1,543	8,558	Windham	5,779	34,747
Pike	2,734	15,650	Sevier	1,331	7,150			
Randolph	3,228	18,155	Union	995	5,957	Total	94,831	460,147
Russell	2,098	10,954	Van Buren	894	5,157			
St. Clair	1,749	9,245	Washington	2,201	13,180	Delaware.		
Shelby	1,491	8,996	White	1,284	6,884	Kent	4,697	27,601
Sumter	1,155	5,944	Yell	1,052	5,335	New Castle	9,637	54,543
Talladega	2,554	14,655				Sussex	4,632	28,274
Tallapoosa	3,008	17,155	Total	57,244	324,335			
Tuscaloosa	2,967	13,055	California.			Total	18,966	110,418
Walker	1,276	7,461	Alameda	1,845	8,927	Florida.		
Washington	396	2,175	Anador	3,128	10,930	Alachua	745	3,775
Wilcox	1,356	6,821	Barre	3,342	12,106	Brevard	65	225
Winston	651	3,454	Calaveras	5,649	16,299	Calhoun	173	922
Total	96,603	529,121	Colusi	563	2,274	Clay	248	1,395
Arkansas.			Contra Costa	1,038	5,328	Columbia	408	2,583
Arkansas	738	3,923	Del Norte	476	1,993	Dade	24	81
Ashley	896	4,829	El Dorado	6,162	20,562	Duval	729	3,087
Benton	1,488	8,922	Fresno	1,092	4,605	Escambia	688	3,807
Bradley	1,079	5,698	Humboldt	677	2,694	Franklin	313	1,384
Calhoun	522	3,122	Klamath	586	1,803	Gadsden	774	3,987
Carroll	1,532	9,053	Los Angeles	2,529	11,333	Hamilton	453	2,757
Chicot	361	1,722	Marin	1,860	3,334	Hernando. (estimated)	192	1,000
Clark	1,332	7,521	Mariposa	1,772	6,243	Hillsborough	477	2,417
Columbia	1,522	8,850	Mendocino	745	3,967	Holmes	235	1,274
Conway	1,034	5,895	Merced	273	1,141	Jackson	937	5,306
			Monterey	950	4,739	Jefferson	677	3,502

Average number of persons in each family in Alabama, 5.477; in Arkansas, 5.666; in California, 3.847; in Connecticut, 4.957; in Delaware, 5.821

NOTE.—Of the 96,603 families in Alabama, 3,765 are composed of but one person each; of the 57,244 families in Arkansas, 1,271 are composed of but one person each; of the 98,767 families in California, 15,000 are composed of but one person each; of the 94,831 families in Connecticut, 1,523 are composed of but one person each; of the 18,966 families in Delaware, 332 are composed of but one person each.

NUMBER OF FAMILIES AND FREE POPULATION, 1860—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Number of families.	Free population.	COUNTIES.	Number of families.	Free population.	COUNTIES.	Number of families.	Free population.
Florida.			Georgia.			Georgia.		
Lafayette.....	262	1,491	Elbert.....	914	4,722	Talbot.....	906	5,013
Leon.....	779	3,254	Emanuel.....	632	3,787	Taliaferro.....	347	1,774
Levy.....	216	1,331	Fannin.....	908	4,996	Tatnall.....	570	3,195
Liberty.....	171	936	Fayette.....	913	5,028	Taylor.....	648	3,601
Madison.....	639	3,530	Floyd.....	1,632	9,282	Telfair.....	309	1,877
Manatee.....	124	601	Forsyth.....	1,245	6,859	Terrell.....	629	3,314
Marion.....	625	3,295	Franklin.....	1,103	6,089	Thomas.....	833	4,522
Monroe.....	519	2,462	Fulton.....	1,995	11,472	Towns.....	415	2,351
Nassau.....	357	2,032	Gilmer.....	1,190	6,557	Troup.....	1,193	6,260
New River.....	579	3,076	Glasscock.....	332	1,679	Twiggs.....	566	3,002
Orange.....	142	824	Glynn.....	204	1,050	Union.....	744	4,397
Putnam.....	358	1,665	Gordon.....	1,407	8,040	Upson.....	914	5,032
St. John's.....	427	2,035	Greene.....	805	4,254	Walker.....	1,475	8,547
Santa Rosa.....	720	4,109	Gwinnett.....	1,647	10,389	Walton.....	1,219	6,453
Suwanee.....	302	1,468	Habersham.....	964	5,179	Ware.....	312	1,823
Sumter.....	231	1,000	Hall.....	1,386	8,105	Warren.....	819	4,441
Taylor.....	221	1,259	Hancock.....	886	3,907	Washington.....	1,144	6,166
Volusia.....	211	861	Haralson.....	486	2,810	Wayne.....	261	1,647
Wakulla.....	301	1,672	Hart.....	862	4,609	Webster.....	476	2,743
Walton.....	462	2,596	Harris.....	1,096	6,000	White.....	537	3,052
Washington.....	316	1,680	Heard.....	825	4,994	Whitfield.....	1,490	8,315
Total.....	15,090	78,679	Henry.....	1,143	6,187	Wilcox.....	279	1,694
Georgia.			Houston.....	965	4,856	Wilkes.....	622	3,467
Appling.....	543	3,445	Irwin.....	236	1,453	Wilkinson.....	1,009	5,488
Baker.....	321	1,493	Jackson.....	1,337	7,276	Worth.....	371	2,131
Baldwin.....	775	4,149	Jasper.....	733	3,789	Total.....	109,919	595,088
Banks.....	695	3,621	Jefferson.....	776	4,174	Illinois.		
Berrien.....	494	3,043	Johnson.....	342	2,370	Adams.....	7,622	41,323
Bibb.....	1,859	9,501	Jones.....	623	3,118	Alexander.....	813	4,707
Brooks.....	564	3,074	Laurens.....	650	3,729	Bond.....	1,742	9,815
Bryan.....	293	1,636	Lee.....	469	2,249	Boone.....	4,069	11,678
Bullock.....	593	3,506	Liberty.....	460	2,284	Brown.....	1,761	9,938
Burke.....	1,024	5,113	Lincoln.....	312	1,698	Bureau.....	4,725	26,426
Butts.....	629	3,388	Lowndes.....	540	2,850	Calhoun.....	985	5,144
Calhoun.....	400	2,182	Lumpkin.....	787	4,194	Carroll.....	2,066	11,733
Camden.....	266	1,277	McIntosh.....	301	1,483	Cass.....	2,063	11,325
Campbell.....	1,256	6,297	Macon.....	649	3,584	Champaign.....	2,747	14,629
Carroll.....	1,750	10,129	Madison.....	785	3,941	Christian.....	1,916	10,493
Cass.....	2,086	11,442	Marion.....	698	3,861	Clark.....	2,427	14,987
Catoosa.....	783	4,372	Meriwether.....	1,207	6,582	Clay.....	1,654	9,336
Chatham.....	3,428	16,236	Miller.....	191	1,151	Clinton.....	2,038	10,941
Chattahoochee.....	564	3,039	Milton.....	763	3,985	Coles.....	2,552	14,203
Chattooga.....	882	5,111	Mitchell.....	482	2,719	Cook.....	29,364	144,954
Charlton.....	205	1,223	Monroe.....	1,063	5,776	Crawford.....	2,083	11,551
Cherokee.....	1,978	10,092	Montgomery.....	846	2,020	Cumberland.....	1,536	8,311
Clark.....	1,000	5,558	Morgan.....	579	2,991	De Kalb.....	3,274	19,086
Clay.....	467	2,640	Murray.....	973	5,641	De Witt.....	1,916	10,820
Clayton.....	552	3,240	Muscogee.....	1,927	9,139	Douglas.....	1,252	7,140
Clinch.....	423	2,614	Newton.....	1,382	7,862	Du Page.....	2,783	14,701
Cobb.....	1,863	10,423	Oglethorpe.....	758	4,035	Edgar.....	3,022	16,925
Coffee.....	370	2,216	Paulding.....	1,179	6,466	Edwards.....	1,227	5,454
Colquitt.....	204	1,206	Pickens.....	859	4,705	Effingham.....	1,426	7,816
Columbia.....	743	3,567	Pierce.....	322	1,740	Fayette.....	2,014	11,189
Coweta.....	1,338	7,455	Pike.....	968	5,356	Ford.....	896	1,979
Crawford.....	619	3,423	Polk.....	735	3,853	Franklin.....	1,620	9,393
Dade.....	470	2,769	Pulaski.....	496	4,638	Fulton.....	5,946	33,338
Dawson.....	659	3,539	Putnam.....	545	2,987	Gallatin.....	1,432	8,055
Decatur.....	1,059	5,998	Quitman.....	335	1,874	Greene.....	2,614	16,093
De Kalb.....	1,098	5,806	Rabun.....	535	3,065	Grundy.....	1,950	10,379
Douley.....	844	4,847	Randolph.....	907	5,104	Hamilton.....	1,678	9,915
Dougherty.....	517	2,216	Richmond.....	2,627	12,895	Hancock.....	5,332	29,061
Early.....	471	2,092	Schley.....	396	2,285	Hardin.....	659	3,759
Echols.....	195	1,777	Scriven.....	654	3,744	Henderson.....	1,767	9,501
Effingham.....	471	2,590	Spalding.....	874	4,880	Henry.....	3,937	20,660
			Stewart.....	1,026	5,538			
			Sumter.....	813	4,538			

Average number of persons in each family in Florida, 5.214; in Georgia, 5.413.

NOTE.—Of the 15,090 families in Florida, 770 are composed of but one person each; of the 109,919 families in Georgia, 3,824 are composed of but one person each.

NUMBER OF FAMILIES AND FREE POPULATION, 1860—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Number of families.	Free population.	COUNTIES.	Number of families.	Free population.	COUNTIES.	Number of families.	Free population.
Illinois.			Indiana.			Indiana.		
Iroquois	2,315	12,325	Adams	1,633	9,252	Randolph	3,453	18,997
Jackson	1,888	9,589	Allen	6,280	29,328	Ripley	3,503	19,054
Jasper	1,543	8,364	Bartholomew	3,216	17,865	Rush	3,124	16,193
Jefferson	2,322	12,965	Benton	488	2,809	St. Joseph	3,400	18,455
Jersey	2,120	12,051	Blackford	760	4,122	Scott	1,325	7,303
Jo Daviess	5,088	27,325	Boone	3,060	16,753	Shelby	3,573	19,569
Johnson	1,849	9,342	Brown	1,169	6,507	Spencer	2,684	14,556
Kane	5,559	30,062	Carroll	3,024	13,489	Stark	409	2,195
Kankakee	2,787	15,412	Cass	2,980	16,843	Steuben	2,005	10,374
Kendall	2,277	13,074	Clark	3,725	20,502	Sullivan	2,746	15,064
Knox	5,199	28,663	Clay	2,255	12,161	Switzerland	2,293	12,698
Lake	3,378	18,257	Clinton	2,692	14,505	Tippecanoe	4,543	25,726
La Salle	9,080	48,332	Crawford	1,471	8,226	Tipton	1,521	8,170
Lawrence	1,602	9,214	Daviess	2,547	13,323	Union	1,358	7,109
Lee	3,240	17,651	Dearborn	4,558	24,406	Vanderburg	4,001	20,552
Livingston	2,088	11,637	Decatur	3,304	17,294	Vermillion	1,681	9,422
Logan	2,623	14,272	De Kalb	2,516	13,880	Vigo	4,103	22,517
McDonough	3,597	20,069	Delaware	2,847	15,753	Wabash	3,256	17,547
McHenry	4,138	22,089	Dubois	1,881	10,394	Warren	1,839	10,057
McLean	5,074	28,772	Elkhart	3,814	20,986	Warrick	2,471	13,261
Macon	2,486	13,738	Fayette	1,907	10,225	Washington	3,245	17,909
Macoupin	4,443	24,602	Floyd	3,713	20,183	Wayne	5,601	29,558
Madison	5,591	31,251	Fountain	2,863	15,566	Wells	1,945	10,844
Marion	2,339	12,739	Franklin	3,523	19,549	White	1,544	8,258
Marshall	2,439	13,437	Fulton	1,690	9,422	Whitley	1,941	10,730
Mason	1,991	10,931	Gibson	2,646	14,532	Total	248,664	1,350,428
Massac	1,248	6,213	Grant	2,821	15,797	Iowa.		
Menard	1,689	9,584	Greene	2,850	16,041	Adair	188	984
Mercer	2,753	15,042	Hamilton	3,103	17,310	Adams	284	1,533
Monroe	2,415	12,832	Hancock	2,328	12,802	Allamakee	2,293	12,237
Montgomery	2,548	13,979	Harrison	3,234	18,521	Appanoose	2,082	11,931
Morgan	3,786	22,112	Hendricks	3,122	16,953	Audubon	77	454
Moultrie	1,147	6,385	Henry	3,754	20,119	Benton	1,622	8,496
Ogle	4,057	22,888	Howard	2,263	12,524	Black Hawk	1,616	8,244
Peoria	6,978	36,601	Huntington	2,604	14,867	Boone	936	4,232
Perry	1,753	9,552	Jackson	2,915	16,286	Bremer	1,008	4,915
Piatt	1,110	6,127	Jasper	770	4,291	Buchanan	1,504	7,906
Pike	4,620	27,249	Jay	2,064	11,399	Buena Vista	11	57
Pope	1,213	6,742	Jefferson	4,696	25,036	Buncombe, (no return)		
Pulaski	737	3,943	Jennings	2,709	14,749	Butler	676	3,724
Putnam	1,016	5,587	Johnson	2,735	14,854	Calhoun	34	147
Randolph	3,214	17,205	Knox	2,891	16,056	Carroll	52	281
Richland	1,707	9,711	Kosciusko	3,134	17,418	Cass	314	1,612
Rock Island	4,030	21,005	La Grange	2,172	11,366	Cedar	2,354	12,949
St. Clair	7,176	37,694	Lake	1,637	9,145	Cerro Gordo	2,098	940
Saline	1,692	9,331	Laporte	4,453	22,919	Cherokee	12	58
Sangamon	5,766	32,274	Lawrence	2,592	13,692	Chickasaw	853	4,336
Schuyler	2,572	14,684	Madison	2,990	16,518	Clarke	965	5,427
Scott	1,683	9,069	Marion	6,962	39,855	Clay	12	52
Shelby	2,638	14,613	Marshall	2,301	12,722	Clayton	3,962	20,728
Stark	1,505	9,004	Martin	1,573	8,975	Clinton	3,464	18,938
Stephenson	4,494	25,112	Miami	2,953	16,851	Crawford	75	383
Tazewell	3,874	21,470	Monroe	2,419	12,847	Dallas	1,002	5,244
Union	2,062	11,181	Montgomery	3,854	20,888	Davis	2,416	13,764
Vermillion	3,496	19,800	Morgan	2,957	16,110	Decatur	1,555	8,677
Wabash	1,224	7,313	Newton	447	2,360	Delaware	2,032	11,024
Warren	3,172	18,336	Noble	2,752	14,915	Des Moines	3,600	19,611
Washington	2,231	13,731	Ohio	1,017	5,462	Dickinson	39	180
Wayne	2,134	12,223	Orange	2,222	12,076	Dubuque	5,515	31,164
White	2,154	12,403	Owen	2,552	14,376	Emmett	23	105
Whiteside	3,548	18,737	Parke	2,810	15,538	Fayette	2,216	12,073
Will	5,479	29,321	Perry	2,311	11,847	Floyd	721	3,744
Williamson	2,190	12,205	Pike	1,821	10,078	Franklin	247	1,309
Winnebago	4,580	24,491	Porter	2,039	10,313	Fremont	928	5,074
Woodford	2,364	13,282	Posey	3,018	16,167	Greene	245	1,374
Putnam	1,091	5,711	Pulaski	1,091	5,711			
Total	315,539	1,711,951	Putnam	3,596	20,681			

Average number of persons in each family in Illinois, 5.425; in Indiana, 5.430.

NOTE.—Of the 315,539 families in Illinois, 3,638 are composed of but one person each; of the 248,664 families in Indiana, 3,081 are composed of but one person each.

NUMBER OF FAMILIES AND FREE POPULATION, 1860—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Number of families.	Free population.	COUNTIES.	Number of families.	Free population.	COUNTIES.	Number of families.	Free population.
Iowa.			Kansas.			Kentucky.		
Grundy	144	793	Athens	1,427	7,729	Clinton	975	5,523
Guthrie	538	3,058	Bourbon	1,138	6,101	Crittenden	1,430	7,857
Hamilton	328	1,699	Breckinridge	603	3,197	Cumberland	1,015	5,927
Hancock	33	179	Brown	518	2,607	Daviess	2,291	12,034
Hardin	1,020	5,440	Butler	101	437	Edmondson	761	4,372
Harrison	666	3,621	Chase	175	808	Estill	1,076	6,379
Henry	3,323	18,701	Clay	35	163	Fayette	2,501	12,584
Howard	613	3,168	Coffee	666	2,842	Fleming	1,961	10,471
Humboldt	83	332	Davis	249	1,163	Floyd	1,002	6,241
Ia	8	43	Dickinson	84	378	Franklin	1,629	9,310
Iowa	1,446	8,029	Doniphan	1,577	8,083	Fulton	776	4,239
Jackson	3,453	18,493	Dorn	14	88	Gallatin	750	4,348
Jasper	1,749	9,883	Douglas	1,642	8,637	Garrard	1,202	6,953
Jefferson	2,657	15,098	Franklin	602	3,030	Grant	1,329	7,660
Johnson	3,150	17,573	Godfrey	6	19	Graves	2,410	13,388
Jones	2,450	13,306	Greenwood	167	759	Grayson	1,300	7,631
Keokuk	2,388	13,271	Hunter	32	158	Greene	1,106	6,434
Kossuth	93	416	Jackson	377	1,936	Greenup	1,521	8,397
Lee	5,485	29,232	Jefferson	785	4,459	Hancock	1,039	5,395
Linn	3,473	18,947	Johnson	812	4,364	Hardin	2,252	12,659
Louisia	1,890	10,370	Leavenworth	2,706	12,606	Harlan	883	5,367
Lucas	1,044	5,766	Linn	1,180	6,336	Harrison	1,966	10,490
Madison	1,319	7,339	Lykins	950	4,980	Hart	1,520	8,953
Mahaska	2,678	14,816	McGhee	283	1,501	Henderson	1,517	8,495
Manona	165	832	Madison	126	636	Henry	1,538	8,638
Marion	3,067	16,813	Marion	16	74	Hickman	1,008	5,759
Marshall	1,118	6,015	Marshall	486	2,280	Hopkins	1,713	9,866
Mills	834	4,481	Morris	167	770	Jackson	516	3,080
Mitchell	690	3,409	Nemaha	538	2,436	Jefferson	15,207	79,100
Monroe	1,501	8,612	Oasge	245	1,113	Jessamine	1,019	5,767
Montgomery	226	1,256	Otoe	492	238	Johnson	855	5,279
Muscataine	3,067	16,444	Pottawatomie	392	1,529	Kenton	4,675	24,900
O'Brien	2	8	Riley	271	1,224	Knox	1,183	7,218
Osceola, (no return)			Shawnee	740	3,513	La Rue	1,023	5,991
Page	845	4,419	Wabauusee	294	1,023	Laurel	874	5,302
Palo Alto	27	132	Washington	84	383	Lawrence	1,240	7,455
Pocahontas	20	103	Wilson	8	27	Letcher	612	3,706
Plymouth	31	148	Woodson	321	1,488	Lewis	1,492	8,131
Polk	2,097	11,625	Wyandott	538	2,609	Lincoln	1,240	7,217
Pottawatomie	907	4,968			Livingston	1,093	5,991	
Poweshiek	937	5,668			Logan	2,206	12,665	
Ringgold	525	2,923			Lyon	751	4,213	
Sac	48	246			McCracken	1,559	8,622	
Scott	5,083	25,959			McLean	905	5,256	
Shelby	151	818			Madison	2,000	11,173	
Sioux	3	10			Magoffin	587	3,414	
Story	743	4,051			Marion	1,581	9,114	
Tama	985	5,285			Marshall	1,181	6,631	
Taylor	662	3,590			Mason	2,664	14,450	
Union	315	2,012			Meade	1,213	6,966	
Van Buren	3,069	17,081			Mercer	1,835	10,427	
Wapello	2,548	14,518			Metcalfe	1,024	5,964	
Warren	1,802	10,281			Monroe	1,375	7,629	
Washington	2,668	14,235			Montgomery	904	5,107	
Wayne	1,148	6,409			Morgan	1,461	9,067	
Webster	594	2,504			Muhlenburg	1,636	9,141	
Winnebago	38	168			Nelson	1,736	10,269	
Winneshiak	2,506	13,942			Nicholas	1,656	9,416	
Woodbury	235	1,119			Ohio	1,938	10,917	
Worth	152	756			Oldham	881	4,852	
Wright	123	653			Owen	2,011	11,059	
					Owsley	897	5,223	
Total	124,098	674,913			Pendleton	1,773	10,019	
					Perry	639	3,877	
Kansas.			Kentucky.					
Allen	599	3,082	Adair	1,382	7,907	Pike	1,162	7,287
Anderson	466	2,398	Allen	1,393	7,665	Powell	367	2,132
			Anderson	1,085	6,047	Pulaski	2,690	15,871
			Ballard	1,095	6,974			
			Barren	2,252	12,587			
			Bath	1,743	9,613			
			Boone	1,759	9,451			
			Bourbon	1,373	8,093			
			Boyd	1,025	5,888			
			Boyle	1,043	6,025			
			Bracken	1,842	10,271			
			Breathitt	823	4,790			
			Breckinridge	1,943	10,896			
			Bullitt	1,048	5,831			
			Butler	1,237	7,157			
			Caldwell	1,291	6,912			
			Calloway	1,543	8,423			
			Campbell	3,745	20,793			
			Carroll	1,000	5,533			
			Carter	1,385	8,207			
			Casey	1,030	5,800			
			Christian	2,078	11,676			
			Clark	1,260	6,722			
			Clay	1,005	6,303			

Average number of persons in each family in Iowa, 5.438; in Kansas, 4.436.

NOTE.—Of the 124,098 families in Iowa, 1,505 are composed of but one person each; of the 21,912 families in Kansas, 1,113 are composed of but one person each.

NUMBER OF FAMILIES AND FREE POPULATION, 1860—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Number of families.	Free population.	COUNTIES.	Number of families.	Free population.	COUNTIES.	Number of families.	Free population.
Kentucky.			Louisiana.			Massachusetts.		
Rock Castle	914	4,986	Terre Bonne.....	926	5,306	Norfolk	22,240	109,950
Rowan	445	2,140	Union	1,116	6,644	Plymouth	14,105	64,768
Russell	969	5,465	Vermillion.....	670	3,008	Suffolk	36,463	192,700
Scott	1,596	8,673	Washington	530	3,018	Worcester	33,334	159,659
Shelby	1,778	9,799	Winn	921	5,522	Total	251,287	1,231,066
Simpson	1,055	5,839	Total	74,725	376,276	Michigan.		
Spencer	709	3,983	Maine.			Alcona	35	185
Taylor	1,038	5,884	Androscoggin.....	5,848	29,726	Allegan	3,174	16,087
Todd	1,183	6,726	Aroostook	3,784	22,479	Alpena	49	299
Trigg	1,413	7,603	Cumberland	15,366	75,591	Antrim	35	179
Trimble	871	5,049	Franklin	4,127	20,403	Barry	2,771	13,858
Union	1,891	9,686	Hancock	7,090	37,757	Bay	635	3,164
Warren	2,459	12,002	Kennebec	11,090	55,655	Berrien	4,370	22,378
Washington	1,512	8,753	Knox	6,493	32,716	Branch	4,136	20,981
Wayne	1,574	9,272	Lincoln	5,444	27,860	Calhoun	5,688	29,564
Webster	1,132	6,450	Oxford	6,989	36,698	Cass	3,457	17,721
Whitley	1,311	7,579	Penobscot	13,592	72,731	Cheboygan	106	517
Woodford	959	5,390	Piscataquis	2,823	15,032	Chippewa	354	1,603
Total	166,321	930,201	Sagadahoc	4,298	21,790	Clinton	2,683	13,916
Louisiana.			Somerset	6,946	36,753	Delta	216	1,172
Ascension	823	4,108	Waldo	7,279	38,447	Eaton	3,295	16,476
Assumption	1,279	7,283	Washington	7,587	42,534	Emmet	230	1,149
Avoyelles	1,051	5,982	York	12,207	62,107	Genesee	4,452	22,498
Baton Rouge, East.....	1,386	7,476	Total	120,863	628,279	Gladwin.....	4	14
Baton Rouge, West.....	494	1,972	Maryland.			Grand Traverse	266	1,286
Bienville, (estimated)	1,191	6,000	Alleghany	4,917	27,682	Gratiot	827	4,042
Bossier	655	3,348	Anne Arundel.....	2,942	16,568	Hillsdale	4,849	25,675
Caddo	861	4,802	Baltimore	47,904	261,153	Houghton	1,280	9,234
Calcasieu	855	4,757	Calvert	1,123	5,838	Huron	642	3,165
Caldwell	512	2,888	Caroline	1,846	10,390	Ingham	3,466	17,435
Carroll	942	4,144	Carroll	4,996	23,750	Ionia	3,220	16,682
Catahoula	1,013	5,538	Cecil	4,245	22,912	Iosco	47	175
Claiborne	1,510	9,000	Charles	1,401	6,864	Isabella	306	1,443
Cencordia	325	1,263	Dorchester	3,052	16,338	Jackson	5,057	26,671
De Soto	911	4,791	Frederick	7,761	43,348	Kalamazoo	4,705	24,646
Feliciana, East	722	4,104	Harford	3,845	21,615	Kent	5,950	30,716
Feliciana, West.....	454	2,100	Howard	1,783	10,476	Lapeer	2,837	14,754
Franklin	490	2,760	Kent	1,925	10,758	Leelenaw	436	2,158
Iberville	760	3,981	Montgomery.....	2,354	12,901	Lenawee	7,479	38,112
Jackson	876	5,367	Prince George's.....	2,056	10,848	Livingston.....	3,171	16,851
Jefferson	2,019	10,252	Queen Anne	2,074	11,787	Macomb	4,457	22,843
Lafayette	890	4,540	St. Mary's	1,762	8,664	Manistee	184	975
Lafourche	1,508	7,649	Somerset	3,449	19,903	Manitou	228	1,042
Livingston	824	3,120	Talbot	2,048	11,070	Marquette	482	2,821
Madison	387	1,656	Washington	5,640	29,982	Mason	238	841
Morehouse	752	3,788	Worcester	3,155	17,013	Mecosta	209	970
Natchitoches.....	1,614	7,265	Total	110,278	599,860	Michilimackinac	452	1,938
Orleans	32,499	160,007	Massachusetts.			Midland	168	787
Ouachita	381	1,887	Barnstable	8,349	35,990	Monroe	4,091	21,593
Plaquemines	966	3,109	Berkshire	11,297	55,120	Montcalm	822	3,968
Point Coupee	1,303	4,815	Bristol	19,530	93,794	Muskegon	740	3,947
Rapides	1,793	10,002	Dukes	1,021	4,403	Newaygo	537	2,760
Sabine	747	4,115	Essex	34,278	165,611	Oakland	7,190	38,261
St. Bernard	281	1,836	Franklin	6,715	31,434	Oceana	510	1,816
St. Charles	258	1,115	Hampden	11,581	57,366	Ontonagon	688	4,568
St. Helena	810	3,419	Hampshire	7,638	37,823	Osceola	9	27
St. James	587	3,409	Middlesex	43,263	216,354	Ottawa	2,661	13,215
St. John the Baptist	729	3,336	Nantucket.....	1,473	6,094	Presque Isle	5	26
St. Landry	2,106	11,668				Saginaw	2,510	12,693
St. Martin's	1,095	5,316				St. Clair	4,950	26,604
St. Mary's	727	3,759				St. Joseph's.....	4,053	21,262
St. Tammany	735	3,565				Sanilac	1,504	7,599
Tensas	441	1,486				Schoolcraft	15	73

Average number of persons in each family in Kentucky, 5.592; in Louisiana, 5.035; in Maine, 5.199; in Maryland, 5.439; in Massachusetts, 4.899.

NOTE.—Of the 166,321 families in Kentucky, 3,414 are composed of but one person each; of the 74,725 families in Louisiana, 4,785 are composed of but one person each; of the 120,863 families in Maine, 1,801 are composed of but one person each; of the 110,278 families in Maryland, 1,993 are composed of but one person each; of the 251,287 families in Massachusetts, 5,802 are composed of but one person each.

NUMBER OF FAMILIES AND FREE POPULATION, 1860—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Number of families.	Free population.	COUNTIES.	Number of families.	Free population.	COUNTIES.	Number of families.	Free population.
Michigan.			Minnesota.			Mississippi.		
Shiawassee	2,433	12,349	Todd	99	430	Wayne	390	1,744
Tuscola	1,031	4,886	Toombs	14	40	Wilkinson	621	2,801
Van Buren	2,998	15,224	Wabashaw	1,517	7,228	Winston	936	5,588
Washtenaw	6,711	35,686	Waseca	524	2,601	Yalabusha	1,336	7,421
Wayne	14,657	75,547	Washington	1,245	6,123	Yazoo	1,065	5,657
			Winona	1,848	9,208			
			Wright	795	3,729			
Total	144,761	749,113	Total	37,319	172,023	Total	63,015	354,674
Minnesota.			Mississippi.			Missouri.		
Aiken	1	2	Adams	1,083	5,873	Adair	1,475	8,445
Anoka	424	2,106	Amite	775	4,436	Andrew	1,893	10,970
Becker	79	386	Attala	1,661	9,154	Atchison	820	4,590
Benton	132	627	Bolivar	236	1,393	Audrain	1,351	6,909
Blue Earth	1,137	4,803	Calhoun	1,374	7,695	Barry	1,292	7,748
Breckinridge	25	79	Carroll	1,510	8,227	Barton	321	1,796
Brown	583	2,339	Chickasaw	1,407	7,339	Bates	1,212	6,773
Buchanan	16	26	Choctaw	2,033	11,525	Benton	1,229	8,473
Carlton	22	51	Claiborne	759	3,383	Bollinger	1,303	7,126
Carver	1,183	5,106	Clark	957	5,695	Boone	2,711	14,452
Cass	80	150	Coahoma	303	1,521	Buchanan	3,927	21,850
Chisago	435	1,743	Copiah	1,326	7,433	Butler	519	2,839
Cottonwood	2	12	Covington	473	2,845	Caldwell	857	4,812
Crow Wing	49	269	De Soto	1,663	9,349	Callaway	2,289	12,926
Dakota	1,864	9,093	Franklin	618	3,513	Camden	808	4,769
Dodge	957	3,797	Greene	244	1,527	Cape Girardeau	2,586	14,014
Douglas	59	195	Hancock (estimated)	405	2,282	Carroll	1,483	8,695
Faribault	322	1,335	Harrison	695	3,804	Carter	210	1,215
Fillmore	2,580	13,542	Hinds	1,561	8,976	Cass	1,541	8,784
Freeborn	751	3,367	Holmes	1,059	5,816	Cedar	1,144	6,426
Goodhue	1,970	8,977	Issaquena	151	587	Chariton	1,725	9,723
Hennepin	2,694	12,849	Itawamba	2,403	14,167	Christian	907	5,262
Houston	1,307	6,645	Jackson	614	3,035	Clark	2,082	11,229
Isanti	498	284	Jasper	1,059	6,458	Clay	1,696	9,568
Iasca	11	51	Jefferson	567	2,953	Clinton	1,160	6,704
Jackson	52	181	Jones	482	2,916	Cole	1,446	8,710
Kandiyohi	18	76	Kenper	1,094	5,941	Cooper	2,434	13,556
Kanbec	6	30	Lafayette	1,553	8,996	Crawford	962	5,641
Lake	73	248	Lauderdale	1,438	8,225	Dade	1,159	6,726
Le Sueur	1,186	5,318	Lawrence	932	5,517	Dallas	1,024	5,778
McLeod	316	1,286	Leake	1,041	6,268	Daviess	1,597	9,248
Manomin	19	136	Lowndes	1,269	6,895	De Kalb	854	5,087
Martin	45	151	Madison	943	5,264	Dent	939	5,498
Meeker	219	928	Marion	433	2,501	Douglas	431	2,414
Mill Lac	23	73	Marshall	2,021	11,384	Dunklin	880	4,855
Monongalia	87	350	Monroe	1,482	8,554	Franklin	3,116	16,484
Morrison	121	618	Neshoba	1,076	6,131	Gasconade	1,620	8,651
Mower	651	3,217	Newton	1,057	6,282	Gentry	1,985	11,862
Murray	7	29	Noxubee	982	5,171	Greene	2,040	11,518
Nicollet	815	3,773	Oktibbeha	966	5,346	Gruddy	1,386	7,602
Nobles	11	35	Panola	958	5,237	Harrison	1,865	10,601
Okustead	1,864	9,524	Perry	313	1,868	Henry	1,485	8,621
Otter Tail	66	240	Pike	1,144	6,200	Hickory	790	4,510
Pembina	355	1,612	Pontotoc	2,423	14,517	Holt	1,074	6,241
Pierce	1	11	Rankin	1,141	6,532	Howard	1,740	10,060
Pine	32	92	Scott	892	5,180	Howell	535	3,133
Pipestone	10	23	Simpson	642	3,756	Iron	1,006	5,529
Polk	54	240	Smith	870	5,448	Jackson	3,581	18,969
Rainey	2,448	12,150	Sunflower (estimated)	195	1,102	Jasper	1,099	6,548
Renville	48	245	Tallahatchie	495	2,836	Jefferson	1,805	9,780
Rice	1,702	7,543	Tippah	2,851	16,219	Johnson	2,265	12,748
St. Louis	165	406	Tishemingo	3,209	19,168	Knox	1,496	8,443
Scott	927	4,595	Tunica	203	883	Laclede	710	4,877
Sherburne	142	723	Warren	1,411	6,933	Lafayette	2,713	13,724
Sibley	953	3,609	Washington (estimated)	215	1,212	Lawrence	1,477	8,562
Stearns	1,048	4,505				Lewis	2,034	11,007
Steele	632	2,863				Lincoln	2,034	11,370

Average number of persons in each family in Michigan, 5.174; in Minnesota, 4.609; in Mississippi, 5.623.

NOTE.—Of the 144,761 families in Michigan, 2,250 are composed of but one person each; of the 37,319 families in Minnesota, 2,740 are composed of but one person each; of the 63,015 families in Mississippi, 2,396 are composed of but one person each.

NUMBER OF FAMILIES AND FREE POPULATION, 1860—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Number of families.	Free population.	COUNTIES.	Number of families.	Free population.	COUNTIES.	Number of families.	Free population.
Missouri.			New Hampshire.			New York.		
Linn	1,425	8,535	Merrimack	8,961	41,408	Orange	12,015	63,812
Livingston	1,239	6,812	Rockingham	11,032	50,122	Orleans	6,115	28,717
McDonald	670	3,966	Strafford	6,242	31,493	Oswego	15,091	75,958
Macon	2,458	13,686	Sullivan	4,208	19,041	Otsego	10,604	50,157
Madison	961	5,197	Total	69,018	326,073	Putnam	2,853	14,002
Maries	889	4,837	New Jersey.			Queens	10,479	57,391
Marion	2,802	15,821	Atlantic	2,296	11,786	Rensselaer	17,026	86,328
Mercor	1,634	9,276	Bergen	4,111	21,618	Richmond	5,011	25,492
Miller	1,106	6,574	Burlington	9,325	49,730	Rockland	4,337	22,492
Mississippi	721	3,849	Camden	6,714	34,457	St. Lawrence	15,471	83,689
Moniteau	1,679	9,379	Cape May	1,445	7,130	Saratoga	10,445	51,729
Mourne	2,075	11,764	Cumberland	4,564	22,605	Schenectady	4,050	20,002
Montgomery	1,408	8,071	Essex	20,483	98,877	Schoharie	6,686	34,469
Morgan	1,298	7,553	Gloucester	3,487	18,444	Schuyler	4,040	18,840
New Madrid	686	3,877	Hudson	11,993	62,717	Seneca	5,524	28,138
Newton	1,552	8,893	Hunterdon	6,589	33,650	Steuben	12,541	66,690
Newton	1,006	5,125	Mercer	7,048	37,419	Suffolk	8,911	43,275
Oregon	429	2,983	Middlesex	6,840	34,811	Sullivan	6,843	32,385
Osage	1,393	7,623	Monmouth	7,227	39,346	Tioga	5,841	28,748
Ozark	406	2,404	Morris	6,594	34,676	Tompkins	6,523	31,409
Pemiscot	498	2,694	Ocean	2,039	11,176	Ulster	14,348	76,381
Perry	1,454	8,389	Passaic	5,769	29,011	Warren	4,082	21,434
Pettis	1,262	7,510	Salem	4,340	22,458	Washington	9,108	45,904
Phelps	930	5,630	Somerset	4,196	22,048	Wayne	9,854	47,762
Pike	2,680	14,362	Sussex	4,371	23,846	Westchester	18,171	99,497
Platte	2,679	15,037	Union	5,511	27,780	Wyoming	6,571	31,968
Polk	1,668	9,483	Warren	5,406	28,432	Yates	4,190	20,290
Pulaski	626	3,779	Total	130,348	672,017	Total		
Putnam	1,582	9,176	New York.			North Carolina.		
Ralls	1,217	6,801	Albany	21,627	113,917	Alamance	1,559	8,407
Randolph	1,216	8,788	Allegany	8,605	41,881	Alexander	970	5,411
Ray	2,143	12,045	Broome	7,052	35,906	Alleghany	562	3,384
Reynolds	584	3,135	Cattaraugus	8,747	43,886	Anson	1,234	6,713
Ripley	638	3,669	Cayuga	9,804	55,767	Ashe	1,377	7,565
St. Charles	2,661	14,342	Chautauqua	11,831	58,422	Beaufort	1,707	8,689
St. Clair	1,073	6,238	Chemung	5,315	26,917	Bertie	1,208	6,125
St. Francois	1,093	6,372	Chenango	8,449	40,934	Bladen	1,233	6,668
St. Genevieve	1,261	7,412	Clinton	8,095	45,735	Brunswick	906	4,775
St. Louis	36,132	186,178	Columbia	9,149	47,172	Buncombe	1,841	10,721
Saline	1,712	9,823	Cortland	5,419	26,294	Burke	1,230	6,866
Schuyler	1,221	6,658	Delaware	8,275	42,465	Cabarras	1,481	7,506
Scotland	1,555	8,742	Dutchess	12,744	64,941	Caldwell	1,172	6,409
Scott	831	4,744	Erie	28,447	141,971	Camden	696	3,216
Shannon	432	2,271	Essex	5,240	28,214	Carteret	1,121	6,217
Shelby	1,146	6,577	Fulton	4,882	24,162	Caswell	1,355	6,860
Stoddard	1,485	7,662	Genesee	6,514	32,189	Catawba	1,630	9,065
Stone	422	2,384	Greene	6,357	31,930	Chatam	2,821	12,855
Sullivan	1,612	9,096	Hamilton	572	3,024	Cherokee	1,437	8,647
Taney	638	3,494	Herkimer	7,942	40,561	Chowan	670	3,129
Texas	1,027	6,011	Jefferson	13,944	69,825	Cleveland	1,840	10,217
Vernon	860	4,714	Kings	55,113	279,122	Columbus	1,098	6,134
Warren	1,389	7,805	Lewis	5,650	28,580	Craven	2,046	10,079
Washington	1,502	8,695	Livingston	7,765	39,546	Cumberland	2,053	10,539
Wayne	954	5,368	Madison	9,333	43,545	Currituck	957	4,892
Webster	1,138	6,879	Monroe	19,472	100,648	Davidson	2,650	13,525
Wright	712	4,442	Montgomery	5,971	30,866	Davie	1,173	6,102
Total	192,073	1,067,081	New York	156,297	813,669	Duplin	1,696	8,660
New Hampshire.			Niagara	9,748	50,399	Edgecomb	1,488	7,268
Belknap	4,088	18,549	Onecida	20,810	105,202	Forsyth	2,155	10,928
Carroll	4,217	20,465	Onondaga	18,047	90,686	Franklin	1,412	7,031
Cheshire	5,947	27,434	Ontario	8,854	44,563	Gaston	1,273	7,108
Coos	2,623	13,161				Gates	864	4,542
Coos	2,623	13,161				Granville	2,284	12,310
Grafton	8,978	42,260				Greene	826	3,978
Hillsboro'	12,722	62,140						

Average number of persons in each family in Missouri, 5.555; in New Hampshire, 4.724; in New Jersey, 5.155; in New York, 5.116.

NOTE.—Of the 192,073 families in Missouri, 3,265 are composed of but one person each; of the 69,018 families in New Hampshire, 1,987 are composed of but one person each; of the 130,348 families in New Jersey, 1,518 are composed of but one person each; of the 758,430 families in New York, 11,929 are composed of but one person each.

NUMBER OF FAMILIES AND FREE POPULATION, 1860—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Number of families.	Free population.	COUNTIES.	Number of families.	Free population.	COUNTIES.	Number of families.	Free population.
North Carolina.			Ohio.			Ohio.		
Guilford.....	3,017	16,431	Clark.....	4,736	25,300	Trumbull.....	5,756	30,656
Halifax.....	2,028	9,093	Clermont.....	6,131	33,034	Tuscarawas.....	5,727	32,463
Harnett.....	1,009	5,455	Clinton.....	3,927	21,461	Union.....	3,137	16,507
Haywood.....	971	5,488	Columbiana.....	6,237	32,836	Van Wert.....	1,864	10,238
Henderson.....	1,541	9,066	Coshocton.....	4,439	25,032	Vinton.....	2,378	13,631
Hertford.....	1,009	5,059	Crawford.....	4,408	23,881	Warren.....	5,112	26,902
Hyde.....	930	4,941	Cuyahoga.....	15,508	78,033	Washington.....	6,639	36,268
Iredell.....	2,069	11,170	Darke.....	4,680	26,009	Wayne.....	5,975	32,483
Jackson.....	990	5,247	Defiance.....	2,126	11,886	Williams.....	3,054	16,633
Johnson.....	2,031	10,740	Delaware.....	4,402	23,902	Wood.....	3,273	17,886
Jones.....	485	2,317	Erie.....	5,543	24,474	Wyandott.....	2,797	15,596
Lenoir.....	954	5,080	Fairfield.....	5,522	30,538			
Lincoln.....	1,158	6,080	Fayette.....	2,791	15,935	Total.....	434,134	2,339,511
McDowell.....	1,017	5,815	Franklin.....	9,100	50,361	Oregon.		
Macon.....	955	5,485	Fulton.....	2,586	14,043	Benton.....	620	3,074
Madison.....	967	5,695	Gallia.....	3,902	22,043	Coos.....	132	445
Martin.....	1,176	5,886	Geauga.....	3,220	15,817	Clackamas.....	719	3,466
Mecklenburg.....	2,224	10,833	Greene.....	4,726	26,197	Clatsop.....	136	498
Montgomery.....	1,080	5,826	Guernsey.....	4,477	24,474	Columbia.....	129	532
Moore.....	1,630	8,909	Hamilton.....	42,131	216,410	Curry.....	127	393
Nash.....	1,398	7,007	Hancock.....	4,084	22,886	Douglas.....	620	3,203
New Hanover.....	2,258	11,384	Hardin.....	2,405	13,570	Jackson.....	872	3,736
Northampton.....	1,422	6,563	Harrison.....	3,443	19,110	Josephine.....	559	1,623
Onslow.....	1,075	5,357	Henry.....	1,621	8,901	Laurel.....	886	4,780
Orange.....	2,287	11,839	Highland.....	5,148	27,773	Linn.....	1,206	6,772
Pasquotank.....	1,203	5,957	Hocking.....	3,018	17,057	Marion.....	1,255	7,088
Perquimans.....	738	3,680	Holmes.....	3,535	20,589	Multnomah.....	894	4,150
Person.....	1,114	6,026	Huron.....	5,604	29,616	Polk.....	754	3,625
Pitt.....	1,539	7,607	Jackson.....	3,239	17,941	Tillamook.....	29	95
Polk.....	609	3,423	Jefferson.....	4,659	26,115	Umpqua.....	365	1,250
Randolph.....	2,885	15,148	Knox.....	5,115	27,735	Wasco.....	576	1,689
Richmond.....	1,057	5,556	Lake.....	3,046	15,576	Washington.....	548	2,801
Robeson.....	1,942	10,034	Lawrence.....	3,034	23,249	Yam Hill.....	636	3,245
Rockingham.....	1,973	10,428	Licking.....	7,001	37,011			
Rowan.....	2,180	10,659	Logan.....	3,850	20,996	Total.....	11,063	52,465
Rutherford.....	1,670	9,182	Lorain.....	5,787	29,744	Pennsylvania.		
Sampson.....	1,744	9,596	Lucas.....	4,904	25,831	Adams.....	5,264	28,006
Stanley.....	1,217	6,632	Madison.....	2,346	13,015	Alleghany.....	29,766	178,831
Stokes.....	1,467	7,933	Mahoning.....	4,934	25,894	Armstrong.....	6,165	35,797
Surry.....	1,618	9,134	Marion.....	2,894	15,490	Beaver.....	5,293	29,140
Tyrrel.....	603	3,347	Medina.....	4,410	22,517	Bedford.....	4,606	26,736
Union.....	1,679	8,956	Meigs.....	4,921	26,534	Berks.....	17,401	93,818
Wake.....	3,489	17,894	Mercer.....	2,513	14,104	Blair.....	5,001	27,829
Warren.....	1,032	5,325	Miami.....	5,566	29,959	Bradford.....	8,914	48,734
Washington.....	739	3,892	Monroe.....	4,529	25,741	Bucks.....	12,189	63,578
Watauga.....	874	4,853	Montgomery.....	9,468	53,230	Butler.....	6,373	35,594
Wayne.....	1,542	9,454	Morgan.....	3,979	22,119	Cambria.....	5,375	29,155
Wilkes.....	2,462	13,541	Morrow.....	3,911	20,445	Carbon.....	3,688	21,033
Wilson.....	1,153	6,224	Muskingum.....	8,048	44,416	Centre.....	4,718	27,000
Yadkin.....	1,699	9,278	Noble.....	3,794	20,751	Chester.....	12,603	74,578
Yancey.....	1,456	8,293	Ottawa.....	1,373	7,016	Clarion.....	4,056	24,988
Total.....	125,090	661,563	Paulding.....	896	4,945	Clearfield.....	3,231	18,759
Ohio.			Perry.....	3,536	19,678	Clinton.....	3,139	17,723
Adams.....	3,640	20,309	Pickaway.....	4,016	23,469	Columbia.....	4,549	25,065
Allan.....	3,398	19,185	Pike.....	2,344	13,643	Crawford.....	9,037	48,755
Ashland.....	4,310	22,951	Portage.....	4,907	24,208	Cumberland.....	7,502	40,098
Ashtabula.....	6,590	31,814	Preble.....	4,190	21,820	Dauphin.....	8,470	46,756
Athens.....	3,971	21,364	Putnam.....	2,320	12,808	Delaware.....	5,493	30,597
Auglaize.....	3,247	17,187	Richland.....	5,659	31,158	Elk.....	1,031	5,915
Belmont.....	6,353	36,398	Ross.....	6,463	35,071	Erie.....	9,734	49,432
Brown.....	5,590	29,958	Sandusky.....	3,887	21,429	Fayette.....	7,016	39,909
Butler.....	6,821	35,840	Scioto.....	4,362	24,297	Forest.....	149	898
Carroll.....	2,774	15,738	Seneca.....	5,633	30,868	Franklin.....	7,709	42,126
Champaign.....	4,139	22,698	Shelby.....	3,315	17,493	Fulton.....	1,685	9,131
			Stark.....	7,929	42,978			
			Summit.....	5,381	27,344			

Average number of persons in each family in North Carolina, 5.288; in Ohio, 5.389; in Oregon, 4.742.

NOTE.—Of the 125,090 families in North Carolina, 5,204 are composed of but one person each; of the 434,134 families in Ohio, 6,264 are composed of but one person each; of the 11,063 families in Oregon, 1,602 are composed of but one person each.

NUMBER OF FAMILIES AND FREE POPULATION, 1860—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Number of families.	Free population.	COUNTIES.	Number of families.	Free population.	COUNTIES.	Number of families.	Free population.
Pennsylvania.			South Carolina.			Tennessee.		
Greene	4,284	24,343	Lancaster	1,223	6,147	McMinn	2,086	11,646
Huntington	4,929	28,100	Laurens	2,126	10,658	Macon	1,192	6,361
Indiana	5,951	33,687	Lexington	1,751	9,377	Madison	2,113	11,523
Jefferson	3,273	18,270	Marion	2,172	11,239	Marion	982	5,512
Juniata	2,998	16,986	Marlborough	1,156	5,541	Marshall	1,844	10,112
Lancaster	21,743	116,314	Newberry	1,468	7,184	Maury	3,209	17,844
Lawrence	2,164	22,999	Orangeburg	1,624	8,313	Meigs	742	4,029
Lebanon	6,134	31,831	Pickens	2,952	15,444	Monroe	2,012	11,007
Lehigh	8,361	43,753	Richland	1,395	7,302	Montgomery	2,051	11,311
Luzerne	16,792	90,244	Spartanburg	3,386	18,679	Morgan	562	3,233
Lycoming	6,725	37,399	Sumter	1,518	7,177	Obion	1,820	10,418
McKean	1,646	8,859	Union	1,681	8,834	Overton	2,052	11,550
Mercer	7,636	36,856	Williamsburg	988	5,230	Perry	980	5,494
Mifflin	2,058	16,340	York	2,315	11,518	Polk	1,447	8,292
Monroe	2,882	16,758	Total	58,642	301,302	Putnam	1,354	7,876
Montgomery	12,945	70,500	Tennessee.			Rhea	778	4,376
Montour	2,455	13,053	Anderson	1,169	6,485	Roane	2,105	11,835
Northampton	9,308	47,904	Bedford	2,781	14,840	Robertson	1,937	10,404
Northumberland	5,341	28,922	Benton	1,378	7,929	Rutherford	2,761	14,934
Perry	4,125	22,793	Bledsoe	665	3,770	Scott	571	3,460
Philadelphia	101,361	565,529	Blount	2,088	11,907	Sevier	1,462	1,919
Pike	1,258	7,155	Bradley	1,760	10,528	Sequatchie	339	8,584
Potter	2,221	11,470	Campbell	1,053	6,346	Shelby	6,137	31,139
Schuylkill	16,518	89,510	Cannon	1,478	8,535	Smith	2,230	12,129
Snyder	2,840	15,035	Carroll	2,380	13,373	Stewart	1,403	7,481
Somerset	4,458	26,778	Carter	1,151	6,750	Sullivan	2,186	12,478
Sullivan	946	5,637	Cheatham	939	5,376	Sumner	2,597	14,330
Susquehanna	6,867	36,267	Claiborne	1,560	8,900	Tipton	1,001	5,417
Tioga	5,934	31,044	Cocke	1,726	9,559	Union	1,063	5,935
Union	2,687	14,145	Coffee	1,459	8,160	Van Buren	401	2,342
Venango	4,479	25,043	Cumberland	563	3,339	Warren	1,606	8,827
Warren	3,703	19,190	Davidson	5,688	32,265	Washington	2,425	13,877
Washington	8,614	46,805	Decatur	977	5,492	Wayne	1,356	7,846
Wayne	5,789	32,239	De Kalb	1,701	9,548	Weakley	2,546	14,003
Westmoreland	9,655	53,736	Dickson	1,366	7,781	White	1,438	8,236
Wyoming	2,350	12,540	Dyer	1,440	7,895	Williamson	2,107	11,460
York	12,951	68,200	Fayette	1,588	8,854	Wilson	3,208	18,108
Total	524,558	2,906,215	Fentress	806	4,867	Total	149,335	834,082
Rhode Island.			Franklin	1,804	10,297	Texas.		
Bristol	1,826	8,907	Gibson	2,892	15,636	Anderson	1,244	6,730
Kent	3,544	17,303	Giles	2,816	15,318	Angelina	672	3,585
Newport	4,390	21,896	Grainger	1,768	9,897	Atascosa	264	1,471
Providence	21,656	107,799	Greene	3,165	17,707	Austin	1,220	6,225
Washington	3,793	18,715	Grundy	525	2,827	Banderah	72	387
Total	35,209	174,620	Hamilton	2,203	11,839	Bastrop	847	4,415
South Carolina.			Hancock	1,142	6,774	Baylor, (no returns)		
Abbeville	2,244	11,883	Hardeman	1,881	10,533	Bee	161	831
Anderson	2,757	14,448	Hardin	1,681	9,591	Bell	639	3,794
Barnwell	2,592	13,342	Hawkins	2,445	14,237	Bexar	2,631	13,059
Beaufort	1,609	7,523	Haywood	1,439	8,206	Blanco, (estimated)	209	1,183
Charleston	6,371	32,810	Henderson	1,998	11,208	Bosque	313	1,712
Chester	1,502	7,254	Henry	2,417	13,603	Bowie	454	2,401
Chesterfield	1,328	7,486	Hickman	1,331	7,559	Brazoria	403	2,033
Charleston	870	4,529	Humphreys	1,306	7,633	Brazos	327	1,713
Colleton	1,844	9,609	Jackson	1,900	10,513	Brown	47	244
Darlington	1,648	8,484	Jefferson	2,526	13,947	Buchanan	37	198
Edgefield	3,007	15,827	Johnson	835	4,785	Burleson	615	3,680
Fairfield	1,498	6,577	Knox	3,546	20,443	Burnet	393	2,252
Georgetown	845	3,196	Lauderdale	875	4,705	Caldwell	516	2,871
Greenville	2,711	14,843	Lawrence	1,414	8,160	Calhoun	473	2,228
Horry	1,076	5,603	Lewis	356	1,994	Cameron	1,335	6,021
Kershaw	1,045	5,245	Lincoln	2,929	15,981	Cass	851	4,906
			McNairy	2,322	12,802	Chambers	163	995
						Cherokee	1,533	8,858

Average number of persons in each family in Pennsylvania, 5.540; in Rhode Island, 4.958; in South Carolina, 5.138; in Tennessee, 5.585.

NOTE.—Of the 524,558 families in Pennsylvania, 7,872 are composed of but one person each; of the 35,209 families in Rhode Island, 1,038 are composed of but one person each; of the 58,642 families in South Carolina, 3,242 are composed of but one person each; of the 149,335 families in Tennessee, 3,101 are composed of but one person each.

NUMBER OF FAMILIES AND FREE POPULATION, 1860--Continued.

COUNTIES.	Number of families.	Free population.	COUNTIES.	Number of families.	Free population.	COUNTIES.	Number of families.	Free population.
Texas.			Texas.			Vermont.		
Clay	11	109	Live Oak	92	508	Essex	1,090	5,786
Coleman, (no returns)			Llano	217	1,047	Franklin	5,162	27,291
Collehan, (no returns)			McCulloch, (no returns)			Grand Isle	748	4,276
Collin	1,387	8,217	McLennan	663	3,811	Lamoille	2,746	12,311
Colorado	778	4,326	McMullen, (no returns)			Orange	5,391	25,455
Comal	748	3,837	Madison	269	1,563	Orleans	3,775	18,981
Comanche	115	648	Marion	364	1,960	Rutland	7,108	35,946
Concho, (no returns)			Mason	97	612	Washington	5,745	27,612
Cook	622	3,391	Matagorda	264	1,347	Windham	5,807	26,982
Coryell	419	2,360	Maveric	171	725	Windsor	7,929	37,193
Dallas	1,324	7,591	Medina	362	1,732			
Dawson	49	281	Menora, (no returns)			Total.	63,781	315,098
Demmit, (no returns)			Milam	622	3,633	Virginia.		
Denton	867	4,780	Montague	152	814	Accomack	2,892	14,079
De Witt	671	3,465	Montgomery	474	2,668	Albemarle	2,291	12,709
Duval, (no returns)			Nacogdoches	1,066	5,933	Alexandria	2,158	11,266
Eastland	20	99	Navarro	657	4,106	Alleghany	974	5,775
Edwards, (no returns)			Newton	350	2,106	Amelia	592	3,086
Ellis	689	4,142	Nueces	490	2,690	Amherst	1,433	7,464
El Paso	930	4,036	Orange	252	1,524	Appomattox	821	4,289
Essential	10	43	Palo Pinto	235	1,394	Augusta	3,740	22,133
Erath	403	2,307	Panola	936	5,417	Barbour	1,609	8,863
Falls	310	1,898	Parker	712	3,991	Bath	461	2,730
Fannin	1,274	7,496	Polk	757	4,102	Bedford	2,692	14,892
Fayette	2,009	7,818	Presidio	108	576	Berkeley	2,029	10,875
Fort Bend	398	2,016	Red River	902	5,496	Boone	746	4,682
Freestone	607	3,268	Refugio	298	1,366	Botetourt	1,536	8,747
Frio	11	40	Robertson	502	2,739	Braxton	787	4,888
Galveston	1,382	6,709	Runnels, (no returns)			Brooke	967	5,476
Gillespie	505	2,703	Rusk	1,620	9,671	Brunswick	1,123	5,663
Goliad	472	2,541	Sabine	323	1,600	Buchanan	454	2,763
Gonzales	842	4,891	San Augustine	391	2,377	Buckingham	1,181	6,401
Grayson	1,214	6,892	San Patricio	109	525	Cabell	1,300	7,715
Grimes	799	4,839	San Saba	158	824	Calhoun	417	2,493
Guadalupe	629	3,696	Shackelford	5	35	Campbell	2,927	14,617
Hamilton	78	463	Shelby	682	3,886	Caroline	1,483	7,792
Hardeman, (no returns)			Smith	1,491	8,410	Carroll	1,325	7,750
Hardin	194	1,162	Starr	595	2,400	Charles City	529	2,662
Harris	1,401	7,017	Tarrant, (estimated)	903	5,170	Charlotte	921	5,233
Harrison	1,066	6,217	Taylor, (no returns)			Chesterfield	2,118	10,662
Haskell, (no returns)			Throckmorton	22	124	Clarke	672	3,771
Hays	245	1,329	Titus	1,281	7,210	Clay	289	1,766
Henderson	587	3,479	Travis	932	4,944	Craig	539	3,133
Hidalgo	229	1,191	Trinity	551	3,433	Culpeper	1,052	5,388
Hill	577	3,003	Tyler	565	3,377	Cumberland	636	3,256
Hopkins	1,226	6,755	Upshur	1,147	6,851	Dinwiddie	3,976	17,424
Houston	893	5,239	Uvalde	84	479	Doddridge	900	5,169
Hunt	1,035	6,053	Van Zandt	623	3,453	Elizabeth City	640	3,381
Jack	163	950	Victoria	544	2,758	Essex	876	3,773
Jackson	258	1,418	Walker	646	4,056	Fairfax	1,625	8,718
Jasper	399	2,426	Washington	1,220	7,274	Fauquier	2,111	11,251
Jefferson	260	1,686	Webb	287	1,397	Fayette	1,001	5,726
Johnson	665	3,792	Wharton	159	646	Floyd	1,331	7,761
Jones, (no returns)			Williamson	619	3,638	Fluvanna	973	5,359
Karnes	379	1,844	Wise	541	3,032	Franklin	2,478	13,747
Kaufman	611	3,403	Wood	667	3,963	Frederick	2,590	14,287
Kerr	139	585	Young	85	500	Giles	980	6,105
Kimble, (no returns)			Zapata	259	1,248	Gilmer	638	3,707
Kinney	14	61	Zavola	8	26	Gloucester	1,009	5,220
Knox, (no returns)			Total	76,781	421,649	Goochland	834	4,517
Lamar	1,223	7,303	Vermont.			Grayson	1,470	7,705
Lampasas	156	875	Addison	4,751	24,010	Greenbrier	1,802	10,686
Lasalle, (no returns)			Bennington	3,958	19,436	Greene	616	3,038
Lavaca	741	4,298	Caledonia	4,333	21,708	Greenville	396	2,207
Leon	741	4,161	Chittenden	5,238	28,171	Halifax	2,288	11,623
Liberty	365	2,110				Hampshire	2,151	12,700
Limestone	612	3,465						

Average number of persons in each family in Texas, 5.491; in Vermont, 4.940.

NOTE.—Of the 76,781 families in Texas, 2,333 are composed of but one person each; of the 63,781 families in Vermont, 791 are composed of but one person each.

NUMBER OF FAMILIES AND FREE POPULATION, 1860—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Number of families.	Free population.	COUNTIES.	Number of families.	Free population.	COUNTIES.	Number of families.	Free population.
Virginia.			Virginia.			Wisconsin.		
Hancock	769	4,443	Rockingham	3,662	21,021	Monroe	1,756	8,410
Hanover	1,446	7,739	Russell	1,544	9,181	Oconto	606	3,592
Hardy	1,497	8,791	Scott	1,954	11,582	Outagamie	1,865	9,587
Harrison	2,375	13,208	Shenandoah	2,310	13,143	Ozaukee	2,846	15,682
Henrico	7,589	41,575	Smythe	1,307	7,915	Pepin	471	2,392
Henry	1,295	7,087	Southampton	1,523	7,507	Pierce	980	4,672
Highland	675	3,917	Spottsylvania	1,605	8,290	Polk	328	1,400
Isle of Wight	1,273	6,407	Stafford	1,023	5,241	Portage	1,473	7,507
Jackson	1,346	8,251	Surry	748	3,618	Racine	3,995	21,360
James City	604	3,212	Sussex	773	3,791	Richland	1,886	9,732
Jefferson	1,943	10,575	Taylor	1,313	7,351	Rock	6,826	36,690
Kanawha	2,413	13,966	Tazewell	1,474	8,718	Saint Croix	1,019	5,392
King George	577	2,898	Tucker	244	1,408	Sauk	3,721	18,963
King and Queen	886	4,189	Tyler	1,125	6,499	Shawano	157	829
King William	636	3,005	Upshur	1,235	7,080	Sheboygan	5,122	26,875
Lancaster	482	2,282	Warren	834	4,867	Trempeleau	539	2,560
Lee	1,749	10,208	Warwick	154	721	Walworth	4,891	26,496
Lewis	1,301	7,769	Washington	2,589	14,345	Washington	4,276	23,622
Logan	789	4,790	Wayne	1,112	6,604	Waukesha	4,938	26,831
Loudon	2,936	16,273	Webster	246	1,552	Waupaca	1,875	8,851
Louisa	1,217	6,507	Westmoreland	939	4,578	Waushara	1,790	8,770
Lunenburg	856	4,678	Wetzel	1,154	6,693	Winnebago	4,583	23,770
McDowell	254	1,535	Wirt	945	3,728	Wood	430	2,425
Madison	975	4,457	Wise	754	4,442	Total	147,473	775,881
Marion	2,298	12,659	Wood	1,918	10,870	Territory of Colorado.		
Marshall	2,305	12,968	Wyoming	457	2,797	Aggregate	10,045	34,277
Mason	1,532	8,797	Wythe	1,720	10,143	Territory of Dakota.		
Matthews	733	4,033	York	570	3,024	Aggregate	1,241	4,837
Mecklenburg	1,595	7,676	Total	201,523	1,105,433	Territory of Nebraska.		
Mercer	1,096	6,457	Wisconsin.			Buffalo	23	114
Middlesex	400	1,989	Adams	1,263	6,492	Burt	108	388
Monongalia	2,280	12,947	Ashland	121	515	Butler	6	27
Monroe	1,701	9,643	Bad Axe	2,388	11,007	Calhoun	7	41
Montgomery	1,452	8,398	Brown	2,250	11,795	Cass	640	3,369
Morgan	657	3,638	Buffalo	893	3,864	Cedar	68	246
Nansemond	1,448	8,212	Burnette	4	12	Clay	39	165
Nelson	1,229	6,777	Calumet	1,470	7,895	Cuming	11	67
New Kent	499	2,510	Chippewa	347	1,895	Dakota	194	819
Nicholas	847	4,473	Clark	182	789	Dawson	4	16
Norfolk	5,367	27,233	Columbia	4,603	24,441	Dixon	75	247
Northampton	758	3,960	Crawford	1,563	8,068	Dodge	76	309
Northumberland	783	4,092	Dallas	5	13	Douglas	885	4,328
Nottoway	447	2,368	Dane	8,028	43,922	Fort Randall	28	353
Ohio	4,051	22,322	Dodge	8,003	42,818	Gage	89	421
Orange	870	4,740	Door	596	2,948	Green	3	16
Page	1,210	7,259	Douglas	233	812	Hall	35	116
Patrick	1,333	7,289	Dunn	473	2,704	Johnston	105	528
Pendleton	979	5,920	Eau Claire	605	3,162	Jones	30	122
Pittsylvania	3,290	17,764	Fond du Lac	6,438	34,154	Kearney	76	469
Pleasants	519	2,930	Grant	5,786	31,189	Lancaster	30	153
Pocahontas	649	3,706	Green	3,531	19,808	L'Eau Qui Court	53	152
Powhatan	530	2,989	Green Lake	2,429	12,663	Merrick	14	109
Preston	2,316	13,245	Iowa	3,444	18,967	Nemaha	642	3,139
Prince Edward	842	4,503	Jackson	870	4,170	Nuckolls	6	22
Prince George	709	3,414	Jefferson	5,940	30,438	Otoe	789	4,201
Prince William	1,066	6,209	Juneau	1,663	8,770	Pawnee	186	882
Princess Anne	908	4,528	Kenosha	2,413	13,900	Platte and Madison	201	782
Pulaski	661	3,827	Kewaunee	1,292	5,530	Polk	5	19
Putnam	987	5,721	La Crosse	2,183	12,186	Richardson	586	2,835
Raleigh	578	3,310	Lafayette	3,288	18,134	Saline	10	39
Randolph	859	4,807	La Pointe	85	353	Sarpy	231	1,201
Rappahannock	968	5,330	Manitowoc	4,384	22,416			
Richmond	853	4,390	Marathon	482	2,892			
Ritchie	1,161	6,809	Marquette	1,620	8,233			
Roane	897	5,309	Milwaukee	12,225	62,518			
Roanoke	987	5,405						
Rockbridge	2,379	13,263						

Average number of persons in each family in Virginia, 5.485; in Wisconsin, 5.261; in the Territory of Colorado, 3.412; in the Territory of Dakota, 3.897.

NOTE.—Of the 201,523 families in Virginia, 6,612 are composed of but one person each; of the 147,473 families in Wisconsin, 2,384 are composed of but one person each; of the 10,045 families in the Territory of Colorado, 1,015 are composed of but one person each; of the 1,241 families in the Territory of Dakota, 231 are composed of but one person each.

NUMBER OF FAMILIES AND FREE POPULATION, 1860—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Number of families.	Free population.	COUNTIES.	Number of families.	Free population.	COUNTIES.	Number of families.	Free population.
Territory of Nebraska.			Territory of N. Mexico.			Tery of Washington.		
Shorter.....	31	117	Taos.....	3,209	14,103	Chibalis.....	65	285
Washington.....	265	1,249	Valencia.....	2,351	11,321	Clallam.....	62	149
All that portion north of latitude 40° and west of longitude 103°; also, that portion bounded north by latitude 42°, east by longitude 101° 30', south by latitude 40°, and west by longitude 103°.	380	1,765	Total.....	20,881	93,516	Clark.....	453	2,384
Total.....	5,931	28,826	Territory of Utah.			Cowlitz.....	94	406
Territory of Nevada.			Beaver.....	142	785	Island.....	68	294
Carson.....	2,004	6,712	Box Elder.....	279	1,608	Jefferson.....	152	531
Humboldt.....	8	40	Cache.....	512	2,605	King.....	126	392
St. Mary's.....	15	105	Cedar.....	147	741	Kitsap.....	120	544
Total.....	2,027	6,857	Davis.....	491	2,894	Klikatat.....	68	230
Territory of N. Mexico.			Deseret, (no return).....			Lewis.....	93	384
Arizona.....	1,681	6,482	Greasewood, (no return).....			Pacific.....	111	420
Bernalillo.....	1,805	8,769	Green River.....	25	141	Pierce.....	237	1,115
Doña Ana.....	1,372	6,239	Iron.....	182	1,010	Sawamish.....	81	162
Mora.....	1,270	5,566	Juab.....	129	672	Skamania.....	41	173
Rio Arriba.....	1,959	9,849	Millard.....	119	715	Spokane.....	113	996
San Miguel.....	3,328	13,714	Salt Lake.....	1,993	11,276	Thurston.....	414	1,507
Santa Ana.....	1,017	3,572	San Pete.....	793	3,815	Walla-Walla.....	386	1,318
Santa Fé.....	1,624	8,114	Shambip.....	35	162	Wahkiakum.....	16	42
Socorro.....	1,265	5,787	Summit.....	42	198	Whatcom.....	98	352
			Tooele.....	168	1,008	Total.....	2,798	11,594
			Utah.....	1,497	8,248	District of Columbia.		
			Walade, (no return).....			Georgetown.....	1,457	8,156
			Washington.....	128	691	Washington City.....	10,796	59,348
			Weber.....	791	3,675	Remainder of District.....	635	4,391
			Country east of Wasatch mountains, (no return).....			Total.....	12,888	71,895
			Total.....	7,473	40,244			

Average number of persons in each family in the Territory of Nebraska, 4.860; in the Territory of Nevada, 3.382; in the Territory of New Mexico, 4.478; in the Territory of Utah, 5.385; in the Territory of Washington, 4.143; in the District of Columbia, 5.578.

NOTE.—Of the 5,931 families in the Territory of Nebraska, 305 are composed of but one person each; of the 2,027 families in the Territory of Nevada, 226 are composed of but one person each; of the 20,881 families in the Territory of New Mexico, 1,071 are composed of but one person each; of the 7,473 families in the Territory of Utah, 202 are composed of but one person each; of the 2,798 families in the Territory of Washington, 721 are composed of but one person each; of the 12,888 families in the District of Columbia, 303 are composed of but one person each.

FAMILIES IN UNITED STATES—1860.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Number of families containing one person.	Number of families containing two or more persons.	Total number of families.	Free population.	Average number of persons in each family.	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Number of families containing one person.	Number of families containing two or more persons.	Total number of families.	Free population.	Average number of persons in each family.
Alabama.....	3,765	92,838	96,603	529,121	5.477	Ohio.....	6,264	427,870	434,134	2,339,511	5.389
Arkansas.....	1,271	55,973	57,244	324,335	5.666	Oregon.....	1,602	9,461	11,063	52,465	4.742
California.....	15,000	83,767	98,767	379,994	3.847	Pennsylvania.....	7,872	516,686	524,558	2,906,215	5.540
Connecticut.....	1,523	93,308	94,831	460,147	4.957	Rhode Island.....	1,038	34,171	35,209	174,620	4.958
Delaware.....	232	18,734	18,966	110,418	5.821	South Carolina.....	3,242	53,400	58,642	301,302	5.138
Florida.....	770	14,320	15,090	78,679	5.214	Tennessee.....	3,101	146,234	149,335	834,082	5.585
Georgia.....	3,824	106,095	109,919	595,088	5.413	Texas.....	2,333	74,448	76,781	421,649	5.491
Illinois.....	3,638	311,901	315,539	1,711,951	5.425	Vermont.....	791	62,990	63,781	315,098	4.940
Indiana.....	3,081	245,583	248,664	1,350,428	5.430	Virginia.....	6,612	194,911	201,523	1,105,453	5.485
Iowa.....	1,505	122,593	124,098	674,913	5.438	Wisconsin.....	2,384	145,089	147,473	775,881	5.261
Kansas.....	1,113	20,799	21,912	107,204	4.936	Colorado.....	1,015	9,030	10,045	34,277	3.412
Kentucky.....	3,414	162,907	166,321	930,201	5.592	Dakota.....	231	1,010	1,241	4,837	3.897
Louisiana.....	4,785	69,340	74,125	376,276	5.035	District of Columbia.....	303	12,585	12,888	71,895	5.578
Maine.....	1,801	119,062	120,863	628,279	5.199	Nebraska.....	305	5,625	5,931	28,826	4.860
Maryland.....	1,993	108,285	110,278	599,860	5.439	Nevada.....	226	1,801	2,027	6,857	3.382
Massachusetts.....	5,802	245,485	251,287	1,231,066	4.899	New Mexico.....	1,071	19,810	20,881	93,516	4.478
Michigan.....	2,250	142,511	144,761	749,113	5.174	Utah.....	202	7,271	7,473	40,244	5.385
Minnesota.....	2,740	34,579	37,319	172,023	4.609	Washington.....	721	2,077	2,798	11,594	4.143
Mississippi.....	2,396	60,619	63,015	354,674	5.628	Aggregate.....	124,219	5,086,813	5,210,934	27,489,561	5.275
Missouri.....	3,265	188,808	192,073	1,067,081	5.555	Total States.....	120,145	5,027,605	5,147,650	27,197,515	5.283
New Hampshire.....	1,987	67,031	69,018	326,073	4.724	Total Territories, including Dist. of Columbia.....	4,074	59,210	63,284	292,046	4.614
New Jersey.....	1,518	128,830	130,348	672,017	5.155						
New York.....	11,929	746,491	758,420	3,880,735	5.116						
North Carolina.....	5,204	119,886	125,090	661,563	5.288						

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF ALABAMA, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	BAPTIST.			BAPTIST, (FREE WILL.)			CHRISTIAN.			EPISCOPAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Autauga	13	4,400	\$17,950							5	1,650	\$12,100
Baldwin	3	400	3,400									
Barbour	31	8,950	24,800				1	280	\$500	1	320	1,200
Bibb	23	7,245	8,460									
Blount	19	3,125	2,750				1	175	250			
Butler, (estimated)	1	600	1,400									
Calhoun	11	4,800	11,775				1	450	500	1	200	5,000
Chambers	18	6,600	8,000									
Cherokee	14	3,975	6,355									
Choctaw	7	2,800	5,600							1	300	3,000
Clarke, (estimated)	10	2,215	1,292									
Coffee	28	4,200	3,350									
Conecuh	10	4,200	10,700									
Coosa	33	10,625	11,425									
Covington	16	3,200	2,300									
Dale	21	6,150	6,115									
Dallas	7	2,900	9,500							1	150	6,000
De Kalb	8	2,200	1,260									
Fayette	26	5,325	5,200				2	350	300			
Franklin	13	3,900	2,500							1	200	3,000
Greene	14	3,950	25,200				2	800	3,000	5	1,750	9,500
Henry	21	6,175	6,840									
Jackson	14	4,200	5,000				1	300	500			
Jefferson	17	4,250	3,325									
Lauderdale	12	2,750	3,425	2	220	\$175						
Lawrence	14	4,075	15,300				1	400	30			
Limestone	3	650	3,125				2	400	2,200			
Lowndes	13	7,500	16,000				3	1,400	1,900	4	1,700	10,300
Macon	5	2,400	4,900									
Madison	18	6,100	25,200				1	125	300	2	800	35,150
Marengo	8	2,250	7,700				1	250	300	2	400	4,500
Marion	18	3,975	2,860									
Marshall	12	2,400	1,925									
Mobile	11	6,600	35,000							3	3,800	59,000
Monroe	15	3,900	3,750									
Montgomery	14	6,000	49,800				1	300	100	2	750	35,000
Morgan	8	2,600	2,900				1	250	200			
Perry	10	5,000	6,050									
Pickens	19	4,700	15,500	2	250	700						
Pike	37	11,100	21,800									
Randolph	41	7,500	5,600									
Russell, (estimated)	13	1,950	1,550							1	120	300
St. Clair	16	3,840	3,000							1	300	1,000
Shelby	14	3,050	9,500									
Sumter	14	2,800	2,000									
Talladega	14	7,170	9,940									
Tallapoosa	28	13,370	15,950				1	100	150	1	800	1,000
Tuscaloosa	27	9,480	17,565	1	300	500				1	300	7,000
Walker	14	3,050	1,927									
Washington	3	450	9,000									
Wilcox	17	4,950	17,100				1	150	700	1	300	3,000
Winston	9	1,260	1,260				2	600	750	1		
Total	805	237,255	494,124	5	800	1,375	22	6,330	11,680	34	13,840	196,050

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF ALABAMA, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	JEWISH.			METHODIST.			PRESBYTERIAN.			PRESBYT'N, (CUMBERLAND.)		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Autauga.....				12	3,400	\$29,150	3	850	\$9,500			
Baldwin.....				3	450	2,250	2	115	500			
Barbour.....				29	8,800	22,600	6	1,800	4,900			
Bibb.....				10	3,220	3,375	1	150	100	4	1,224	\$1,000
Blount.....				23	3,285	2,965	1	200	150	3	600	725
Butler, (estimated).....				1	600	400	1	400	500			
Calhoun.....				13	4,485	4,775	2	850	1,400			
Chambers.....				15	5,800	8,300	3	1,500	1,500			
Cherokee.....				18	4,440	7,370	2	500	1,400	1	250	400
Choctaw.....				9	3,600	7,200						
Clarke, (estimated).....				10	2,680	1,520	2	100				
Coffee.....				17	2,000	1,325	2	200	250			
Conecuh.....				2	450	600						
Cosa.....				37	12,250	11,100	2	500	700	3	900	1,300
Covington.....				3	450	400	1	200	150			
Dale.....				17	4,610	5,135	1	500	400			
Dallas.....				5	1,250	7,850	4	1,250	9,300	2	700	5,500
De Kalb.....				12	3,300	2,045				2	750	575
Fayette.....				27	5,900	7,425	1	300	200			
Franklin.....				10	3,000	10,000	1	300	5,000			
Greene.....				14	5,100	26,200	11	3,900	35,000			
Henry.....				10	2,950	4,825						
Jackson.....				13	3,900	7,000	7	2,100	2,500			
Jefferson.....				15	3,000	3,650	1	300	2,000	4	800	2,000
Lauderdale.....				17	4,050	12,175	3	1,250	6,400	1	150	250
Lawrence.....				11	2,150	7,700	4	1,600	2,100	5	1,800	3,800
Limestone.....				8	1,675	5,010				5	1,250	7,100
Lowndes.....				22	8,520	22,025	5	1,875	9,000			
Macon.....				8	3,750	9,000						
Madison.....				27	6,950	18,550	6	1,650	48,000	16	2,600	9,000
Marengo.....				14	4,000	27,200	4	1,200	8,200			
Marion.....				17	4,125	4,020						
Marshall.....				15	3,175	2,200	2	450	100	3	1,250	400
Mobile.....	1	800	\$8,000	16	9,150	105,300	6	6,500	84,800			
Monroe.....				13	4,000	3,000	4	1,700	3,000			
Montgomery.....	1	150		10	6,400	87,400	2	1,400	31,800			
Morgan.....				15	4,110	5,050	4	1,300	3,650			
Perry.....				3	1,400	2,100	1	450	500			
Pickens.....				17	3,325	16,420	4	900	3,200	2	550	1,850
Pike.....				29	7,000	17,000	3	690	4,500			
Randolph.....				26	3,900	3,450						
Russell, (estimated).....				12	1,800	600						
St. Clair.....				23	5,950	5,000	2	600	2,000	12	2,400	2,000
Shelby.....				20	3,750	8,475	6	2,050	4,550			
Sumter.....				16	2,800	4,250	6	1,800	2,200			
Talladega.....				25	6,180	14,120	8	3,300	14,650			
Tallapoosa.....				19	9,025	10,050						
Tuscaloosa.....				15	4,700	16,350	6	2,200	12,900			
Walker.....				13	2,900	1,440						
Washington.....				12	3,000	1,000						
Wilcox.....				14	3,600	18,875	5	1,950	11,300	2	600	4,000
Winston.....				15	2,250	1,500				2	300	300
Total.....	2	950	8,000	777	212,555	606,720	135	48,880	328,300	67	16,124	40,200

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF ALABAMA, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	ROMAN CATHOLIC.			UNION.			UNIVERSALIST.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Autauga.....										33	10,300	\$68,700
Baldwin.....				4	310	\$1,450				12	1,275	7,600
Barbour.....										68	20,150	54,000
Bibb.....										38	11,839	12,935
Blount.....										47	7,385	6,840
Butler, (estimated).....										3	1,600	2,300
Calhoun.....										22	10,785	23,450
Chambers.....										36	13,900	17,800
Cherokee.....										35	9,165	15,525
Choctaw.....										17	6,700	15,800
Clarke, (estimated).....										22	4,995	2,812
Coffee.....										47	6,400	4,925
Conceh.....				2	650	1,600				14	5,300	12,900
Coosa.....										75	24,275	24,525
Covington.....										20	3,850	2,850
Dale.....										39	11,260	11,650
Dallas.....										19	6,250	38,150
De Kalb.....										22	6,250	3,880
Fayette.....										56	11,875	13,125
Franklin.....										25	7,400	20,500
Greene.....										46	15,500	98,900
Henry.....										31	9,125	11,665
Jackson.....										35	10,500	15,000
Jefferson.....										37	8,350	10,975
Lauderdale.....										35	8,450	22,425
Lawrence.....										35	10,025	28,930
Limestone.....										18	3,975	17,435
Lowndes.....										47	20,995	59,225
Macon.....							1	150	\$200	14	6,300	14,100
Madison.....				5	2,200	3,600				75	20,425	139,800
Marengo.....										29	8,100	47,900
Marion.....										35	8,100	6,880
Marshall.....										32	7,275	4,625
Mobile.....	7	7,150	\$207,950							44	34,000	500,050
Mouree.....				1	200	350				33	9,800	10,100
Montgomery.....	1	600	20,000							31	15,600	224,100
Morgan.....										28	8,260	11,800
Perry.....				2	950	1,400				16	7,800	10,050
Pickens.....				1	250	1,500				45	9,975	39,170
Pike.....										69	18,790	43,300
Randolph.....										67	11,400	9,050
Russell, (estimated).....										26	3,870	2,450
St. Clair.....										54	13,090	13,000
Shelby.....										40	8,850	22,525
Sumter.....										36	7,400	8,450
Talladega.....										47	16,650	38,710
Tallapoosa.....							1	200	300	50	23,495	27,450
Tuscaloosa.....										50	16,980	54,315
Walker.....										27	5,950	3,367
Washington.....										15	3,450	10,000
Wilcox.....	1	250	2,500	2	850	3,200				43	12,650	60,675
Winston.....										29	4,410	3,810
Total.....	9	8,000	230,450	17	5,410	13,100	2	350	500	1,875	550,494	1,930,499

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF ARKANSAS, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	BAPTIST.			CHRISTIAN.			EPISCOPAL.			METHODIST.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Arkansas.....	2	350	\$800							4	850	\$2,600
Ashley.....	4	800	6,000							5	1,000	8,000
Beason.....	10	3,000	3,000							24	6,000	5,000
Bradley.....	10	2,500	4,275							13	3,750	6,000
Calhoun.....	3	810	900							7	1,300	1,550
Carroll.....	30	3,000	4,500	6	1,200	\$900				25	2,500	3,750
Chicot, (estimated).....							1		\$500	6		
Clark.....	16	4,010	6,250							11	2,710	4,850
Columbia.....	17	6,800	6,000	3	1,000	1,000				13	6,000	5,000
Conway.....	8	340								12	500	
Craighead.....	1	200	100							3	700	475
Crawford.....	3	275	250				1	65	200	6	900	4,000
Crittenden.....												
Dallas.....	11	2,800	2,400							16	4,000	6,000
Desha.....										5	1,100	4,800
Drew.....	1	500	4,000							1	500	2,500
Franklin.....	9	1,075	1,300							10	1,225	1,550
Fulton.....	6	850	325	2	250	75				8	950	350
Greene.....	7	1,900	950							14	3,600	2,725
Hempstead.....	3	600	2,700							18	3,540	18,200
Hot Springs.....	8	1,100	700							19	2,300	1,600
Independence.....	1	100	500							1	200	5,000
Izard.....	7	2,025	1,350	1	300	200				5	2,050	2,525
Jackson.....	3	1,150	1,875							11	1,275	3,880
Jefferson.....	6	1,000	12,150				1	200		11	1,835	10,425
Johnson.....	4	1,000	1,000	1	200	200				11	2,400	4,500
Lafayette.....	4	520	800							8	960	1,600
Lawrence.....	5	1,100	1,300	1	200	150				4	850	700
Madison, (estimated).....	4	800	120							4	450	
Marion.....	4	1,200	500							10	3,000	1,950
Mississippi.....												
Monroe.....	2	200	200							10	1,000	1,000
Montgomery.....	1	100	100							3	600	1,250
Newton, (estimated).....	1	500	500							1	100	30
Onachta.....	8	2,500	14,500				1	500	1,800	14	3,550	9,800
Perry.....	1	100	100							8	1,250	800
Phelps.....	8	1,998	7,450	2	350					10	2,050	13,200
Pike.....	1	400	500	1	400	300				2	600	700
Poinsett.....	1	200	200							7	1,400	2,000
Polk.....												
Pepe.....	2	400	200	1	300	500				6	1,380	2,000
Prarie.....	3	950	3,600	1	300	500				6	2,700	7,250
Pulaski.....	6	600	2,100	3	700	8,000	1	600	7,000	15	2,250	7,750
Randolph.....	4	600	500	2	300	200				7	1,000	700
St. Francis.....	1	150								19	950	2,400
Solne.....	15	3,750	500							15	4,500	2,000
Scott.....	5	500	500	3	600	300				10	2,500	2,000
Searcy.....	2	400								10	2,025	1,750
Sebastian.....	2	200	1,000	1	150	300	1	100	700	8	1,200	2,200
Sevier.....	2	300	1,500							15	2,250	3,750
Union.....	13	2,650	3,100				1	200	800	19	5,700	3,000
Van Buren.....				5	200					14	2,800	1,625
Washington.....	6	1,350	1,000							5	1,450	1,700
White.....	6	1,500	3,000							12	3,000	4,000
Yell.....	4	1,260	3,000							7	1,300	5,000
Total.....	281	60,503	107,595	33	6,450	12,625	7	1,665	11,000	505	102,000	185,435

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF ARKANSAS, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PRESBYTERIAN.			PRESBYT'N. (CUMBERLAND.)			ROMAN CATHOLIC.			UNION.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Arkansas										3	900	\$2,600	9	2,100	\$6,000
Ashley													9	1,800	14,000
Benton				6	1,350	\$4,000							40	10,350	12,000
Bradley	4	1,200	\$2,200							2	700	750	29	8,150	13,225
Calhoun				1	150	250							11	2,260	2,700
Carroll				6	600	900							67	7,300	10,050
Chicot, (estimated)	2	200	1,500										9	200	2,000
Clark	5	1,070	5,200										32	8,390	16,300
Columbia	5	2,600	3,700							1	600	800	39	17,000	16,500
Conway				3	80					1	50		24	970	
Craighead	1	500	700										5	1,400	1,275
Crawford	1	250	1,500	1	175	250							12	1,665	6,200
Crittenden	2	250	500							7	770	3,000	9	1,020	3,500
Dallas	4	1,500	3,000										31	8,300	11,400
Desha	1	100	800				1	600	\$6,000	1	500	2,500	8	2,300	14,100
Drew	1	300	1,000	1	400	3,000							4	1,700	10,500
Franklin	2	300	1,750	1	300	500				2	400	800	24	3,300	5,900
Fulton													16	2,050	750
Greene	1	250	200										22	5,750	3,875
Hempstead	3	690	4,500	4	920	4,000							28	5,840	29,400
Hot Springs				2	200								29	3,600	2,300
Independence	1	200	5,000										3	500	10,500
Izard													13	4,375	4,075
Jackson	2	800	3,500	1	50	100				3	900	6,400	17	4,175	15,735
Jefferson	1	250					4	750	4,200	2	350	1,525	25	4,385	28,300
Johnson				4	1,300	6,150							20	4,900	11,850
Lafayette													12	1,480	2,400
Lawrence	1	200	250	2	600	600				2	750	700	15	3,700	3,700
Madison, (estimated)				4	900	1,000							12	2,150	1,120
Marion													14	4,200	2,450
Mississippi	1	100	1,000							6	300	800	7	400	1,800
Monroe				8	800	800							20	2,000	2,000
Montgomery													4	700	1,350
Newton, (estimated)													2	600	530
Ouachita	2	900	6,400	1	200	200				1	350	1,200	27	8,000	33,900
Perry													9	1,350	900
Phillips	1	400	3,500	6	1,290	5,700	1	500	12,000				28	6,588	41,850
Pike													4	1,400	1,500
Poinsett													8	1,600	2,200
Polk				1	600	600							1	600	600
Pope	3	800	1,200	7	2,100	3,400				1	200	100	20	5,180	7,400
Prairie	4	775	3,950										14	4,725	15,300
Pulaski	2	600	6,000				1	600					23	5,350	30,850
Randolph										1	200	500	14	2,100	1,900
St. Francis				1	150								21	1,250	2,400
Saline	1	500	200										31	8,750	2,700
Scott	3	800	500										21	4,400	3,300
Searey													12	2,425	1,750
Sebastian				2	225	900	1	150	600				15	2,025	5,700
Sevier				2	1,200	2,500	1	150	500				20	3,900	8,250
Union	3	600	1,500	4	1,000	1,000							40	10,150	9,400
Van Buren													19	3,000	1,625
Washington	3	900	2,300										14	3,700	5,000
White	1	500	3,000	3	900	1,500				4	1,000	1,200	26	6,900	12,700
Yell	4	1,270	3,100										15	3,830	11,100
Total	65	19,405	67,950	71	15,490	37,350	9	2,750	23,300	37	7,970	22,875	1,008	216,183	468,130

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	BAPTIST.			CONGREGATIONAL.			EPISCOPAL.			JEWISH.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Alameda	1	175	\$1,500				1	200	\$3,200			
Amador	1	250	4,000									
Butte												
Calaveras				1	200	\$5,000						
Colusa												
Contra Costa												
Del Norte												
El Dorado	3	1,200	3,400				1	300	3,000			
Fresno												
Humboldt				1	100							
Klamath												
Los Angeles				1	200	1,000						
Marin	1	200	2,500									
Mariposa												
Merced												
Monterey												
Napa	1	200	6,000				1	250	3,000			
Nevada	2	500	3,500	1	100	1,000	2	500	4,000			
Placer												
Plumas												
Sacramento	3	1,050	12,000	2	1,700	42,000	1	300	16,000	1	250	\$5,000
Santa Barbara												
San Bernardino	1	200										
Santa Clara	2	650	7,000									
Santa Cruz	1	100		1	250	4,000						
San Diego												
San Francisco	2	750	40,000	1	900	30,000	4	1,750	74,500	3	1,110	42,000
San Joaquin	2	450	1,000				1	300	10,000	1	100	1,500
San Louis Obispo												
San Mateo												
Shasta												
Sierra				1	300	5,300						
Siskiyou												
Solano							1	300	3,000			
Sonoma	1	300	5,000	1	250	4,000	1	200	2,500			
Stanislaus												
Sutter												
Tehama												
Trinity												
Tulare												
Tuolumne												
Yolo												
Yuba	1	300	7,000				1	350	8,000			
Total	22	6,425	92,900	10	4,000	92,300	14	4,450	127,200	5	1,460	48,500

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	LUTHERAN.			METHODIST.			PRESBYTERIAN.			PRESBYT'N, (CUMBERLAND.)		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Alameda				4	575	\$8,800	3	640	\$10,200			
Amador				9	1,350	6,000	2	300	1,000			
Butte							1	350	6,000			
Calaveras				5	1,000	2,400						
Colusa												
Contra Costa				2	400	800				1	250	\$1,500
Del Norte												
El Dorado				8	4,600	17,500	1	600	2,000			
Fresno												
Humboldt				4	500	8,000	1	100				
Klamath							1	500	1,500			
Los Angeles				2	300	3,000						
Marin												
Mariposa				2	200	1,000						
Mendocino							1	150	2,000			
Merced												
Monterey				1	150	650						
Napa				3	550	8,000	1	225	2,000	1	200	2,500
Nevada				10	2,600	14,400						
Placer				8	1,775	11,500						
Plumas				1	125	1,500						
Sacramento				5	1,700	45,000						
Santa Barbara												
San Bernardino				1	200							
Santa Clara				9	2,650	13,700	3	600	6,600			
Santa Cruz				3	380	6,100						
San Diego												
San Francisco	1	300	\$4,000	9	3,050	62,000	4	2,500	145,000			
San Joaquin				4	1,050	9,000	1	450	16,000	1	250	1,000
San Louis Obispo												
San Mateo												
Shasta				1	200	1,000						
Sierra				5	1,150	12,500						
Siskiyou				2	326	5,200						
Solano				3	1,500	10,000	1	400	3,000			
Sonoma				3	650	5,000						
Stanislaus												
Sutter				2	250	2,000						
Tehama												
Trinity												
Tulare				1	200	6,000						
Tuolumne				7	925	12,300	1	300	8,000			
Yolo				1	125	500				1	500	2,000
Yuba	1	40	400	3	700	10,600	1	500	30,000			
Total	2	340	4,400	118	29,181	284,450	22	7,615	233,300	4	1,200	7,000

CHURCHES IN CALIFORNIA

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STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	ROMAN CATHOLIC.			UNION.			UNITARIAN.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Alameda	3	2,120	\$30,200							12	3,710	\$53,900
Amador	4	500	3,000							16	2,400	14,000
Butte	1	200	2,000							2	550	8,000
Calaveras	5	1,650	14,100							11	2,850	21,500
Colusa												
Contra Costa	1	300	2,600							4	950	4,900
Del Norte												
El Dorado	5	2,500	9,000							18	9,200	34,900
Fresno												
Humboldt										6	700	8,000
Klamath	1	500	1,500							2	1,000	3,000
Los Angeles	4	2,450	16,000							7	2,950	20,000
Marin	1	100	1,000							2	300	3,500
Mariposa				2	180	\$300				4	380	1,390
Mendocino										1	150	2,000
Mered												
Monterey	4	4,800	75,300							5	4,950	75,950
Napa	1	225	4,000							8	1,750	25,500
Nevada	4	1,450	26,000							19	5,150	48,900
Placer	2	600	7,000							10	2,375	18,500
Plumas										1	125	1,500
Sacramento	2	2,000	42,000							14	7,000	162,000
Santa Barbara	7	1,300	65,000							7	1,300	65,000
San Bernardino	1	400	2,500							3	800	2,500
Santa Clara	3	2,100	36,000							17	6,000	63,300
Santa Cruz	2	1,000	16,000							7	1,730	26,100
San Diego	4	1,800	23,000							4	1,800	23,000
San Francisco	7	6,050	414,500				1	1,000	\$30,000	32	17,410	\$42,000
San Joaquin	1	500	8,000							11	3,100	46,500
San Louis Obispo	1	500	26,000							1	500	26,000
San Mateo	2	1,000	5,000							2	1,000	5,000
Shasta	3	530	2,800	1	300	5,000				5	1,030	8,800
Sierra	5	1,100	10,500							11	2,550	28,300
Siskiyou	1	100	2,500							3	426	7,700
Solano	2	1,000	10,000	1	500	2,500				8	3,700	28,500
Sonoma	2	375	2,800							8	1,775	19,300
Stanislaus												
Sutter										2	250	2,000
Tehama												
Trinity	1	1,000	8,000	1	300	2,400				2	1,300	10,400
Tulare										1	200	6,000
Tuolumne	4	570	18,700	2	500	1,800				14	2,295	40,800
Yolo				1	300	2,400				3	925	4,900
Yuba	2	1,000	33,000	1	250	800				10	3,140	89,800
Total	86	39,720	918,000	9	2,336	15,290	1	1,000	30,000	293	97,721	1,853,340

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	ADVENTIST.			BAPTIST.			BAPTIST, (FREE WILL.)			BAPTIST, (SEVENTH DAY.)		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Fairfield.....				13	5,425	\$93,700						
Hartford.....	4	1,300	\$11,600	16	9,075	212,800						
Litchfield.....	2	375	850	8	1,250	8,400						
Middlesex.....				11	4,200	46,900						
New Haven.....	2	300	850	10	6,000	113,500						
New London.....				35	13,005	126,630				2	600	\$5,000
Tolland.....				9	1,450	23,000						
Windham.....	1	300	1,500	13	3,750	36,800	2	600	\$3,500	1	150	300
Total.....	9	2,275	14,800	115	44,755	661,730	2	600	3,500	3	750	5,300

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	CHRISTIAN.			CONGREGATIONAL.			EPISCOPAL.			FRIENDS.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Fairfield.....	2	850	\$4,500	37	19,470	\$395,400	28	14,275	\$295,910			
Hartford.....				50	31,983	729,900	15	7,706	209,200			
Litchfield.....				42	19,500	291,500	20	7,560	114,450	2	300	\$1,510
Middlesex.....				29	10,536	159,420	7	2,530	81,500			
New Haven.....				50	38,520	658,405	30	14,850	416,600			
New London.....	1	250	900	33	13,920	266,150	7	3,200	144,000			
Tolland.....				25	9,600	141,630	1	200				
Windham.....	1	200	1,000	22	8,900	107,200	4	1,050	10,000	1	200	300
Total.....	4	1,300	6,400	281	152,429	2,749,605	112	51,371	1,271,660	3	500	1,810

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	JEWISH.			METHODIST.			PRESBYTERIAN.			ROMAN CATHOLIC.			SPIRITUALISTS.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Fairfield				37	14,355	\$186,900	3	2,500	\$54,000	8	4,520	\$68,000			
Hartford	1	800	\$15,000	32	11,995	123,800	3	1,950	21,000	8	5,850	84,000	1	150	Rented.
Litchfield				27	7,850	64,100				6	1,550	9,000			
Middlesex				20	7,101	73,200	5	2,100	40,000	1	1,200	32,000			
New Haven				29	12,730	178,800	1	800	15,000	14	10,070	258,000			
New London				20	7,375	70,200	1	200	1,500	4	9,550	101,500			
Tolland				13	3,760	41,800				2	1,050	3,000			
Windham				10	3,400	30,000							2	550	\$1,000
Total	1	800	15,000	188	68,566	768,800	13	7,550	131,500	43	33,790	555,500	3	700	1,000

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	UNION.			UNITARIAN.			UNIVERSALIST.			MINOR SECTS.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Fairfield	2	600	\$1,500				5	1,450	\$26,000	*1	150	\$4,000	136	63,595	\$1,129,910
Hartford				1	600	\$25,000	4	1,950	39,500				135	73,359	1,471,800
Litchfield	1	250	800				1	300	2,000				109	39,535	492,610
Middlesex							1	650	13,500				67	28,317	446,520
New Haven	1	200	800				1	600	30,000				138	84,070	1,671,955
New London							2	1,300	15,000				105	49,400	730,880
Tolland							3	750	6,500				53	16,810	215,930
Windham				1	300	1,500	1	200	1,500				59	19,600	194,600
Total	4	1,050	3,100	2	900	26,500	18	7,200	134,000	1	150	4,000	802	374,686	6,354,205

* Sandemanian.

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF DELAWARE, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	BAPTIST.			EPISCOPAL.			FRIENDS.			GERMAN REFORMED.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Kent	4	900	\$6,800	4	1,020	\$14,800	3	900	\$7,000			
New Castle	5	1,850	39,600	12	4,660	120,300	7	2,165	35,700	1	300	\$4,000
Sussex	3	730	750	11	3,100	19,800						
Total	12	3,480	47,150	27	8,780	154,900	10	3,065	42,700	1	300	4,000

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF DELAWARE, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	METHODIST.			PRESBYTERIAN.			ROMAN CATHOLIC.			SWEDENBORGIAN.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Kent	41	10,750	\$85,950	5	1,250	\$10,800							57	14,820	\$125,350
New Castle	36	14,800	150,600	20	8,960	232,500	6	2,770	\$51,300	1	260	\$10,000	88	35,765	644,000
Sussex	54	12,145	45,450	7	2,000	10,800							75	17,975	76,800
Total	131	37,695	282,000	32	12,210	254,100	6	2,770	51,300	1	260	10,000	220	68,560	846,150

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF FLORIDA, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	BAPTIST.			EPISCOPAL.			LUTHERAN.			METHODIST.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Alachua	4	1,800	\$3,300							6	1,600	\$7,100
Brevard, (no returns)												
Calhoun	3	575	450							1	150	200
Clay	2	300	300							5	900	2,000
Columbia	8	1,000	2,325							7	1,400	2,400
Dade, (no returns)												
Duval	2	200	1,000	1	400	\$5,000				2	900	8,500
Escambia	1	400	3,000	1	500	5,000				1	300	4,000
Franklin				1	500	8,000				2	800	7,000
Gadsden	4	1,000	600	1	500	1,000				6	1,800	6,000
Hamilton	6	550								8	800	
Hernando, (no returns)												
Hillsborough	1	300	900							1	250	1,000
Holmes	2	200								3	300	
Jackson	3	610	2,375	1	300	1,500				9	2,260	8,225
Jefferson	7	1,275	5,700							10	1,700	7,250
Lafayette	2	150								7	725	
Leon	9	1,600	8,600							15	3,200	26,000
Levy, (no returns)												
Liberty	2	200	150							7	900	1,500
Madison	9	2,250	4,900							5	2,150	6,600
Manatee										2	300	500
Marion	6	1,800	1,000				2	600	\$500	8	2,400	1,000
Monroe	1	200	2,000	1	200	12,000				1	250	4,000
Nassau	1	300	2,500	1	175	3,000				1	350	3,000
New River	6	700	690							5	650	4,400
Orange	2	425	175							2	225	175
Putnam	2	550	3,500	1	350	4,500				1	350	1,200
St. John				1	250	4,000				3	750	3,000
Santa Rosa	3	675	1,850							3	900	2,400
Sumter	2	80								5	300	
Suwannee	5	335	300							5	425	375
Taylor	2	350	200							2	300	200
Volusia, (no returns)												
Wakulla	4	800	1,500							6	1,200	2,000
Walton	10	1,500								6	1,200	
Washington	1	200	600							4	625	1,300
Total	110	20,325	47,915	9	3,175	44,000	2	600	500	153	30,360	111,335

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF FLORIDA, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PRESBYTERIAN.			ROMAN CATHOLIC.			UNIVERSALIST.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Alachua	2	900	\$3,800							12	4,300	\$14,200
Brevard, (no returns)												
Calhoun										4	725	650
Clay	1	80	500	1	50	\$400				10	1,330	3,200
Columbia	2	400	850							17	2,800	5,575
Dade, (no returns)												
Duval	1	300	6,000	1	300	3,000				7	2,100	23,500
Escambia	1	1,000	5,000	1	500	5,000				5	2,700	22,000
Franklin				1	300	4,000				1	1,600	19,000
Gadsden	4	2,400	6,000							15	5,700	13,600
Hamilton										14	1,350	
Hernando, (no returns)												
Hillsborough				1	250	2,100				3	800	4,000
Holmes	1	20								6	520	
Jackson	1	300	2,000							14	3,470	14,100
Jefferson	1	500	3,000							18	3,475	15,950
Lafayette										9	875	
Leon	2	800	7,000	1	200	300				27	5,800	41,900
Levy, (no returns)												
Liberty										9	1,100	1,650
Madison	1	400	2,000							18	4,800	13,500
Manatee										2	300	500
Marion										16	4,800	2,500
Monroe				1	200	3,000				4	850	21,000
Nassau	1	430	4,000	1	150	1,000				5	1,405	13,500
New River				2	200	1,200				13	1,550	6,290
Orange										4	650	350
Putnam	1	250	600	1	200	1,200				11	1,700	11,000
St. John	1	400	7,000	6	2,000	10,000				11	3,400	24,000
Santa Rosa	1	200	1,200							7	1,775	5,450
Sumter										7	380	
Suwannee										10	760	675
Taylor										1	650	400
Volusia, (no returns)												
Wakulla										10	2,000	3,500
Walton	4	1,200	500				3	600		23	4,500	500
Washington										5	825	1,900
Total.....	25	9,580	49,450	17	4,350	31,200	3	600		319	68,990	284,390

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF GEORGIA, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	LUTHERAN.			METHODIST.			PRESBYTERIAN.			PRESBYT'N. (CUMBERLAND.)		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Appling				8	875	\$825						
Baker				4	800	4,000						
Baldwin				6	2,735	5,570	2	1,650	\$2,000			
Banks				2	400	700	2	1,300	1,200			
Berrien				3	700	900						
Bibb				9	3,750	34,700	1	700	28,000			
Brooks				5	1,600	5,760	1	100	30			
Bryan				3	280	100	1	250	1,500			
Bulloch				3	650	900						
Burke				13	3,550	21,150	2	800	4,000			
Burts				5	1,500	1,400	1	300	1,000			
Calhoun				4	1,200	100	1	500	2,300			
Camden				4	575	3,300						
Campbell	1	300	\$350	9	2,700	4,300	1	200	150			
Carroll				20	6,100	5,975						
Cass				10	3,250	6,850	5	1,900	4,400			
Catoosa				3	900	1,050	1	400	1,500			
Charlton				5	800	2,000						
Chatham	1	200	8,000	8	3,250	64,500	2	1,000	105,000			
Chattahoochee				5	1,300	2,200						
Chattooga				11	3,003	3,970	6	2,346	4,550			
Cherokee				17	3,975	4,200	2	800	1,200			
Clark				11	1,150	14,150	2	1,000	24,000			
Clay				6	1,300	2,600	1	250	2,000			
Clayton				6	2,400	2,000	1	500	600			
Clinch				2	250	150						
Cobb				15	6,000	10,000	4	1,600	11,000			
Coffee				4	750	450						
Colquitt				2	225	175	1	200	2,000			
Columbia				9	3,600	10,000						
Coweta	2	400	800	10	3,300	11,300	2	700	3,900			
Crawford				8	1,950	2,300						
Dade				4	500	300				1	500	\$1,700
Dawson				7	2,200	1,152						
Decatur				19	3,800	5,500	4	900	4,200			
De Kalb				6	1,700	2,900	1	200	300			
Dooly				9	2,200	3,800						
Dougherty				4	1,200	5,000	1	250	3,500			
Early				6	1,200	3,000	1	200	500			
Echols				1	200	200						
Effingham	3	1,050	3,500	10	2,000	6,000						
Elbert				9	3,700	6,900						
Emanuel				4	1,400	1,550						
Fannin				12	600	1,200						
Fayette				2	1,036	2,880						
Floyd				10	3,900	16,500	1	600	9,000			
Forsyth				7	2,050	1,100						
Franklin				12	2,925							
Fulton				9	2,900	26,000	2	800	10,000			
Gilmer				10	2,275	3,150						
Glascock				3	550	425						
Glynn				2	50	1,900						
Gordon				10	4,000	6,000	5	2,000	4,000			
Greene				7	3,000	17,400	2	350	10,500			
Gwinnett				20	7,600	6,700	3	1,500	1,600			
Habersham				8	1,600	3,000	2	400	3,000			
Hall				14	3,140	3,200	1	300	300			
Hancock				9	2,200	11,000	2	500	3,400			
Haralson				4	450							
Harris				11	3,450	11,490						
Hart				8	2,400	2,400	2	500	300			
Heard				13	6,000	4,200	1	200	400			
Henry				19	7,900	8,350	1	500	400			
Houston				17	5,250	26,100	1	400	2,000			
Jrwin				6	1,025							
Jackson				19	5,750	5,675	4	1,600	3,300			
Jasper				11	4,675	4,700	1	1,500	350			
Jefferson				9	2,600	3,600	1	400	800			

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF GEORGIA, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	ROMAN CATHOLIC.			UNION.			UNIVERSALIST.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Appling										14	1,550	\$1,825
Baker										7	1,460	6,500
Baldwin				7	2,825	\$3,000				23	11,710	20,770
Banks										11	6,700	6,100
Berrien										8	2,800	3,900
Bibb	1	300	\$5,000	1	300	1,000				22	9,000	119,350
Brooks										12	3,800	9,340
Bryan										7	865	1,975
Bullock										11	2,970	4,200
Burke										25	7,150	43,750
Butts										13	5,400	6,750
Calhoun										9	3,400	2,750
Camden				1	50	400				6	775	5,600
Campbell										25	7,400	10,800
Carroll										28	7,950	8,025
Cass										25	8,650	19,250
Catoosa										12	3,600	5,850
Charlton										8	1,100	2,150
Chatham	1	700	30,000							21	8,700	347,500
Chattahoochee										10	2,800	4,400
Chattooga										26	7,824	12,370
Cherokee							1	150	\$150	40	10,175	9,425
Clark										23	3,100	48,900
Clay										12	3,500	11,300
Clayton										12	5,400	5,600
Clinch										5	760	390
Cobb										40	13,300	35,400
Coffee										8	1,450	850
Colquitt				2	500	650				8	1,400	3,350
Columbia										21	7,200	22,000
Coweta							1	100	150	25	7,947	24,940
Crawford										17	4,650	5,000
Dade				1	200	500				9	1,900	3,400
Dawson							1	200	100	13	4,400	2,250
Decatur										34	6,900	14,900
De Kalb										16	4,500	6,950
Dooly										19	5,040	8,490
Dougherty										10	2,900	18,900
Early										14	2,800	8,100
Echols										6	650	1,300
Efingham										18	4,175	12,500
Elbert										20	10,700	14,550
Emanuel										15	5,050	5,850
Fannin										25	1,250	2,525
Fayette										18	4,426	8,630
Floyd										19	7,450	45,060
Forsyth										22	8,500	8,500
Franklin										28	6,800	
Fulton	1									18	5,600	59,700
Gitmer										29	6,075	4,920
Glascock										8	1,875	2,075
Glynn										6	950	8,550
Gordon										32	12,800	18,700
Greene				1	150	200				20	8,650	50,800
Gwinnett										41	16,300	14,100
Habersham										31	6,200	12,000
Hall										35	8,430	10,300
Hancock										20	7,550	22,800
Haralson										14	2,150	
Harris										26	8,050	21,790
Hart										18	6,900	6,700
Heard										27	13,200	9,300
Henry										39	16,700	16,950
Houston										27	8,600	37,800
Irwin										10	2,025	
Jackson										31	9,990	12,625
Jasper										25	12,325	9,675
Jefferson										17	5,200	7,600

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF GEORGIA, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	BAPTIST.			CHRISTIAN.			EPISCOPAL.			JEWISH.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Johnson, (no returns)												
Jones	10	3,000	\$5,000									
Laurens	9	4,500										
Lee	6	2,700	6,500									
Liberty	6	9,600	1,633									
Lincoln	7	3,350	5,350									
Lowndes	7	1,100	1,800	2	300	\$200						
Lumpkin	14	2,800	2,500									
McIntosh	5	1,575	5,300				1	300	\$4,000			
Macon	13	4,400	5,150									
Madison	7	2,400	2,750									
Marion	11	3,450	5,050									
Meriwether	18	8,300	11,600									
Miller, (no returns)												
Milton	7	2,800										
Mitchell	6	1,200	1,700									
Monroe	17	5,850	6,950									
Montgomery												
Morgan	9	2,450	18,000				1	125	1,500			
Murray	14	3,500	3,500									
Muscogee	3	3,600	42,000				1	800	10,000			
Newton	12	4,150	7,740									
Oglethorpe	9	5,800	16,200									
Paulding	14	4,200	2,900									
Pickens	17	3,400	3,700	2	400	500						
Pierce	3	750	950									
Pike	14	5,600	8,430									
Poik	4	1,200	2,125									
Pulaski	10	935	2,200									
Putnam	9	2,800	6,000									
Quitman	4	1,005	2,125									
Rabun	12	2,400	1,700									
Randolph	7	2,100	11,600									
Richmond	7	3,050	43,000				2	950	40,000			
Schley	4	1,550	2,600									
Seriven	10	3,450	6,600									
Spalding	6	2,900	18,100	1	300	1,000	1					
Stewart	13	4,050	7,800	2	400	1,200						
Sumter	10	5,500	4,600									
Talbot	12	4,950	8,000									
Taliaferro	3	1,000	3,000									
Tatnall	8	1,900	2,050									
Taylor	8	3,024	4,335									
Telfair	5	1,000	500									
Terrell	7	1,875	4,350									
Thomas	14											
Towns	6	1,800	600									
Troup	9	4,100	26,000									
Twiggs	5	2,870	8,400									
Union	9	2,700	600									
Upson	11	5,100	5,500									
Walker	11	3,750	5,100									
Walton	10	3,500	3,580									
Ware	4	530	325									
Warren	10	3,600	10,550									
Washington	14	4,250	6,600	3	1,200	2,700						
Wayne	6	600	1,300									
Webster	6	1,575	2,700									
White	5	925	850	1	100	50						
Whitfield	11	4,300	6,100									
Wilcox												
Wilkes	9	3,700	8,000									
Wilkinson	14	3,650	12,200									
Worth	9	1,600	1,540									
Total	1,141	376,686	787,198	15	4,150	7,050	25	8,675	211,250	1	150	\$5,000

CHURCHES IN GEORGIA.

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STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF GEORGIA, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	LUTHERAN.			METHODIST.			PRESBYTERIAN.			PRESBYT'N. (CUMBERLAND.)		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Johnson, (no returns).....				5	1,500	\$2,500						
Jones.....				7	2,800							
Laurens.....				3	800	1,100						
Lee.....				3	1,950	1,033	1	726	\$9,000			
Liberty, (estimated).....				5	1,650	2,350						
Lincoln.....				9	1,800	5,000						
Lowndes.....				12	2,400	2,500	1	400	600			
Lumpkin.....				3	1,100	2,800	3	700	4,100			
McIntosh.....	1	500	\$500	7	2,650	4,950						
Macon.....				5	1,450	1,650	2	1,000	2,200			
Madison.....				8	2,350	4,750	2	550	550			
Marion.....				18	8,100	12,150	2	1,000	1,500			
Meriwether.....												
Miller, (no returns).....												
Milton.....				8	3,600					1	400	
Mitchell.....				4	800	800						
Monroe.....				22	8,000	12,350	2	500	350			
Montgomery.....				5	900	1,200	3	750	1,000			
Morgan.....				7	1,800	12,000	1	400	1,400			
Murray.....				14	3,500	3,000	1	300	800	2	600	\$500
Muscogee.....				5	4,100	42,800	2	2,300	55,000			
Newton.....				16	5,615	22,605	4	1,125	4,525			
Oglethorpe.....				7	2,900	6,300	2	700	3,775			
Paulding.....				7	2,100	1,600						
Pickens.....				4	800	2,350	1	300	500			
Pierce.....				1	300							
Pike.....				11	3,600	4,925	1	200	75			
Polk.....				3	1,300	2,900						
Pulaski.....				4	350	700						
Putnam.....				8	3,330	12,750						
Quitman.....				5	750	875						
Rabun.....				8	1,600	1,400						
Randolph.....				4	1,300	6,500	1	300	4,500			
Richmond.....	1	300	8,000	7	3,350	43,400	2	1,100	70,100			
Schley.....				6	1,800	3,100						
Scriven.....				10	2,250	5,900						
Spalding.....				6	3,200	19,700	1	450	5,000			
Stewart.....				17	4,800	7,700	1	300	1,500			
Sumter.....				6	2,400	3,100	1	400	2,500			
Talbot.....				15	5,140	19,300	1	400	500			
Taliaferro.....				1	400	1,000	1	500	1,000			
Tatnall.....				14	3,950	3,950						
Taylor.....				5	1,550	2,650						
Telfair.....				10	2,000	1,200						
Terrell.....				9	3,250	7,000						
Thomas.....				8			2					
Towns.....				1	300	200						
Troup.....				11	4,800	17,000	5	1,700	6,000			
Twiggs.....				3	1,060	2,325						
Union.....				9	1,800	500						
Upson.....				7	2,750	2,800						
Walker.....				12	3,250	4,525	2	650	1,750			
Walton.....				10	3,260	5,400						
Ware.....				7	1,100	1,420						
Warren.....				11	2,650	3,900						
Washington.....				9	3,600	8,000						
Wayne.....				4	300	250	1	300	800			
Webster.....				4	1,125	2,450						
White.....				9	1,805	3,325						
Whitfield.....				8	2,800	7,800	3	1,200	3,100			
Wilcox.....				7	1,400	300						
Wilkes.....				8	2,600	6,000	1	250	2,500			
Wilkinson.....				8	1,800	5,050						
Worth.....				1	150	150						
Total.....	9	2,750	21,150	1,035	309,079	796,138	125	48,597	442,805	4	1,500	2,500

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF GEORGIA, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	ROMAN CATHOLIC.			UNION.			UNIVERSALIST.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Johnson, (no returns).....												
Jones.....										15	4,500	\$7,500
Laurens.....										16	7,300	
Leo.....										9	3,500	7,600
Liberty, (estimated).....										10	12,276	11,665
Lincoln.....				2	900	\$2,000				14	5,900	9,700
Lowndes.....										18	3,200	7,000
Lumpkin.....										27	5,600	5,600
McIntosh.....										12	3,675	16,200
Macon.....										21	7,550	10,600
Madison.....										14	4,850	6,600
Marion.....										21	6,350	10,350
Meriwether.....										38	17,400	25,250
Miller, (no returns).....												
Milton.....										16	6,800	
Mitchell.....										10	2,000	2,500
Monroe.....										41	14,350	19,650
Montgomery.....				5	900	1,000				13	2,550	3,200
Morgan.....										18	4,775	32,900
Murray.....										31	7,900	7,800
Muscogee.....	1	700	\$8,000							12	11,500	157,800
Newton.....										32	10,890	31,930
Oglethorpe.....										18	9,400	26,275
Paulding.....										21	6,300	4,500
Pickens.....										24	4,900	7,050
Pierce.....				2	350					6	1,400	950
Pike.....										26	9,400	13,430
Polk.....										7	2,500	5,025
Pulaski.....										14	1,285	2,900
Putnam.....				1	700	7,000				18	6,830	25,750
Quitman.....										9	1,755	3,000
Rabun.....										20	4,000	3,100
Randolph.....										12	3,700	22,600
Richmond.....	1	1,300	100,000							20	10,050	304,500
Schley.....										10	3,350	5,700
Seriven.....										20	5,700	12,500
Spalding.....										15	6,850	43,800
Stewart.....										33	9,550	18,200
Sumter.....										17	8,300	10,200
Talbot.....										28	10,490	27,800
Taliaferro.....	1	500	1,000							6	2,400	6,600
Tatnall.....										22	5,850	6,000
Taylor.....										13	4,574	6,985
Telfair.....										15	3,000	1,700
Terrell.....										16	5,125	11,350
Thomas.....										24		
Towns.....										7	2,100	800
Troup.....										25	10,600	49,000
Twiggs.....										8	3,930	10,725
Union.....										18	4,500	1,100
Upson.....										18	7,850	8,300
Walker.....										25	7,650	11,375
Walton.....										20	6,760	8,980
Ware.....										11	1,630	1,745
Warren.....										18	6,250	14,450
Washington.....										26	9,050	17,300
Wayne.....				3	300	450				14	1,500	2,800
Webster.....										10	2,700	5,150
White.....										15	2,830	4,225
Whitfield.....	1	600	2,000							23	8,900	19,000
Wileox.....										7	1,400	300
Wilkes.....	1	200	2,500							19	6,750	19,000
Wilkinson.....				1	300	2,500				23	5,750	19,750
Worth.....										10	1,750	1,690
Total.....	8	4,300	148,500	27	7,475	18,700	3	450	\$100	2,393	763,812	2,440,391

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	ADVENTIST.			BAPTIST.			BAPTIST, (FREE WILL.)			BAPTIST, (TUNKER.)		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Adams				7	1,900	\$30,000					200	\$1,000
Alexander				3	600	900						
Bond				4	800	10,000						
Boone				1	450	5,000						
Brown				4	1,050	2,600						
Bureau				3	1,800	9,800						
Calhoun												
Carroll				10	3,900	21,800						
Cass				1	250	2,000						
Champaign												
Christian				6	1,000	4,650						
Clark				2	300	1,000				1	250	1,000
Clay				5	1,900	3,900						
Clinton												
Coles				2	500	4,500						
Cook				10	5,800	70,500						
Crawford										1	120	50
Cumberland												
DeKalb				5	1,380	12,600						
De Witt				2	1,600	800						
Douglas												
Du Page				5	1,775	10,050						
Edgar				7	2,100	4,000						
Edwards				8	2,400	4,000						
Effingham				1	500	1,000						
Fayette				3	850	1,200						
Ford												
Franklin				4	950	1,600						
Fulton				10	2,975	20,300	1	250	\$1,200			
Gallatin				1	200	500						
Greene				13	2,600	6,500						
Grundy												
Hamilton				8	1,900	2,075						
Hancock	1	300	\$1,000	13	2,200	9,500						
Hardin				6	1,500	1,200						
Henderson				3	1,000	5,000						
Henry				3	1,050	11,000						
Iroquois												
Jackson				1	600	1,800						
Jasper				6	1,150	1,750						
Jefferson				5	1,400	1,775						
Jersey				3	1,250	11,800						
Jo Daviess				3	1,100	12,800						
Johnson				3	750	1,600						
Kane				10	2,725	15,600						
Kankakee				1	350	1,000						
Kendall				4	1,200	3,200						
Knox				4	1,300	10,000						
Lake				2	400	1,300						
La Salle				5	1,800	14,200	1	300	1,500			
Lawrence				2	550	550						
Lee				5	1,300	16,300						
Livingston												
Logan				7	1,350	7,500						
McDonough				6	1,450	5,300	1	125				
McHenry				6	1,600	7,200	1	300	1,000			
McLean				5	1,650	21,800						
Macon				2	700	6,000				2	400	3,000
Macoupin				16	4,000	19,700				1	250	2,000
Madison				8	2,200	21,000						
Marion				2	800	1,800						

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	GERMAN REFORMED.			JEWISH.			LUTHERAN.			METHODIST.			MORAVIAN.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Adams				1	200	\$500	7	2,300	\$18,000	19	6,000	\$41,500			
Alexander										1	700	4,000			
Bond										10	2,000	12,000			
Boone										1	350	4,500			
Brown										4	1,450	7,000			
Bureau							5	1,500	5,000	9	4,400	20,900			
Calhoun															
Carroll										6	1,800	13,000			
Cass							2	700	4,500	10	6,000	20,000			
Champaign										4	1,200	7,450			
Christian										1	300	1,000			
Clark										10	3,000	8,000			
Clay										6	2,800	4,600			
Clinton										4	2,000	10,000			
Coles										6	2,050	15,500			
Cook				2	1,300	2,500	21	6,900	45,950	19	11,280	363,200			
Crawford										5	1,450	4,800			
Cumberland										3	900	3,500			
De Kalb										4	1,300	9,900	1	200	\$3,000
De Witt										6	2,200	10,200			
Douglas										3	1,500	4,900			
Du Page							2	1,100	4,500	11	4,075	22,500			
Edgar										18	6,750	35,000			
Edwards										8	2,400	5,000	2	600	4,000
Effingham										1	600	1,200			
Fayette										6	1,800	4,500			
Ford										4	255				
Franklin										5	1,825	1,800			
Fulton							1	400	1,200	30	8,933	42,750			
Gallatin										3	750	4,500			
Greene										14	2,800	7,000			
Grundy										4	1,930	3,400			
Hamilton										4	600	575			
Hancock							3	575	3,000	27	5,835	22,900			
Hardin										3	600	750			
Henderson										6	2,000	16,000			
Henry							4	950	7,000	8	2,700	27,000			
Iroquois										3	650	3,400			
Jackson							1	800	2,500	3	2,600	10,600			
Jasper										6	950	1,600			
Jefferson										17	5,875	16,700			
Jersey										7	2,050	7,500			
Jo Daviess							1	150		3	900	20,750			
Johnson										7	1,750	3,500			
Kane							2	350	1,800	10	2,130	14,200			
Kankakee										9	1,000	7,000			
Kendall							6	1,200	6,000	8	2,400	15,000			
Knox							3	775	6,700	20	6,000	33,760			
Lake							1	200	600	7	1,750	11,500			
La Salle	1	300	\$800				3	700	2,200	14	4,225	17,200			
Lawrence										5	1,800	4,000			
Lee							1	450	5,000	4	1,100	15,500			
Livingston										5	1,000	6,100			
Logan							1	250	1,500	9	1,350	5,000			
McDonough										12	3,320	14,900			
McHenry										11	3,400	21,300			
McLean							2	600	900	17	5,350	31,300			
Macon										7	1,700	15,000			
Macoupin							4	700	2,400	13	4,000	38,400			
Madison							2	650	5,300	15	5,050	47,500			
Marion										3	1,300	2,760			

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PRESBYTERIAN.			PRESBYT'N, (CUMBERLAND.)			PRESBYT'N, (REFORMED.)			PRESBYTERIAN, (UNITED.)			ROMAN CATHOLIC.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Adams	6	1,900	\$22,000										3	1,150	\$26,200
Alexander	1	700	4,000										1	600	5,000
Bond	4	800	10,000												
Boone	3	1,500	20,700										1	300	2,000
Brown	3	800	6,500										1	300	1,000
Bureau	3	2,275	12,950												
Calhoun													1	500	800
Carroll	1	250	1,200												
Cass	5	2,500	6,000												
Champaign	1	300	3,600												
Christian															
Clark	2	500	3,000	1	150	\$500							1	100	800
Clay															
Clinton	1	500	2,000										3	3,000	40,000
Coles	3	1,000	11,100	1	500	5,000							1	375	2,500
Cook	16	10,620	299,700										19	25,400	971,200
Crawford	2	600	1,800				1	150	\$400						
Cumberland	1	500	2,500												
De Kalb	3	830	6,800				1	200	2,000						
De Witt	1	450	7,000	1	250	1,000									
Douglas															
Du Page													2	650	4,700
Edgar	3	1,200	17,000										2	900	2,100
Edwards	2	600	2,000												
Efingham													3	2,750	46,000
Fayette	1	400	1,500										2	500	1,000
Ford															
Franklin															
Fulton	6	2,150	18,400										1	400	200
Gallatin	1	300	3,000										1	250	2,000
Greene	2	400	1,400												
Grundy													2	620	3,600
Hamilton													1	400	700
Hancock	10	3,200	23,800							1	250		3	750	3,000
Harding				1	200	200									
Henderson	3	1,000	6,000	1	350	3,000				5	1,800	\$13,400	1	400	2,000
Henry	1	300	3,000												
Iroquois	1	300	2,000										3	1,000	2,200
Jackson															
Jasper	1	300											2	500	5,500
Jefferson	1	600	5,000												
Jersey	2	950	10,000	2	500	2,500							2	500	2,800
Jo. Daviess	3	1,100	34,000										2	2,400	110,000
Johnson				4	1,000	1,600									
Kane	3	750	5,800										6	2,175	24,900
Kankakee	4	862	16,000										4	2,510	24,000
Kendall	2	700	4,000												
Knox	6	1,590	24,600										1	200	1,500
Lake	1	400	10,000										7	1,500	12,800
La Salle	9	2,150	7,900										10	5,100	41,400
Lawrence	3	900	2,900										1	300	700
Lee	2	400	5,000										4	1,500	12,000
Livingston	2	400	3,300												
Logan	3	1,050	5,000										1	200	1,500
McDonough	5	1,575	6,500	3	850	4,500							1	200	1,000
McHenry	5	1,800	16,200										5	1,600	13,400
McLean	3	1,300	13,100	3	900	4,200				1	350	4,000	1	500	6,000
Macon	1	400	6,000	3	900	6,000							1	300	2,000
Macoupin	8	2,350	15,100	3	850	3,800									
Madison	8	3,600	36,400	1	400	5,000							8	3,508	60,800
Marion	4	2,050	5,400	1	1,000	1,500	2	550	1,500				1	300	1,800

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	SWEDENBORGIAN.			UNION.			UNITARIAN.			UNIVERSALIST.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Adams.....				2	300	\$1,500	1	500	\$20,000	1	125	\$500	5	17,525	\$13,500
Alexander.....													6	2,600	13,900
Bond.....													20	4,100	35,500
Boone.....										1	100	800	9	3,300	39,500
Brown.....													14	4,300	18,100
Bureau.....				1	800	2,000							27	13,875	62,650
Calhoun.....													1	500	800
Carroll.....													21	6,750	39,600
Cass.....				1	250	1,500							23	11,300	39,400
Champaign.....													7	2,300	14,550
Christian.....													9	2,000	10,150
Clark.....													21	5,200	18,100
Clay.....													12	5,000	9,200
Clinton.....													8	5,500	52,000
Coles.....													14	4,825	41,600
Cook.....	1	300	\$10,000				2	1,020	60,000	1	1,200	70,000	109	74,470	2,131,850
Crawford.....													10	2,520	7,550
Cumberland.....													4	1,400	6,000
De Kalb.....										1	200	1,600	18	4,790	40,900
De Witt.....				1	400	600							13	5,700	22,100
Douglas.....													3	1,500	4,900
Du Page.....													25	9,925	51,350
Edgar.....													38	13,350	64,100
Edwards.....													21	6,400	16,500
Effingham.....													5	3,850	48,200
Fayette.....													12	3,550	8,200
Ford.....													7	655	
Franklin.....													10	3,075	3,900
Fulton.....	1	100	700	1	100	200							60	18,608	121,800
Gallatin.....													6	1,500	10,000
Greene.....													29	5,800	14,900
Grundy.....													7	3,050	9,000
Hamilton.....													15	3,500	3,750
Hancock.....										3	750	600	71	15,950	81,100
Hardin.....													12	2,800	2,750
Henderson.....													20	7,050	49,400
Henry.....													21	6,800	68,000
Iroquois.....													9	2,400	10,800
Jackson.....													5	4,000	14,300
Jasper.....													17	3,100	8,850
Jefferson.....													27	8,925	25,525
Jersey.....													16	5,250	34,600
Jo Daviess.....													13	5,950	182,550
Johnson.....				3	750	1,500							20	5,000	9,700
Kane.....	1	100	1,000	1	200	800				1	250	2,500	48	12,290	90,500
Kankakee.....													22	5,172	51,500
Kendall.....													24	6,700	36,200
Knox.....										1	400	2,000	51	15,475	143,560
Lake.....										1		500	21	4,650	42,450
La Salle.....	1	100								2	600	1,700	62	20,575	132,200
Lawrence.....													14	4,850	11,850
Lee.....				2	400	6,000	1	175	2,000	1	250	1,700	24	6,475	71,600
Livingston.....				1	200	1,000							8	1,600	10,400
Logan.....													26	5,600	27,500
McDonough.....										1	400	2,500	33	8,890	42,200
McHenry.....										1	400	2,000	33	10,200	69,500
McLean.....							1	800		1		1,500	43	14,600	104,750
Macon.....										1	300	3,000	20	5,300	48,000
Macoupin.....										1	250	2,000	52	14,050	91,600
Madison.....							2	650	16,000				50	17,658	205,900
Marion.....													14	6,600	16,200

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	ADVENTIST.			BAPTIST.			BAPTIST, (FREE WILL.)			BAPTIST, (TUNKER.)		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Marshall.....				1	200	\$1,500						
Mason.....				6	2,400	4,500						
Massac.....				3	1,500	1,600						
Menard.....				2	750	5,500						
Mercer.....												
Monroe.....												
Montgomery.....				1	300	2,500						
Morgan.....				7	2,000	29,300						
Moultrie.....				1	500	1,200	1	500	\$600			
Ogle.....	1	300	\$500	1	150	1,000	1	300	1,000	2	1,300	\$6,800
Peoria.....				11	3,250	25,700						
Perry.....				8	2,200	3,750						
Piatt.....												
Pike.....				6	1,800	24,000						
Pope.....				8	1,255	1,100						
Pulaski.....												
Putnam.....				2	400	2,500						
Randolph.....				4	650	4,600						
Richland.....				2	300	300						
Rock Island.....	1	300	1,000	5	2,350	22,100						
St. Clair.....				13	3,700	34,000						
Saline.....				16	3,525	3,525						
Sangamon.....				7	1,750	18,550						
Schuyler.....				4	1,000	2,000						
Scott.....				6	1,280	7,600						
Shelby.....												
Stark.....				1	500	3,000	1	250	1,100			
Stephenson.....				2	650	5,600						
Tazewell.....				3	950	8,400						
Union.....				10	3,000	10,000						
Vermillion.....				4	1,600	2,700						
Wabash.....												
Warren.....				5	1,800	10,120	2	225	500			
Washington.....				1	300	500						
Wayne.....				5	1,700	2,600						
White.....				4	1,410	2,550						
Whitesides.....				4	1,275	11,200						
Will.....				4	1,300	14,000						
Williamson.....				7	1,400	1,700						
Winnnebago.....				6	1,850	14,400						
Woodford.....				11	1,850	5,000				1	300	1,400
Total.....	3	900	2,500	437	125,700	730,545	9	2,250	6,900	9	2,820	15,250

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	CHRISTIAN.			CONGREGATIONAL.			DUTCH REFORMED.			EPISCOPAL.			FRIENDS.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Marshall	2	700	\$7,500	2	850	\$9,000				1	200	\$2,100			
Mason	1	300	1,500												
Massac															
Menard	3	1,050	2,600				1	250	\$1,000						
Mercer	1	150								1	250	800			
Monroe										8	2,400	3,000			
Montgomery	1	200	700	1	300										
Morgan				1	600	17,000				1	125	3,500			
Moultrie	3	1,600	4,200												
Ogle				1	300	1,000				2	550	3,800			
Peoria	2	900	4,400	4	1,100	21,050				4	1,325	28,300			
Perry	1	400	1,500												
Piatt															
Pike	5	1,500	13,500	6	1,700	18,500				2	500	4,000			
Pope															
Pulaski															
Putnam				1	300	2,500							1	150	\$500
Randolph										1	250	5,000			
Richland	1	100	50												
Rock Island				3	1,058	7,500				1	250	2,000			
St. Clair															
Saline										2	300	300			
Sangamon	5	1,900	8,200	1	300	1,500				1	500	17,000			
Schnyler	3	600	2,600												
Scott	2	700	5,000												
Shelby	5	2,900	11,500												
Stark	1	300	1,500	1	250	1,600				1	350	2,500			
Stephenson							1	550	5,000	2	550	5,000			
Tazewell	1	300	2,000				2	800	7,500	1	100	1,000			
Union										2					
Vermillion													3	800	1,950
Wabash													2	600	3,000
Warren	5	1,500	4,400	1	200	3,000									
Washington	1														
Wayne	2	1,000	1,200												
White	3	750	2,200												
Whitesides				8	2,350	14,500	1	200	1,500						
Will				4	975	9,100	1	400	600	3	1,900	6,200			
Williamson	5	1,000	1,000												
Winnebago	1	360	1,800	9	3,825	50,460				1	450	2,800			
Woodford	5	1,350	5,500	2	400	2,300				1	150	1,200			
Total	148	44,850	193,700	140	46,573	461,260	13	5,870	42,200	67	22,050	306,000	8	1,650	5,650

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	GERMAN REFORMED.			JEWISH.			LUTHERAN.			METHODIST.			MORAVIAN.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Marshall.....										6	1,750	\$13,000			
Mason.....							2	400	\$2,260	8	2,100	7,000			
Massac.....										8	1,600	3,200			
Menard.....										5	1,150	5,100			
Mercer.....							1	250	1,300	18	3,350	10,100			
Monroe.....										4	800	2,000			
Montgomery.....							3	1,175	10,900	6	2,075	8,800			
Morgan.....										10	2,650	27,400			
Moultrie.....										1	600	2,000			
Ogle.....							6	2,200	12,500	13	4,150	28,500			
Peoria.....							4	715	6,800	24	6,725	42,250			
Perry.....										5	1,350	4,050			
Piatt.....										1	150	500			
Pike.....										26	9,500	42,700			
Pope.....										7	1,060	1,600			
Pulaski.....							1	400	1,500	1					
Putnam.....										7	1,450	10,000			
Randolph.....							2	425	4,000	7	750	4,200			
Richland.....										5	1,150	8,350	1	250	\$1,250
Rock Island.....	1	250	\$900				3	450	4,900	15	5,200	35,975			
St. Clair.....							9	2,100	10,500	19	5,000	44,000			
Saline.....										16	3,525	3,525			
Sangamon.....							2	725	8,000	19	5,250	45,500			
Schuyler.....										7	1,900	9,500			
Scott.....										8	3,400	21,500			
Shelby.....	1	800	2,000							5	2,000	6,800			
Stark.....										8	2,600	11,800			
Stephenson.....							3	1,200	10,500	11	4,050	33,100			
Tazewell.....							1	250	800	7	2,050	12,100			
Union.....	3	1,200	3,200							4	1,500	3,000			
Vermilion.....										11	4,235	25,950			
Wabash.....										8	2,700	16,000			
Warren.....										10	2,535	11,600			
Washington.....							3	1,200	6,660	6	1,860	4,000			
Wayne.....										9	1,800	3,600			
White.....										4	1,350	3,500			
Whiteside.....										8	2,200	10,400			
Will.....										10	4,900	25,500			
Williamson.....										9	1,700	3,700			
Winnnebago.....							2	600	4,300	11	4,130	33,200			
Woodford.....							1	100	400	16	2,800	8,500			
Total.....	6	2,550	6,900	3	1,500	\$3,000	115	33,400	209,310	881	267,218	1,718,135	3	1,050	8,850

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PRESBYTERIAN.			PRESBYT'N, (CUMBERLAND.)			PRESBYT'N, (REFORMED.)			PRESBYTERIAN, (UNITED.)			ROMAN CATHOLIC.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Marshall.....	4	1,120	\$7,100									1	600	\$5,000	
Mason.....	1	400	2,000												
Massac.....															
Menard.....	2	540	8,560	5	2,000	\$6,400									
Mercer.....	12	3,000	16,200						4	1,750	\$10,000				
Monroe.....	3	600	1,500									5	4,000	5,000	
Montgomery.....	2	1,100	7,750									1	2,000	3,600	
Morgan.....	5	1,750	30,900												
Moultrie.....	2	1,400	5,500												
Ogle.....	3	1,150	12,800									1	200	1,100	
Peoria.....	10	3,055	40,600	1	300	4,500			3	1,180	11,200	5	3,100	33,400	
Perry.....	1	250	1,500				3	950	\$3,250	1	300				
Piatt.....															
Pike.....	3	1,500	4,700												
Pope.....				3	850	2,350									
Pulaaski.....	1	500	2,000												
Putnam.....	3	700	4,500									1	200	2,000	
Randolph.....	2	400	4,000				6	2,450	7,600	4	1,200	8,000	4	900	6,500
Richland.....	1	400	3,000												
Rock Island.....	5	2,250	49,700						2	450	3,300	2	530	4,200	
St. Clair.....							1	500	1,100			11	10,250	66,000	
Saline.....				2	1,900	1,200									
Sangamon.....	6	2,150	51,800						1	150	1,700	4	1,400	36,000	
Schuyler.....	3	1,500	3,000												
Scott.....	2	400	2,700												
Shelby.....	1	800	2,500												
Stark.....	1	300	1,400				1	300	1,100						
Stephenson.....	5	1,900	24,200									2	600	10,000	
Tazewell.....	2	600	4,500									1	150	1,000	
Union.....				1	400	1,000									
Vermillion.....	4	2,000	11,550				2	575	3,000			2	500	7,000	
Wabash.....	2	700	6,000												
Warren.....	3	850	3,650				1	300	2,200	4	2,150	13,000			
Washington, (estimated).....	1	300	1,400												
Wayne.....				5	1,500	4,000									
White.....	3	600	1,100												
Whitesides.....	4	1,650	17,500									1	1,200	2,500	
Will.....	4	850	5,800									4	1,750	8,000	
Williamson.....	1	200	400	1	200	200									
Winnebago.....	3	1,450	12,800									1	600	2,500	
Woodford.....	5	800	2,200						1	200	1,000	1	500	3,500	
Total.....	272	98,177	1,086,960	43	15,000	58,450	18	5,975	22,150	27	9,780	66,200	156	91,118	1,636,400

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	SWEDENBORGIAN.			UNION.			UNITARIAN.			UNIVERSALIST.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Marshall												17	5,420	\$45,200	
Mason												18	5,600	17,200	
Massac												11	3,100	4,800	
Menard												18	5,740	29,160	
Mercer									2	300	\$1,000	39	9,050	39,400	
Monroe												20	7,800	11,500	
Montgomery							1	300	\$2,000			16	7,450	36,250	
Morgan												24	7,125	108,100	
Moultrie												8	4,600	13,500	
Ogle												31	10,600	69,000	
Peoria	1	250	\$6,000				1	350	12,000	1	300	5,700	71	22,550	241,900
Perry												19	5,450	14,050	
Piatt												1	150	500	
Pike										3	1,200	13,000	51	17,700	120,400
Pope				2	460	\$1,350						20	3,625	6,400	
Pulaski												3	900	3,500	
Putnam												15	3,200	22,000	
Randolph												30	7,025	44,500	
Richland				1	150	150						11	2,350	13,700	
Rock Island				1	200	1,000						39	13,288	132,575	
St. Clair												53	21,550	155,600	
Saline												36	9,250	5,550	
Sangamon									2	700	4,300	48	14,825	192,600	
Schuyler												17	5,000	17,100	
Scott												18	5,780	36,800	
Shelby												12	6,500	22,800	
Stark												15	4,850	24,000	
Stephenson												26	9,500	93,400	
Tazewell									1	300	2,000	19	5,500	39,300	
Union												20	6,100	17,200	
Vermillion												24	9,210	45,150	
Wabash				2	700	4,000						16	5,200	36,000	
Warren												30	9,560	48,470	
Washington												11	3,660	12,560	
Wayne												21	6,000	11,400	
White												14	4,110	9,950	
Whitesides	1	185	750									27	8,060	58,350	
Will							1	150	500	2	1,250	31,000	33	13,475	100,700
Williamson												23	4,500	7,000	
Winnebago							1	450	6,500	1	300	1,500	36	13,955	130,260
Woodford												44	8,450	32,000	
Total	6	1,035	18,450	19	4,910	21,600	11	4,395	119,000	30	9,575	151,400	2,424	793,346	6,890,810

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF INDIANA, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	BAPTIST.			BAPTIST. (TUNKER.)			CHRISTIAN.			CONGREGATIONAL.			DUTCH REFORMED.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Adams.....	1	200	\$600										1	150	\$2,000
Allen.....	1	300	5,000												
Bartholomew.....	9	5,700	7,750				6	7,000	\$7,650						
Benton.....							1	400	800						
Blackford.....	1	400	400												
Boone.....	11	3,100	4,000				4	1,250	2,900						
Brown.....	1	360	600				3	635	420						
Carroll.....	10	3,100	8,900	4	2,700	\$5,100	3	1,150	2,500						
Cass.....	6	1,850	10,600				7	1,775	4,000						
Clark.....	4	1,700	3,900				19	6,500	8,800						
Clay.....	4	1,300	1,750				3	1,200	1,650						
Clinton.....	6	1,850	2,400	1	500	1,000	2	400	450						
Crawford.....	2	300	400				3	850	1,600						
Daviess.....	5	2,100	3,500				4	1,100	2,200						
Dearborn.....	11	3,350	14,450				2	750	2,000						
Decatur.....	10	2,200	8,000												
De Kalb.....							3	650	1,900						
Delaware.....	1	300	1,000	1	500	1,400	1	400	900						
Dubois.....							1	200	700						
Elihart.....	5	1,200	3,750	2	900	3,000									
Fayette.....	10	3,700	11,500				3	1,200	2,300						
Floyd.....	4	1,400	7,000				4	1,050	2,400						
Fountain.....	6	2,000	4,100				9	3,500	5,200						
Franklin.....	4	1,825	3,100				1	600	1,200						
Fulton.....	9	1,300	1,100												
Gibson.....	10	4,000	10,300				1	400	800						
Grant.....	1	275	400				5	1,450	3,625						
Green.....	3	900	1,200				1	500	3,500						
Hamilton.....							6	2,570	8,200						
Hancock.....	2	550	800				2	1,400	3,700						
Harrison.....	2	550	550				6	2,325	2,950						
Hendricks.....	11	2,800	4,750				9	3,450	6,400						
Henry.....	2	1,100	2,300				4	1,400	2,400						
Howard.....							3	1,200	2,600						
Huntington.....	1	400	1,000				2	700	1,500						
Jackson.....	8	3,000	7,200				8	2,950	4,550						
Jasper.....	2	550	1,200												
Jay.....	1	250	250				6	2,820	3,050	1	800	\$1,000	1	200	350
Jefferson.....	16	6,500	27,500				5	1,800	4,200						
Jennings.....	15	4,800	8,125												
Johnson.....	16	5,625	10,375				11	3,700	8,300						
Knox.....	3	2,000	4,700				6	2,650	6,800						
Kosciusko.....	3	1,000	2,500												
La Grange.....	2	600	1,800	1	300	2,600				2	600	2,000			
Lake.....	2	325	3,100												
Laporte.....	4	1,200	9,600				3	950	7,000	1	350	7,000			
Lawrence.....	11	5,550	13,100				10	4,850	10,850						
Madison.....	8	1,700	12,625				7	2,000	5,100						
Marion.....	10	4,050	31,200				3	900	4,600	1	1,100	8,000			
Marshall.....	3	700	1,200				1	200	300						
Martin.....	3	400	1,150				3	300	800						
Miami.....	4	1,450	5,100	1	300	1,200	2	650	700						
Monroe.....	9	2,600	3,500				10	5,200	5,000						
Montgomery.....	14	6,150	19,750				9	3,200	8,950						
Morgan.....	4	1,600	2,300				12	4,350	11,800						
Newton, (no returns).....															
Noble.....				1	200	800	1	250	500						
Ohio.....	1	300	600				2	1,200	5,000						
Orange.....	9	3,150	4,850				6	2,350	5,600						
Owen.....	28	10,750	10,850	1	300	250	12	3,250	3,700						

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF INDIANA, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	EPISCOPAL.			FRIENDS.			GERMAN REFORMED.			JEWISH.			LUTHERAN.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Adams.....													2	550	\$5,000
Allen.....	1	300	\$3,000				2	800	\$10,000	1	300	\$8,000	4	2,300	28,000
Bartholomew.....				1	2,000	\$1,200							4	2,700	1,900
Benton.....															
Blackford.....													1	300	400
Boone.....				1	800	3,000							2	400	600
Brown.....															
Carroll.....	1	350	2,500										3	1,200	2,200
Cass.....	1	250	5,000										1	275	2,500
Clark.....	1	300	1,000												
Clay.....							1	500	600						
Clinton.....													2	500	1,300
Crawford.....															
Daviess.....															
Dearborn.....	1	250	2,500										6	1,650	7,900
Decatur.....															
DeKalb.....													5	1,400	3,625
Delaware.....															
Dubois.....													5	950	8,000
Elkhart.....	1	500	3,000										1	350	2,000
Fayette.....	1	300	4,000										1	400	1,500
Floyd.....													1	180	1,800
Fountain.....													1	300	1,200
Franklin.....													4	850	1,800
Fulton.....															
Gibson.....													3	600	1,500
Grant.....				6	2,300	4,850									
Green.....	1	250	700				1	200	500				1	600	800
Hamilton.....				9	2,600	5,100							1	400	1,000
Hancock.....													6	2,300	3,750
Harrison.....							1	250	1,000				6	1,700	2,300
Hendricks.....				4	2,000	14,000									
Henry.....				9	3,950	8,500							3	800	2,500
Howard.....				5	2,100	4,000									
Huntington.....				1	400	600	1	600	4,000				4	1,000	1,900
Jackson.....				1	400	1,800							4	1,400	6,800
Jasper.....															
Jay.....				1	250	200									
Jefferson.....													1	300	4,500
Jennings.....				1	300	400									
Johnson.....															
Knox.....	1	200	4,000										2	1,100	4,500
Kosciusko.....															
La Grange.....	1	400	1,800												
Lake.....															
Laporte.....	2	600	14,000										3	900	5,100
Lawrence.....															
Madison.....													3	900	2,500
Mariou.....	1	1,100	27,000	5	1,700	6,500	2	1,050	8,000				9	2,800	20,400
Marshall.....	1	150											1	400	1,000
Martin.....															
Miami.....				2	350	200							1	500	700
Monroe.....															
Montgomery.....				3	1,000	1,900							3	900	1,700
Morgan.....	2	650	800	6	3,000	4,100							1	300	800
Newton, (no returns).....															
Noble.....															
Ohio.....															
Orange.....				3	900	3,000									
Owen.....													2	500	450

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF INDIANA, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	MORAVIAN.			METHODIST.			PRESBYTERIAN.			PRESBYT'N. (CUMBERLAND.)			PRESBYT'N. (REFORMED.)		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Adams.....				3	800	\$4,000	2	650	\$2,200						
Allen.....				10	3,700	51,000	4	1,600	33,000						
Bartholomew.....	1	400	\$3,500	25	15,000	17,800	3	1,550	1,450						
Benton.....				1	300	700	1								
Blackford.....				2	800	1,300									
Boone.....				13	4,600	9,500	4	1,700	5,900						
Brown.....				6	1,850	2,450	1	300	400						
Carroll.....				10	3,150	8,200	5	1,950	10,000	2	900	\$1,700			
Cass.....				13	4,150	15,950	8	2,450	9,300						
Clark.....				24	8,350	33,100	10	3,475	6,600						
Clay.....				14	5,200	8,120	3	1,000	2,900						
Clinton.....				16	4,400	9,850	4	1,500	4,500						
Crawford.....				10	2,800	3,550	1	1,000	500						
Daviess.....				14	6,100	8,300	2	800	1,400	3	1,500	3,400			
Dearborn.....				22	6,750	52,375	4	1,400	7,600						
Decatur.....				16	4,850	15,750	5	3,100	7,100	1	800	1,200			
De Kalb.....				10	2,650	4,800	1	300	500						
Delaware.....				14	4,850	16,500	3	1,400	11,500						
Dubois.....				6	1,300	10,100	1	500	1,700	2	800	2,500			
Elkhart.....				12	3,610	16,200	4	1,250	5,200						
Fayette.....				12	3,700	9,450	2	800	8,000				2	400	\$1,200
Floyd.....				18	8,830	44,300	6	2,400	57,700						
Fountain.....				12	4,850	11,400	6	1,700	5,700						
Franklin.....				18	8,600	18,500	6	2,800	14,900						
Fulton.....				12	4,350	4,850	1	800	800						
Gibson.....				10	3,000	9,200	1	350	4,500	5	1,720	3,900	2	900	10,800
Grant.....				20	4,705	8,060	4	620	1,000						
Green.....				11	4,300	8,900	1	300	500	1	600	1,200			
Hamilton.....				14	5,800	16,800									
Hancock.....				14	4,950	9,000	1	400							
Harrison.....				31	9,800	16,850	3	1,100	2,000						
Hendricks.....				11	3,400	3,700	4	1,400	10,000						
Henry.....				19	7,070	18,800	4	1,200	2,700						
Howard.....				8	3,200	8,500									
Huntington.....				9	2,600	5,900	3	1,300	350						
Jackson.....				15	5,000	9,900	2	900	2,500						
Jasper.....				8	1,450	2,000	2	575	1,500						
Jay.....				12	5,200	5,100	1	500	500						
Jefferson.....				24	9,275	34,975	8	2,950	26,900						
Jennings.....				16	4,750	10,325	3	1,400	2,950						
Johnson.....				18	5,220	10,125	9	3,950	15,450	1	300	300			
Knox.....				7	2,250	9,800	4	1,300	8,000	1	700	1,500			
Kosciusko.....				8	2,750	7,030	3	750	5,500						
La Grange.....				13	3,500	9,000	1	400	1,000						
Lake.....				7	1,175	5,650	2	365	2,200						
Laporte.....				16	4,275	29,550	3	900	7,800						
Lawrence.....				9	3,500	7,000	6	2,000	12,000						
Madison.....				14	3,350	21,400	2	500	3,300						
Marion.....				32	9,400	100,905	9	2,750	92,960						
Marshall.....				5	750	6,000	3	750	3,850						
Martin.....				6	1,125	3,450				1	250	200			
Miami.....				12	3,950	13,400	3	1,050	14,000						
Monroe.....				13	6,900	14,100	2	650	10,500	1	600	800	2	1,200	2,500
Montgomery.....				28	8,725	32,500	8	2,850	17,750						
Morgan.....				26	9,300	23,800	1	400	1,000						
Newton, (no returns).....															
Noble.....				2	700	2,100									
Ohio.....				7	3,200	7,850	2	1,200	4,000						
Orange.....				15	4,850	11,000	2	900	4,500						
Owen.....				28	10,100	8,000	6	2,400	2,400						
Parke.....				14	4,600	15,150	3	900	2,800						

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF INDIANA, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PRESBYTERIAN, (UNITED.)			ROMAN CATHOLIC.			UNION.			UNIVERSALIST.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Adams				1	350	\$2,000							10	2,700	\$15,800
Allen				8	3,500	100,000							31	12,800	238,000
Bartholomew				1	1,000	1,200							50	35,350	42,450
Benton													3	700	1,500
Blackford													4	1,500	2,100
Boone							1	300	\$400				36	12,150	26,300
Brown													11	3,145	3,870
Carroll	1	500	\$1,000				2	600	1,200	1	350	\$400	42	15,950	43,700
Cass				2	600	4,800				1	200	400	39	11,550	52,550
Clark				2	950	3,500	1	600	800				61	21,875	57,700
Clay							1	450	500				26	9,650	15,520
Clinton	2	500	900				2	350	450				35	10,000	20,850
Crawford				1	200	200	1	400	300				18	5,550	6,550
Daviess				4	2,300	28,000							32	13,900	46,800
Dearborn				6	2,700	21,100				1	300	600	53	17,100	108,525
Decatur	2	1,000	3,500				1	300	7,000				35	12,250	42,550
De Kalb													19	5,000	10,825
Delaware										1	500	8,000	21	7,950	39,300
Dubois				3	1,200	27,000							18	4,950	50,000
Elkhart													25	7,810	33,150
Fayette				1	300	3,500				1	250	500	33	11,050	41,950
Floyd				4	2,100	44,200				1	200	1,800	38	16,160	159,200
Fountain	1	400	1,000	1		300	2	950	1,300				38	13,700	30,200
Franklin				6	3,950	23,500				2	650	2,800	41	19,275	65,800
Fulton				4	1,200	2,000							26	7,650	8,750
Gibson	1	250	1,000	1	700	8,000	1	400	800				35	12,320	50,800
Grant													36	9,350	17,935
Greene													20	7,650	17,300
Hamilton													30	11,370	31,100
Hancock							3	157	1,054				28	9,757	17,304
Harrison				6	3,100	12,700							55	18,825	38,350
Hendricks													39	13,050	38,850
Henry							1	500	400				42	16,020	37,600
Howard				1	200	400							17	6,700	15,500
Huntington	1	300	700	1	300	2,000	1	250	500				24	7,850	18,450
Jackson				1	300	1,400	1	500	1,800				40	14,450	35,950
Jasper													12	2,575	4,700
Jay													23	10,020	10,450
Jefferson	3	1,100	7,600	3	2,250	40,000	1	200	400	1	500	1,000	62	24,875	147,075
Jennings				7	2,650	5,600				2	500		44	14,400	27,400
Johnson				1	200	400							56	18,995	44,950
Knox				2	1,000	37,700							26	11,200	77,000
Kosciusko							1	350	600				15	4,850	15,630
La Grange							2	700	2,300				22	6,500	19,900
Lake				3	1,300	15,900							14	3,165	26,850
Laporte				4	1,350	20,000	1	275	2,600				37	10,800	102,650
Lawrence													36	15,900	42,950
Madison				1	200	2,500				1	200	2,000	36	8,850	49,425
Marion				2	1,800	19,000				1	300	600	75	26,950	319,165
Marshall													14	2,950	12,350
Martin				3	1,050	2,800							16	3,125	8,400
Miami				1	250	1,200							26	8,500	36,500
Monroe	2	1,100	3,200										39	18,250	39,100
Montgomery				1	200	4,000				1	350	500	69	23,375	87,050
Morgan				1	200	300							53	19,800	44,900
Newton, (no returns)															
Noble	1	300	600							1	450	1,200	5	1,450	4,000
Ohio													13	6,350	18,650
Orange													35	12,150	28,950
Owen													77	27,300	25,600
Punke													21	7,150	20,850

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF INDIANA, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	BAPTIST.			BAPTIST, (TUNKER.)			CHRISTIAN.			CONGREGATIONAL.			DUTCH REFORMED.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Parke	3	1,400	\$2,300				1	250	\$600						
Perry	2	600	800												
Pike	7	1,900	2,375				1	300	400						
Porter	2	500	2,500				2	450	1,600						
Posey	6	2,050	3,600	1	400	\$1,000	1	400	1,500						
Pulaski															
Putnam	18	6,125	11,690				14	4,825	14,700						
Randolph	2	350	1,550				8	1,975	4,650	2	600	\$500			
Ripley	13	3,750	9,200	2	500	1,200	7	2,200	5,500						
Rush	1	300	400				9	3,000	8,500						
St. Joseph	5	1,500	7,450	1	250	1,200	3	850	6,000				4	1,150	\$5,500
Scott	4	1,600	2,600				4	1,350	2,800						
Shelby	10	3,400	7,450				2	600	1,200						
Spencer	9	2,500	5,520	1	200	600	2	600	1,200						
Stark				1			6								
Stauben															
Sullivan	6	3,300	5,300				8	3,000	3,000						
Switzerland	11	4,100	12,100	5	1,200	2,150	1	250	1,000						
Tippecanoe	2	825	12,000				6	1,875	7,500						
Tipton	2	450	700												
Union				2	700	2,600	4	1,150	4,200						
Vanderburgh	5	1,650	6,700												
Vermillion															
Vigo	7	2,800	11,600				4	1,500	7,600	3	1,400	23,500			
Wabash	2	650	1,100				7	1,200	2,570						
Warren							3	1,300	1,850						
Warrick	9	3,350	3,850	1	150	150	1	200	200	1	400	600			
Washington	10	4,250	6,350				12	6,500	8,100						
Wayne	5	2,100	3,900	1	800	1,700	3	1,200	1,500						
Wells	1	300	500				1	500	1,400						
White	1	250	1,000				1	400	800						
Whitley	1	150	300				1	150	100						
Total.....	475	164,710	430,510	27	9,900	25,350	347	125,600	270,515	11	5,250	42,600	6	1,500	7,850

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF INDIANA, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	EPISCOPAL.			FRIENDS.			GERMAN REFORMED.			JEWISH.			LUTHERAN.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Park															
Perry													1	400	\$400
Pike															
Porter															
Posey	1	300	\$1,000										7	1,200	5,000
Pulaski															
Putnam															
Randolph				6	1,400	\$3,900									
Ripley													8	1,162	2,350
Rush				4	2,600	800									
St. Joseph	1	200	2,200										2	600	3,300
Scott															
Shelby	4	1,550	2,400	1	600	1,000							2	500	1,100
Spencer													5	945	2,575
Stark															
Steuben															
Sullivan															
Switzerland															
Tippecanoe	1	700	12,000	1	300	600				1	150		1	400	4,000
Tipton													1	300	600
Union				1	400	1,500							1	300	3,500
Vanderburgh	2	800	10,500										5	1,650	42,350
Vermillion				1	200	200									
Vigo	1	250	7,000	1	80	400	1	400	\$2,500				1	500	3,500
Wabash	1	200	600	5	1,300	2,800							5	1,700	16,650
Warren															
Warrick													2	400	500
Washington				2	2,000	3,500									
Wayne	2	750	12,800	13	8,400	37,600							5	1,900	13,800
Wells													3	1,600	3,200
White															
Whitley													4	1,122	2,250
Total	29	10,350	117,800	93	41,330	111,650	9	3,800	26,600	2	450	\$8,000	150	46,384	227,000

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF INDIANA, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	MORAVIAN.			METHODIST.			PRESBYTERIAN.			PRESBYT'N. (CUMBERLAND.)			PRESBYT'N. (REFORMED.)		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Perry.....				2	1,000	\$1,400									
Pike.....				2	2,850	3,750	2	700	\$2,300	2	700	\$1,700			
Porter.....				9	2,325	8,800	4	1,100	4,500						
Posey.....				15	4,600	18,800	1	150	800						
Polaski.....				5	1,150	1,750	1	300	700						
Putnam.....				27	8,850	42,350	8	2,550	18,700	2	750	3,200			
Randolph.....				28	10,725	16,375	1	350	800						
Ripley.....				17	5,300	14,250	1	600	1,200						
Rush.....				11	5,400	10,000	5	3,000	5,200						
St. Joseph.....				2	3,400	14,100	5	1,950	10,700						
Scott.....				10	3,550	6,300	1	700	1,500						
Shelby.....				28	9,325	23,950	2	650	4,800						
Spencer.....				15	5,550	13,500	2	550	2,300						
Stark.....				14	200	1,500									
Steuben.....				5	2,200	4,900	1	300	1,000						
Sullivan.....				18	6,400	13,975	4	1,350	1,025						
Switzerland.....				13	4,400	20,700	5	2,000	7,700						
Tiptecanoe.....				38	10,925	54,800	4	1,900	33,100						
Tipton.....				3	850	3,100	1	400	1,800						
Union.....				6	2,800	12,150	2	700	3,600						
Vanderburgh.....				12	4,000	24,670	2	1,000	5,400	1	500	5,000			
Vermillion.....				16	4,800	15,900	4	1,800	4,300	1	100	400			
Vigo.....				17	5,750	19,700	3	1,400	15,000						
Wabash.....				20	6,050	23,000	5	1,360	7,950						
Warren.....				11	6,300	7,850	2	500	3,750						
Warrick.....				22	7,150	11,350				3	1,050	5,200			
Washington.....				16	7,650	15,100	4	2,200	7,250				1	250	\$350
Wayne.....				30	13,250	45,000	3	1,400	10,100				1	400	2,000
Wells.....				6	2,300	4,300	5	2,600	4,100						
White.....				5	1,250	5,000	2	600	2,500						
Whitley.....				6	2,200	4,750	2	650	1,100						
Total.....	1	400	\$3,500	1,256	432,160	1,345,935	275	104,195	626,435	27	11,270	32,200	8	3,150	16,350

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF INDIANA, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PRESBYTERIAN, (UNITED.)			ROMAN CATHOLIC.			UNION.			UNIVERSALIST.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Perry				2	1,000	\$1,400				2	600	\$600	9	3,600	\$4,600
Pike							5	1,300	\$1,700				25	7,750	12,225
Porter	1	300	\$1,200										18	4,675	18,600
Posey				7	6,200	43,000	1	400	1,500				40	15,700	76,260
Pulaski				3	450	1,000							9	1,900	3,450
Putnam										1	180	500	70	23,280	91,140
Randolph							1	300	600				48	15,900	28,375
Ripley				5	1,700	14,000	2	600	1,900				55	15,812	49,600
Rush													30	14,300	24,900
St. Joseph				5	1,650	23,000				1	200	2,000	35	11,750	75,450
Scott							2	400	500				21	7,600	13,700
Shelby				1	200	800	1	400	1,200				51	17,225	43,900
Spencer				3	950	4,300							37	11,295	29,995
Stark													21	200	1,500
Steuben													11	2,500	5,900
Sullivan													36	14,050	23,300
Switzerland				1	50	100				2	950	1,250	38	12,950	45,000
Tippecanoe	1	300	2,000	2	1,000	34,000	2	600	1,000	2	850	6,000	61	19,825	167,000
Tipton	1	300	800										8	2,300	7,000
Union	1	300	800							2	700	2,200	19	7,050	30,550
Vanderburgh				5	2,900	72,100							32	12,500	166,720
Vermillion							1	200	1,500				23	7,100	22,300
Vigo				2	1,500	20,300	1	300	500	1	600	4,500	42	16,480	116,100
Wabash				1	500	3,000				1			47	12,960	57,670
Warren							1	400	1,000				17	8,500	14,450
Warrick				2	600	300	1	300	600				42	13,600	22,750
Washington				1	800	3,000							46	23,650	43,650
Wayne				2	600	8,800				1	300	1,000	66	31,100	138,200
Wells													16	7,300	13,500
White													9	2,500	9,300
Whitley				2	460	725	3	540	1,400				19	5,272	10,625
Total	18	6,650	24,300	127	57,960	665,025	44	13,022	35,804	28	9,130	37,850	2,933	1,047,211	4,063,274

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF IOWA, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	BAPTIST.			BAPTIST, (TUNKER.)			CHRISTIAN.			CONGREGATIONAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Allamakee										1	200	\$1,400
Appanoose	2	850	\$1,800				1	300	\$700			
Deuton	2	450	3,000				1	500	2,000			
Black Hawk	3	400	7,000	2	275					2	450	4,000
Boone												
Bremer	2	150										
Buchanan				1	200	\$700				1	250	1,000
Butler												
Cass	1	125	500									
Cedar												
Chickasaw	4	600	500							3	900	
Clarke	1	200					1	200				
Clayton	1	350	3,500							2	600	3,000
Clinton	4	1,250	6,200				1	150	400	3	730	5,900
Davis	1	300	1,500				3	1,450	4,100			
Decatur												
Delaware	3	750	2,600									
Des Moines	4	1,450	10,500	1	200	700	2	700	3,200	2	800	8,800
Dubuque	1	500	10,000				1	150	2,000	5	1,720	37,595
Emmett												
Fayette	2	600	1,800									
Floyd	2	450	3,000							2	300	
Fremont												
Guthrie												
Hardin	5	700	3,000				2	300	1,100			
Harrison										1	150	1,000
Henry	3	1,000	6,000				1	500	8,000	3	1,080	10,000
Iowa	1	600	1,000				1	300	600			
Jackson	7	1,050	2,000							5	1,050	11,200
Jasper										1	300	2,500
Jefferson	6	1,000	1,400	1	1,000	1,000	4	850	800	3	1,350	3,900
Johnson	1	350	2,000									
Jones	1	200	600							3	900	3,500
Keokuk	8	700	1,600				8	1,600	2,400	2	80	
Lee	7	1,700	14,150	1	75	100	3	700	4,700	5	850	12,000
Linn	2	290	1,500				1	450	3,500	1	275	1,800
Louisa				1	400	1,000	1	400	600	2	800	1,800
Lucas												
Mahaska	1	300	3,000				2	700	4,800	1	275	2,500
Marion	2	600	3,000				2	500	3,600	2	300	1,000
Marshall							1	300	1,200			
Mills	3	450								1	400	2,500
Mitchell	1	200		1	100					3	700	4,000
Monroe	3	500	2,000				1	400	2,000			
Muscatine	3	420	5,000				2	500	1,500	4	930	12,400
Page	3	800	100				1	200	100	1	400	200
Polk	1	200	3,000				1	200	2,000	1	200	3,000
Pottawatomie										1	300	2,000
Poweshiek	2	500	1,600									
Ringgold							1	500				
Scott	6	3,000	30,250				3	1,050	12,500	3	830	13,500
Story	1	350	1,200									
Tama	1		600									
Taylor	1	200	600									
Union	1	100										
Van Buren	2	600	3,600				1	300	1,500	3	800	5,400
Wapello	3	550	1,950				1	300	1,000	1	150	1,500
Warren	1	120	1,200									
Washington	3	800	3,000				2	650	2,500	2	650	2,900
Wayne							2	800	1,000			
Webster												
Winnebiek												
Woodbury										1	200	1,000
Total	112	25,705	145,250	8	2,250	3,500	51	14,950	67,800	71	18,920	160,795

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF IOWA, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	DUTCH REFORMED.			EPISCOPAL.			FRIENDS.			LUTHERAN.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Allamakee				2	400	\$3,000				1	200	\$1,200
Appanooso												
Benton												
Black Hawk				2	250	150						
Boone												
Bremer												
Buchanan												
Butler												
Cass												
Cedar							3	1,050	\$3,350	1	260	1,900
Chickasaw										2	300	
Clarke				1	200	400						
Clayton										3	850	3,500
Clinton				3	600	6,700						
Davis												
Decatur												
Delaware												
Des Moines	1	300	\$2,000	1	250	7,000				4	900	7,750
Dubuque	1	300	1,500							1	130	2,000
Emmett												
Fayette												
Floyd												
Fremont												
Guthrie												
Hardin							1	350	1,500			
Harrison												
Henry				1	300	1,500	2	1,200	12,000			
Iowa												
Jackson				1	250	1,200						
Jasper							1	100	400			
Jefferson				1	400	2,500	3	1,400	1,900	3	1,525	3,900
Johnson				1	250					1	250	500
Jones				1	200	2,000						
Keokuk				3	330		2	300	1,500	1	300	600
Lee				2	625	11,500	3	464	1,000	3	750	4,300
Linn				1	320	5,000	1	175	800	1	350	2,500
Louisa										1	300	1,500
Lucas												
Mahaska							1	100	300			
Marion	1	700	3,500							2	200	1,400
Marshall							3	1,100	3,700			
Mills												
Mitchell										1	150	
Monroe												
Muscatine				1	500	10,000	1	100	2,000	4	1,000	6,700
Page												
Polk				2	500	8,000						
Pottawatomie				1	100	400						
Poweshiek												
Ringgold												
Scott	1	250	3,000	2	1,050	23,000				4	350	2,200
Story				1	300	800						
Tama												
Taylor												
Union												
Van Buren				1	150					1	250	300
Wapello												
Warren							4	400	3,000			
Washington												
Wayne												
Webster				1	400	3,000						
Winneshiek							2	550	1,400	5	1,550	4,800
Woodbury				1	150	1,800						
Total	4	1,550	10,000	30	7,535	87,950	27	7,289	34,850	37	9,615	45,050

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF IOWA, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	METHODIST.			PRESBYTERIAN.			PRESBYT'N, (CUMBERLAND.)			PRESBYTERIAN, (REFORMED.)		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Allamakee	13	2,395	\$3,200				1	200	\$250			
Appanoose	9	3,100	8,300	2	600	\$2,500						
Benton	2	600	2,500	2	480	5,400						
Black Hawk	11	900		5	400	1,000						
Boone	1	500	1,200									
Bremer	4	300		3	150							
Buchanan	3	800	2,500	3	600	2,700						
Butler	1	200	800									
Cass	1	125	500									
Cedar	6	2,400	10,100	3	450	2,400						
Chickasaw	6	600	500									
Clarke	2	800	2,800									
Clayton	1	300	1,000									
Clinton	3	930	4,550	4	1,050	5,900						
Davis	9	2,950	6,950	3	1,300	2,100						
Decatur	1	350	1,400									
Delaware	5	1,060	3,400							1	500	\$1,800
Des Moines	12	3,600	36,200	5	1,850	9,900	2	900	10,000	1	300	1,500
Dubuque	11	3,650	54,750	5	1,760	22,160				1	175	1,000
Emmett												
Fayette	9	3,900	7,000									
Floyd	2	300										
Fremont				1	500	1,500						
Guthrie	2	500	700	1	300	400						
Hardin	12	1,600	6,200	5	725	2,900						
Harrison												
Henry	13	5,020	66,000	1	800	15,000	1	300	1,000			
Iowa	1	300	700									
Jackson	7	1,400	9,600	4	1,300	9,100						
Jasper	2	800	3,800	1	150	1,000						
Jefferson	16	4,500	10,400	5	2,100	8,000	2	250	1,000			
Johnson	8	2,100	22,000	2	750	5,500						
Jones	3	600	2,000									
Keokuk	12	1,300	3,600	4	700	800	2	100				
Lee	14	4,144	28,950	6	1,600	38,900	1	75				
Linn	6	2,650	15,710	4	1,150	8,500				1	250	2,000
Lonsa	8	3,400	9,900	3	1,200	2,600				1	600	1,500
Lucas				1		150						
Mahaska	4	1,200	5,900	2	485	5,750	2	325	4,250			
Marion	7	1,400	8,500	1	300	1,600	1	200	1,000			
Marshall	2	300	2,000									
Mills	2	700	1,800	1	150							
Mitchell	1	200										
Monroe	4	500	2,500	2	350	1,500				1	200	1,000
Muscatine	20	4,540	26,050	6	1,470	22,350						
Page	5	2,050	1,200	2	1,000							
Polk	4	1,475	12,900	2	650	8,000						
Pottawatomie	5	300	1,500	1		500						
Poweshiek	2	800	7,200									
Ringgold	20	3,200	1,000									
Scott	8	2,850	27,900	4	1,575	17,175						
Story				1	350	1,200						
Tama	1	400	4,000	1		1,200						
Taylor												
Union	4	550		1	150							
Van Buren	10	2,850	13,450	3	800	6,800	1	300	600			
Wapello	8	2,100	10,300	3	700	2,600						
Warren	3	700	6,000	1	100							
Washington	7	2,300	7,100	2	400	1,900						
Wayne	4	1,600	2,250	1	400					1	400	
Webster	1	250	2,000	1	200	1,800						
Winneshiek	4	1,650	10,400	2	1,100	2,700						
Woodbury	2	750	3,000	1	200	1,700						
Total	344	90,739	484,160	111	30,295	225,185	13	2,650	20,350	7	2,425	8,800

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF IOWA, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PRESBYTERIAN, (UNITED.)			ROMAN CATHOLIC.			UNION.			UNIVERSALIST.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Allamakee				4	1,800	\$3,100							22	5,195	\$14,400
Appanoose													14	4,850	13,300
Benton													7	2,030	12,900
Black Hawk				2	95	300							27	2,770	12,450
Boone													1	500	1,200
Bremer													9	600	.....
Buchanan				2	600	600							10	2,050	7,500
Butler													1	200	800
Cass													2	250	1,000
Cedar													13	4,160	19,750
Chickasaw				1	300	200							16	2,700	1,200
Clarke													5	1,400	3,200
Clayton				3	1,600	7,000							10	3,700	18,000
Clinton	3	950	\$3,000	3	1,850	6,800							24	7,510	39,450
Davis													16	6,000	14,650
Decatur													1	350	1,400
Delaware													9	2,310	7,800
Des Moines	1	400	1,000	3	950	12,700							39	12,600	111,250
Dubuque				9	7,150	85,000				1	450		36	15,985	216,005
Emmett															
Fayette				2	800	2,000							13	5,300	10,800
Floyd													6	1,050	3,000
Fremont													1	500	1,500
Guthrie													3	800	1,100
Hardin													25	3,675	14,700
Harrison													1	150	1,000
Henry				1	200		1	200	\$1,500	1	500	\$8,000	28	11,100	129,000
Iowa				1	400	800							4	1,600	3,100
Jackson				7	4,150	66,400							31	9,200	99,500
Jasper													5	1,350	7,700
Jefferson													44	14,375	34,800
Johnson				4	1,200	10,300				1	300	7,500	18	5,000	47,800
Jones				1	200	1,000							11	2,100	8,600
Keokuk				1	200	950							43	5,610	11,450
Lee	3	425	5,500	4	1,918	30,000				1	450	15,000	53	13,776	166,100
Linn	1	300	1,500	1	250	1,200							20	6,470	44,010
Louisa	4	2,400	9,900										21	9,500	28,800
Lucas													1	.....	150
Mahaska	1	300	2,000							1	500		15	4,185	28,500
Marion	1	200	700	1	60	100							20	4,460	24,400
Marshall				1	300	1,000							7	2,000	7,900
Mills													7	1,700	4,300
Mitchell													7	1,350	4,000
Monroe	1	300		1	150	800							13	2,400	9,800
Muscatine				3	730	11,700				1	200	2,500	45	10,390	100,200
Page	1	600	700										14	5,300	2,600
Polk	1	200	2,000	1	250	6,000	1	250	300				14	3,975	45,650
Pottawatomie				1	400	4,400							11	1,100	8,800
Poweshiek													4	1,300	8,800
Ringgold													21	3,700	1,000
Scott	1	250	2,000	4	2,300	39,000							34	13,505	170,525
Story													3	1,000	3,200
Tama							6						9	400	5,800
Taylor													1	200	600
Union													6	800	.....
Vin Buren										1	200	2,000	23	6,250	33,650
Wapello				2	350	2,300							18	4,150	19,650
Warren				1	70	600							10	1,390	10,800
Washington	4	1,400	6,300	2	600	1,900							22	6,800	25,600
Wayne							26	620					34	3,820	3,250
Webster				1	1,000	5,000							4	1,850	11,800
Winnebago				3	1,400	3,200							16	6,250	22,500
Woodbury													5	1,300	7,500
Total	22	7,725	34,600	70	31,273	304,350	35	1,370	2,550	7	2,600	35,000	949	256,891	1,670,190

NOTE.—No returns of religious statistics from the following counties, viz: Adair, Adams, Audubon, Buena Vista, Buncombe, Calhoun, Carroll, Cerro Gordo, Cherokee, Clay, Crawford, Dallas, Dickinson, Franklin, Greene, Grundy, Hamilton, Hancock, Howard, Humboldt, Ida, Kossuth, Madison, Maona, Montgomery, Osceola, O'Brien, Pocahontas, Palo Alto, Plymouth, Sac, Shelby, Sioux, Winnebago, Worth, Wright.

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF KANSAS, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	BAPTIST.			CHRISTIAN.			CONGREGATIONAL.			EPISCOPAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Allen												
Atchison	1	600	\$4,000									
Bourbon												
Breckinridge				1	500	\$2,000	1	500	\$2,000			
Doniphan	2	400								2	500	\$1,000
Douglas	4	600		2	600		3	1,500	4,500	2	500	1,500
Jackson	1	200								1	100	
Jefferson												
Johnson	2	550	1,800	2	550	1,050						
Leavenworth	2	900	5,550	1	500	5,000	1	600	6,000	4	2,000	17,000
Riley							1	300	3,500	1	300	4,000
Wabauusee							1	500	5,000	1	200	
Wyandott	1	200	900				1	175	2,500			
Total	13	3,450	12,250	6	2,150	8,050	8	3,575	23,500	11	3,600	23,500

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF KANSAS, BY COUNTIES.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	FRIENDS.			LUTHERAN.			METHODIST.			PRESBYTERIAN.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Allen							2	200	\$1,200	1	200	\$250
Atchison							1	550	2,000			
Bourbon							2	250	800			
Breckinridge							1	1,000	3,000			
Doniphan							5	1,300	3,700	1	400	3,000
Douglas							10	2,900	2,700	2	600	
Jackson							1	150		1	300	500
Jefferson							1	150	1,000			
Johnson							3	1,000	1,800	1	1,000	1,000
Leavenworth	1	400	\$3,000	1	400	\$3,000	7	3,550	23,000	1	450	5,000
Riley							1	400	4,500			
Wabauusee							1	50				
Wyandott							1	125	1,500			
Total	1	400	3,000	1	400	3,000	36	11,625	45,200	7	2,950	9,750

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS.

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF KANSAS, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PRESBYTERIAN CUMBERLAND.			ROMAN CATHOLIC.			UNION.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Allen				1	500	\$400				4	900	\$1,850
Atchison				1	400	1,500				3	1,550	7,500
Bourbon				1	50	300				3	300	1,100
Breckinridge										3	2,000	7,000
Doniphan	1	400	\$600				1	150		12	3,150	8,300
Douglas				2	500	1,200	1	500	\$4,500	26	7,700	14,400
Jackson										4	750	500
Jefferson							2	300	450	3	450	1,450
Johnson							3	900	750	11	4,000	6,400
Leavenworth				1	800	6,000				19	9,600	73,550
Riley										3	1,000	12,000
Wabaunsee										3	750	5,000
Wyandott										3	500	4,900
Total	1	400	600	6	2,250	9,400	7	1,850	5,700	97	32,650	143,950

NOTE.—No returns of religious statistics from the following counties, viz: Anderson, Brown, Butler, Chase, Clay, Coffin, Davis, Dickinson, Dorn, Franklin, Godfrey, Greenwood, Hunter, Linn, Lykins, Madison, Marion, Marshall, McGhee, Morris, Nemaha, Osage, Otoe, Pottawatomie, Shawnee, Washington, Wilson, Woodson.

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF KENTUCKY, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	ROMAN CATHOLIC.			UNION.			UNIVERSALIST.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Adair.....				5	1,250	\$1,500				50	16,900	\$40,000
Allen.....										29	7,800	12,275
Anderson.....										18	4,200	9,500
Ballard.....										25	5,350	14,150
Barren.....										11	4,725	6,900
Bath.....										30	12,350	34,500
Boone.....	1	400	\$600				1	200	\$1,000	38	10,600	32,600
Bourbon.....	1	200	4,000				1	300	3,000	40	12,225	137,500
Boyd.....	1	120	300							12	3,015	20,700
Boyle.....				2	1,000	3,000				20	9,250	68,000
Bracken.....	1	500	6,000	1	300	600				23	8,700	30,800
Breathitt.....										2	400	300
Breckinridge.....	4	1,050	5,750							29	8,250	26,650
Bullitt.....	1	200	800							14	5,350	15,800
Butler.....				2	650	1,050				16	4,250	7,650
Caldwell.....										26	11,800	40,500
Calloway.....										43	13,900	11,800
Campbell.....	7	3,800	21,600							32	12,800	61,150
Carroll.....	1	500	5,000	1	300	200				16	7,500	20,600
Carter.....										6	2,250	2,000
Casey.....	1	500	1,000							19	5,900	10,000
Christian.....										36	13,040	85,150
Clark.....										21	8,600	47,700
Clay.....										13	4,800	
Canton.....										14	7,400	5,600
Crittenden.....										18	6,500	6,500
Cumberland.....				2	600	1,400				5	1,550	5,400
Davies.....	2	1,400	8,000							9	4,100	41,800
Edmondson.....	1	400	600							12	4,600	5,950
Estill.....	1	400	800							4	2,550	9,800
Fayette.....	1	200	13,000							10	4,250	53,000
Fleming.....	1	400	5,000	1	200	800				34	11,250	46,700
Floyd.....										4	240	800
Franklin.....	1	400	15,000							14	5,700	74,000
Fulton.....	1	500	1,500							23	11,200	15,500
Gallatin.....										7	2,800	6,000
Garrard.....										18	6,050	23,260
Grant.....										26	8,300	13,785
Graves.....	1	400	5,000							49	15,200	35,000
Grayson.....	3	1,400	4,900	1	300	500				8	2,700	6,500
Greene.....				1	200	300				14	4,200	9,500
Greenup.....										18	4,000	12,900
Hancock.....	2	500	2,800							12	2,750	9,300
Hardin.....	5	1,600	5,950							28	9,150	22,600
Harlan.....										3	450	600
Harrison.....										25	7,750	42,500
Hart.....				1	200	300				13	3,900	9,100
Henderson.....	1	600	4,000	7	2,100	4,600				20	8,150	68,300
Henry.....										28	15,200	45,800
Hickman.....										16	4,500	7,905
Hopkins.....										28	8,500	22,000
Jackson.....										5	1,200	200
Jefferson.....	10	7,000	200,000				2	1,500	25,000	71	40,750	905,000
Jessamine.....										24	10,200	46,900
Johnson.....										7	1,310	850
Kenton.....	4	4,200	70,000				1	350	800	25	12,475	149,900
Knox.....										11	3,300	1,600
La Rue.....	1	500	2,000							22	5,550	13,550
Laurel, (estimated).....										7	760	2,450
Lawrence.....										17	7,600	7,500
Letcher.....										10	3,225	1,265

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF KENTUCKY, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	BAPTIST.			CHRISTIAN.			EPISCOPAL.			LUTHERAN.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Lewis	1	300	\$1,000	6	1,700	\$3,100						
Lincoln	5	1,200	9,000	7	1,875	15,900						
Livingston	7	2,000	6,500									
Logan	15	4,800	11,220	2	500	1,600						
Lyon	4	1,400	4,100									
McCracken	1	300	5,000	1	400	6,000	1	200	\$2,000			
McLean	6	2,550	5,300									
Madison	14	3,765	15,525	9	2,715	17,125						
Magoffin.....	3	750	750									
Marion	6	2,800	8,300	2	600	2,000						
Marshall	9	2,000	2,250	3	900	1,600						
Mason	11	2,800	26,300	8	2,325	29,500	1	400	6,000			
Meade	6	2,500	1,900									
Mercer	8	2,800	10,900	7	2,850	15,500	1	700	8,000			
Metcalfe.....	7	1,650	3,000									
Monroe	7	3,900	2,800	7	2,950	1,825						
Montgomery.....	2	800	2,000	6	2,640	4,000	1	200	1,500			
Morgan	6	575	440	3	575	950						
Muhlenburg.....	21	7,750	14,850									
Nelson	6	4,200	20,000	1	800	6,000				1	400	\$2,500
Nicholas.....	4	1,250	3,800	6	2,000	4,750						
Ohio	13	5,150	11,500									
Oldham	10	4,400	7,700									
Owen	12	7,900	12,800	1	700	700						
Owsley	7	1,400		2	400							
Pendleton.....	10	3,100	6,000	6	1,350	2,500						
Perry	10	750		2								
Pike	8	1,200	1,000	3	450	200						
Powell	2	1,150	1,100									
Pulaski	21	4,500	10,000	7	1,600	3,000						
Rock Castle.....	2	400	250	5	1,500	2,200						
Rowan	1	50	75	2	900	425						
Russell	10	2,890	2,450	1	200	150						
Scott	10	5,000	19,500	6	3,000	4,800						
Shelby	18	6,000	43,000	7	2,100	9,000	1	200				
Simpson	8	2,750	14,250	1	250	200						
Spencer	7	3,050	17,500	1	400	2,000						
Taylor	6	3,000	5,500									
Todd	12	3,000	12,000	8	2,000	8,000						
Trigg	5	1,500	2,100	3	950	2,900						
Trimble	6	1,800	2,550	2	750	1,500						
Union	6	2,300	12,100	1	500	3,000						
Warren	4	1,650	14,050	2	600	2,100						
Washington.....	10	3,200	6,500	4	1,400	4,000						
Wayne	11	4,100	5,850	3	1,400	2,100						
Webster	8	2,200	5,000	1	350	1,000						
Whitley	9	2,700	3,000	2	400	500						
Woodford.....	7	2,600	8,700	6	2,400	20,000						
Total.....	788	267,860	888,530	304	104,980	499,810	25	9,940	199,100	10	5,400	50,600

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF KENTUCKY, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	METHODIST.			PRESBYTERIAN.			PRESBYT'N, (CUMBERLAND.)			PRESBYTERIAN, (UNITED.)		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Lewis	4	1,300	\$3,300									
Lincoln	2	425	1,200	2	750	\$12,000						
Livingston	5	1,400	4,300				3	650	\$1,100			
Logan	13	5,225	19,170	2	800	1,500	11	4,085	9,200			
Lyon	8	2,500	8,100				2	500	500			
McCracken	1	400	7,000	1	500	20,000	1	200	2,000			
McLean	4	1,900	4,500	2	1,000	2,500						
Madison	8	1,970	8,075	5	1,290	10,975						
Magoffin												
Marion	7	3,100	11,500	4	2,100	19,500	1	600	800			
Marshall	7	2,450	3,500									
Mason	21	6,100	35,400	3	1,050	24,500						
Meade	6	2,600	6,500									
Mercer	7	2,800	15,400	6	2,700	17,500						
Metcalfe	2	650	550				2	550	2,150			
Monroe	1	250	150									
Montgomery	5	1,650	4,400	1	800	1,200	1	400	700			
Morgan	2	175	140									
Muhlenburg	5	1,700	5,500	5	1,700	6,800	10	4,500	10,400			
Nelson	10	5,000	20,000	4	2,400	20,000						
Nicholas	8	3,250	6,850	3	750	3,700						
Ohio	11	5,650	9,600	1	300	300						
Oidham	7	2,300	7,500	1	400	800						
Owen	1	700	700									
Owsley	6	1,200										
Pendleton	8	2,100	4,700									
Perry												
Pike	7	1,400	2,500									
Powell	1	400	500									
Pulaski	4	800	3,000	2	500	3,500						
Rock Castle	2	500	250	1	300	200						
Rowan	3	760	310									
Russell	4	975	325	1	500	400						
Scott	7	3,500	5,600	4	2,000	3,500						
Shelby	10	3,800	25,000	5	1,800	25,500				1	100	
Simpson	6	2,100	3,500				2	800	4,000			
Spencer	2	800	5,500	1	500	4,500						
Taylor	7	2,800	4,500	1	500	1,000	3	900	1,200			
Todd	11	3,300	16,000				4	1,200	8,000			
Trigg	4	850	1,600									
Trimble	6	1,375	1,600									
Union	3	2,100	14,000	1	300	2,000						
Warren	3	1,050	4,300	1	400	8,000	2	600	2,300			
Washington	6	1,600	6,200	2	800	9,000						
Wayne	3	1,400	2,300									
Webster	4	800	1,000	1	150	200	3	900	2,500			
Whitley	7	2,100	2,100									
Woodford	3	1,000	6,200	7	2,100	11,500						
Total	666	228,100	808,305	164	67,440	607,225	84	31,335	112,600	2	400	\$1,000

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF KENTUCKY, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	ROMAN CATHOLIC.			UNION.			UNIVERSALIST.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Lewis				1	250	\$600				12	3,550	\$8,000
Lincoln										16	4,250	38,100
Livingston				2	500	350				17	4,550	12,250
Logan										43	15,410	42,690
Lyon				1	150	200	1	150	\$150	16	4,700	13,050
McCracken										7	2,000	42,000
McLean										12	5,450	12,300
Madison										36	9,740	51,700
Magoffin										3	750	750
Marion	7	4,200	\$34,000							27	13,400	76,100
Marshall										19	5,350	7,350
Mason	1	300	6,000							45	12,975	127,750
Meade	2	1,200	6,000							14	6,300	14,400
Mercer	1	100	2,000							30	12,000	69,500
Metcalfe				3	900	900				14	3,750	6,600
Monroe				1	100	100				16	7,200	4,875
Montgomery	1	300	500	2	1,000	1,300				19	7,790	15,600
Morgan										11	1,325	1,530
Muhlenburg										41	15,650	37,550
Nelson	6	6,000	50,000							28	18,800	118,500
Nicholas				3	650	950				24	7,900	20,050
Ohio				4	1,400	2,300				29	12,500	23,700
Oldham										18	7,100	16,000
Owen										14	9,300	14,200
Owsley										15	3,000	.....
Pendleton				1	400	1,000				25	6,950	14,200
Perry										12	750	.....
Pike										18	3,050	3,700
Powell										3	1,550	1,600
Pulaski										34	7,400	19,500
Rock Castle										10	2,700	2,900
Rowan										6	1,710	810
Russell										16	4,565	3,325
Scott	1	500	16,000							28	14,000	49,400
Shelby										42	14,000	102,500
Simpson				1	500	6,000				18	6,400	27,950
Spencer	1	300	3,000							12	5,050	32,500
Taylor	1	500	500							18	7,700	12,700
Todd										35	9,500	44,000
Trigg										12	3,300	6,600
Trimble										14	3,925	5,650
Union	3	2,300	25,000							14	7,500	56,100
Warren	1	300	2,000	1	400	1,200				14	5,000	33,950
Washington	5	1,650	167,250							27	8,650	192,950
Wayne				2	1,600	6,000				19	8,500	16,250
Webster										17	4,400	9,700
Whitley										18	5,200	5,600
Woodford				1	300	500				24	8,400	46,900
Total	83	44,820	695,850	47	15,250	35,650	6	2,500	29,950	2,179	778,025	3,928,620

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, BY PARISHES.

PARISHES.	BAPTIST.			CHRISTIAN.			EPISCOPAL.			JEWISH.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Ascension	1	100	\$500									
Assumption							1	200	\$10,000			
Avoyelles	1	500	2,500									
Baton Rouge, East.....	1	150	600	1	500	\$9,000	1	200	4,500			
Baton Rouge, West.....							1	150	5,000			
Bienville, (estimated).....	7	1,525	1,420									
Bossier	16	4,275	5,100	1	250	550						
Caddo	1	400	3,000				1	650	6,000			
Calcasieu												
Caldwell	8	1,250	3,400									
Carroll	2	290	550				1	150				
Catahoula	5	800	1,730									
Claiborne	14	3,700	4,450									
Concordia												
De Soto	10	4,000	11,000				3	600	1,500			
Feliciana, East	3	600	4,000				1	100				
Feliciana, West.....							2	1,100	32,000			
Franklin	1	200	500									
Iberville.....							2	700	10,000			
Jackson	13	3,950	10,850									
Jefferson												
Lafayette												
Lafourche							1	250	15,000			
Livingston.....	9	1,800	3,000									
Madison												
Mor-house	4	1,600	2,400				1	500	4,000			
Natchitoches.....	6	2,400	1,800				1	500	15,000			
Orleans	7	5,700	150,500				7	8,850	165,000	5	1,250	\$106,500
Ouichita.....	2	325	225									
Plaquemines.....												
Point Coupee							2	350	6,500			
Rapides	1	300	2,000	1	200	4,000	3	525	20,800			
Sabine	9	1,630	1,075									
St. Bernard												
St. Charles												
St. Helena.....	4	1,900	2,400									
St. James												
St. John Baptiste												
St. Landry	2	650	2,600									
St. Martin's							1	500	9,000			
St. Mary's	1	200	1,200				1	500	15,000			
St. Tammany	4	500	200				1	250	700			
Tensas												
Terre Bonne.....							1	150	12,000			
Union	11	4,700	7,050				1	300	2,000			
Vermillion	1	150	3,000									
Washington	8	2,750	2,600									
Winn	9	1,440	1,695									
Total	161	47,785	231,945	3	950	13,550	33	16,525	334,000	5	1,250	106,500

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, BY PARISHES—Continued.

PARISHES.	LUTHERAN.			METHODIST.			PRESBYTERIAN.			PRESBYT'N, (CUMBERLAND.)		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Ascension							1	80	\$5,000			
Assumption				1	100	\$500						
Avoyelles				1	1,000	3,000	1	300	500			
Baton Rouge, East				4	1,250	26,900	2	570	18,000			
Baton Rouge, West												
Bienville, (estimated)				5	1,150	950						
Bossier				13	4,050	4,300						
Caddo				1	850	3,500	1	900	15,000			
Calcasieu												
Caldwell				3	600	2,200						
Carroll				10	1,756	9,100	8	1,220	8,500			
Catahoula				7	1,150	3,000	1	400	5,000			
Claiborne				12	3,580	4,600	2	600	1,000	3	800	\$1,100
Concordia				3	600	1,800						
De Soto				11	4,950	12,000	5	1,700	7,800			
Feliciana, East				10	2,000	6,400	3	900	1,500			
Feliciana, West				3	1,200	9,000						
Franklin				1	150	500						
Iberville				1	400	6,000	2	600	8,000			
Jackson				9	3,250	6,100	1	450	1,000			
Jefferson				3	2,400	17,000						
Lafayette				1	200	1,500						
Lafourche				1	150	4,000	1	250	8,000			
Livingston				11	2,200	6,200						
Madison												
Morehouse				7	2,850	6,700						
Natchitoches				8	2,400	2,500						
Orleans	4	850	\$13,500	10	5,475	125,400	9	7,000	205,000			
Ouichita				6	700	1,225						
Plaquemines				1	150	600						
Point Coupee							2	800	11,300			
Rapides				11	1,700	10,500						
Sabine				4	575	730						
St. Bernard												
St. Charles												
St. Helena				12	3,525	3,000	1	400	1,500			
St. James												
St. John Baptiste												
St. Landry				1	150	1,000						
St. Martin's				1	350	5,000						
St. Mary's				2	800	18,000						
St. Tammany				4	250	750	1	180	900			
Tensas				4	1,000	10,000						
Terre Bonne				2	300	2,700	1	200	7,500			
Union				5	1,900	8,000						
Vermillion				3	1,500	10,000						
Washington				3	950	1,150						
Winn				4	620	1,010						
Total	4	850	13,500	199	58,181	336,815	42	16,550	305,500	3	800	1,100

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, BY PARISHES—Continued.

PARISHES.	ROMAN CATHOLIC.			UNION.			UNITARIAN.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Ascension	2	800	\$16,000	1	150	\$500				5	1,130	\$22,000
Assumption	3	1,500	52,500							5	1,800	63,000
Avoyelles	2	2,000	5,500							5	3,800	11,500
Baton Rouge, East.....	3	1,150	31,200	2	500	1,800				14	4,320	92,000
Baton Rouge, West.....	2	500	10,500							3	650	15,500
Bienville, (estimated).....										12	2,675	2,370
Bossier										30	8,575	9,950
Caddo	1	600	17,500							5	3,400	45,000
Calcasieu	1	200	2,000							1	200	2,000
Caldwell										11	1,850	5,600
Carroll				3	280	1,200				24	3,696	19,350
Catahoula										13	2,350	9,730
Claiborne										31	8,680	11,150
Concordia				2	400	1,000				5	1,000	2,800
De Soto	2	500	4,500							31	11,750	36,800
Feliciana, East.....	1	300								28	3,900	11,900
Feliciana, West.....	1	150		1	400	2,000				7	2,850	43,000
Franklin				3	600	4,000				5	950	5,000
Iberville.....	3	1,200	40,000							8	2,900	64,000
Jackson										23	7,650	17,950
Jefferson	4	2,100	99,000							7	4,500	116,000
Lafayette.....	2	1,200	17,000							3	1,400	18,500
Lafourche.....	3	1,800	26,000							6	2,450	53,000
Livingston.....	2	300	1,000							22	4,300	10,200
Madison	1	200	4,000	4	575	2,500				5	775	6,500
Morehouse.....				3	800	1,050				15	5,750	14,150
Natchitoches.....	4	2,000	45,000							19	7,300	64,300
Orleans.....	18	25,300	1,049,000				1	1,000	\$50,000	61	55,425	1,864,900
Ouichita.....	1	200	3,000	1	300	2,500				10	1,525	7,050
Plaquemines.....	2	450	7,200	1	300	1,200				4	900	9,000
Point Coupee.....	3	1,300	14,800							7	2,450	32,600
Rapides	4	500	5,800							20	3,225	43,100
Sabine	1	300	400							14	2,505	2,805
St. Bernard.....	1	500	6,000							1	500	6,000
St. Charles.....	1	150	25,000							1	150	25,000
St. Helena.....										17	5,825	6,900
St. James	5	2,300	40,500							5	2,300	40,500
St. John Baptiste.....	1	1,000	15,000							1	1,000	15,000
St. Landry.....	2	1,200	85,000	1	400	5,000				6	2,400	93,600
St. Martin's.....	3	1,600	63,000							5	2,450	79,000
St. Mary's.....	4	1,200	15,000							8	2,700	49,200
St. Tammany.....	4	500	4,000							14	1,680	6,550
Tensas										4	1,000	10,000
Terre Bonne.....	3	1,050	15,000							7	1,700	37,200
Union	7	3,000	16,300							24	9,900	33,350
Vermillion.....	1	300	5,000							5	1,950	18,000
Washington.....										11	3,700	3,750
Winn	1	250	1,000							14	2,310	3,705
Total.....	99	57,600	1,744,700	22	4,705	22,750	1	1,000	50,000	572	206,196	3,160,360

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF MAINE, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	ADVENTIST.			BAPTIST.			BAPTIST, (FREE WILL.)			CHRISTIAN.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Androscoggin.....	1	150	\$300	12	3,445	\$28,800	14	4,230	\$34,200			
Aroostook.....				1	150	1,000	2	350	1,000			
Cumberland.....	1	200	Rent.	16	6,655	70,450	21	5,845	29,000			
Franklin.....				3	1,100	6,700	7	1,875	9,000	2	250	\$850
Hancock.....				22	6,340	48,335	2	400	1,000			
Kennebec.....				23	6,978	39,050	12	3,450	15,750	1	250	800
Knox.....				20	7,180	69,750	3	800	4,300			
Lincoln.....				13	3,980	26,000	5	1,616	16,500	1	100	100
Oxford.....				11	2,700	15,250	6	1,875	3,450			
Penobscot.....	2	130	250	18	4,705	52,135	13	2,640	17,550	1	110	635
Piscataquis.....				6	1,544	6,750	5	1,059	3,250			
Sagadahoc.....				6	2,050	21,100	12	3,666	22,700			
Somerset.....				12	2,697	13,675	8	1,280	5,375	6	1,280	9,225
Waldo.....				9	2,800	17,900	8	1,910	10,000	4	890	4,350
Washington.....				19	6,350	54,800				3	1,350	7,300
York.....	1	150	500	26	7,100	54,400	29	8,875	38,150	8	1,900	10,150
Total.....	5	630	1,050	217	65,774	526,095	147	39,871	211,225	26	6,130	33,410

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF MAINE, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	CONGREGATIONAL.			EPISCOPAL.			FRIENDS.			LUTHERAN.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Androscoggin.....	9	3,445	\$32,400	1	350	\$2,000	3	860	\$1,600			
Aroostook.....	1	400	2,000									
Cumberland.....	35	15,152	200,850	3	1,650	44,500	4	1,350	5,500			
Franklin.....	10	2,918	14,850				1	60	100			
Hancock.....	17	5,365	42,700									
Kennebec.....	12	5,360	41,700	3	1,180	34,000	11	3,320	11,825			
Knox.....	7	2,701	23,800	2	550	5,000	1	150	150			
Lincoln.....	11	4,150	35,600	2	640	6,000				1	150	\$1,500
Oxford.....	18	6,982	38,900									
Penobscot.....	22	8,285	141,050	1	450	7,000						
Piscataquis.....	5	1,236	8,600									
Sagadahoc.....	7	3,150	51,500	1	300	8,000						
Somerset.....	6	1,990	7,400				2	550	1,600			
Waldo.....	9	3,000	25,400				3	660	2,100			
Washington.....	12	4,365	46,550	2	570	10,500						
York.....	26	9,135	79,550	1	500	3,000	3	600	1,500			
Total.....	207	77,634	792,850	16	6,190	120,000	28	7,550	24,375	1	500	1,500

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF MAINE, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	METHODIST.			ROMAN CATHOLIC.			SHAKER.			SPIRITUALIST.			SWEDENBORGIAN.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Androscoggin	13	4,055	\$20,800	1	450	\$1,500									
Aroostook	3	800	2,540	6	3,600	9,200									
Cumberland	31	9,924	104,300	2	1,900	60,000	1	300	\$1,000			1	350	\$6,000	
Franklin	12	3,300	19,500												
Hancock	22	5,609	31,950	2	600	4,000				1	300	Rent.			
Kennebec	21	7,355	39,140	3	868	7,300						1	300	3,500	
Knox	10	2,984	20,400	1	200	2,000				1	175	\$1,500			
Lincoln	16	4,413	29,200	2	800	8,300									
Oxford	14	3,636	15,050												
Penobscot	28	8,890	76,900	6	2,800	67,500				1	450	1,200	1	300	Rent.
Piscataquis	3	812	5,800												
Sagadahoc	9	3,045	40,900	1	500	15,000							1	350	5,500
Somerset	36	8,885	48,425												
Waldo	14	3,540	24,350	2	400	1,400									
Washington	18	4,695	24,150	4	1,050	6,500									
York	28	7,940	53,025	1	800	10,000	1	250	3,000						
Total	278	79,883	556,430	31	13,968	192,720	2	550	4,000	3	925	2,700	4	1,300	15,000

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF MAINE, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	UNION.			UNITARIAN.			UNIVERSALIST.			MINOR SECTS.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Androscoggin	4	1,100	\$4,200				9	2,850	\$12,150				67	20,935	\$137,950
Aroostook	1	600	1,400	1	400	\$1,000							15	6,300	18,140
Cumberland	7	2,000	11,300	5	2,720	58,800	11	3,110	23,500				138	51,156	615,200
Franklin	8	1,825	7,650	1	400	Rent.	2	275	850				46	12,003	59,500
Hancock	4	1,260	1,100	1	200	Rent.	4	930	4,900				75	21,004	133,985
Kennebec	18	5,570	20,600	2	834	5,500	8	2,919	23,300				115	38,384	242,465
Knox	1	300	3,000	1	301	4,000	4	1,075	9,350				51	16,416	143,250
Lincoln	3	750	3,500										54	16,949	126,720
Oxford	10	8,666	11,750				9	3,450	17,600				68	27,309	102,000
Penobscot	9	2,620	14,950				11	2,680	24,800				113	34,060	403,970
Piscataquis	6	3,750	4,500				1	250	1,500				26	8,651	30,400
Sagadahoc	3	826	2,400	1	400	15,000	5	1,600	13,200				46	15,887	195,300
Somerset	18	5,250	30,400	1	300		4	830	4,950				93	23,062	121,050
Waldo	5	1,298	6,700	1	650	5,000	5	1,070	12,200				60	16,218	109,400
Washington	7	2,650	15,600	3	1,000	13,000	2	450	3,100				70	22,480	181,500
York	2	550	1,200	2	1,000	11,600	1	700	Rent.	1	500	Rent.	130	40,000	266,075
Total	106	39,015	140,250	19	8,205	113,900	76	22,189	151,400	1	500		1,167	370,814	2,886,905

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	BAPTIST.			BAPTIST, (MENNONITE.)			BAPTIST, (TUNKER.)			BAPTIST, (WINNEBRENNER.)			CHRISTIAN.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Alleghany	1	500	\$4,000												
Anne Arundel															
Baltimore	10	7,350	106,600										1	600	\$10,000
Calvert															
Caroline															
Carroll	1	350	500				2	600	\$3,000	2	1,000	\$2,300			
Cecil															
Charles	5	1,200	9,500												
Dorchester	3	550	2,200												
Frederick	2	800	4,000				3	1,400	2,950						
Harford	2	600	4,000										1	275	1,000
Howard	1	200	1,000												
Kent															
Montgomery	1	200	1,000												
Prince George's															
Queen Anne															
St. Mary's	1	200	1,000												
Somerset	1	125	400												
Talbot															
Washington	1	300	400	2	550	\$1,200	8	4,000	12,800	3	900	2,300			
Worcester	5	950	3,050												
Total	34	13,325	137,650	2	550	1,200	13	6,000	18,750	5	1,900	4,600	2	875	11,000

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	EPISCOPAL.			FRIENDS.			GERMAN REFORMED.			JEWISH.			LUTHERAN.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Alleghany	5	1,250	\$19,900										6	2,850	\$32,500
Anne Arundel	8	2,600	51,300												
Baltimore	41	23,400	663,600	4	4,200	\$92,000	6	4,000	\$126,500	3	4,300	\$57,000	18	9,880	146,700
Calvert	4	1,075	21,100												
Caroline	2	250	2,500	2	250	600									
Carroll	2	600	8,400	2	800	1,200	3	2,450	8,350				5	2,500	15,800
Cecil	4	725	19,400	4	1,000	6,100									
Charles	8	2,725	31,200												
Dorchester	6	1,350	10,500	1	150	300									
Frederick	4	1,740	40,000	1	350	1,300	11	4,950	79,000				14	5,970	78,600
Harford	5	1,375	19,100	4	700	3,600									
Howard	7	1,759	33,200	1	300	2,000									
Kent	5	1,400	21,000												
Montgomery	1	300	5,000	1	500	4,000									
Prince George's	14	2,950	47,700												
Queen Anne	5	1,100	21,000												
St. Mary's	7	1,850	42,000												
Somerset	8	4,800	20,100												
Talbot	7	2,125	30,700												
Washington	6	2,650	18,400				9	5,400	22,400				12	7,000	37,500
Worcester	9	2,320	11,300												
Total	158	58,344	1,139,400	20	8,250	111,100	29	16,800	236,250	3	4,300	57,000	55	28,200	311,100

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	METHODIST.			MORAVIAN.			PRESBYTERIAN.			PRESBYTERIAN, (REFOR'D.)			ROMAN CATHOLIC.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Alleghany	27	7,000	\$27,150				2	1,200	\$6,900				10	4,150	\$30,800
Anne Arundel	33	7,950	43,600				2	800	12,000				1	1,200	30,000
Baltimore	103	47,700	616,700				15	8,550	368,600	1	250	\$5,000	22	22,350	1,153,300
Calvert	3	1,100	8,400												
Caroline	15	3,675	14,050										1	150	800
Carroll	25	9,675	34,050				4	2,650	10,950				2	700	11,000
Cecil	33	9,230	67,700				6	1,950	27,500				4	800	87,300
Charles	5	1,500	9,600				1	500	5,000				7	2,300	30,000
Dorchester	43	9,655	42,450				1	300	2,000				1	70	200
Frederick	26	10,820	52,800	1	175	\$1,500	2	800	8,200				7	3,750	70,000
Harford	34	7,715	43,600				6	1,500	19,000				3	850	12,000
Howard	13	2,696	16,500				2	650	7,200				3	717	16,500
Kent	21	5,650	43,500				1	200	1,000				1	250	2,000
Montgomery	13	2,850	11,350				3	850	9,000				2	400	3,400
Prince George's	16	3,150	22,800										4	1,500	23,000
Queen Anne	15	3,250	26,400				1	75	100				1	200	2,000
St. Mary's	7	1,500	12,000										9	2,200	124,000
Somerset	31	8,825	31,250				3	1,000	7,600						
Talbot	22	5,800	50,250												
Washington	24	9,100	35,000				3	1,250	12,000				4	1,900	15,200
Worcester	32	6,350	24,700				6	2,250	21,000						
Total	541	165,191	1,233,850	1	175	1,500	58	24,525	518,050	1	250	5,000	82	43,487	1,611,500

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	SWEDENBORGIAN.			UNION.			UNITARIAN.			UNIVERSALIST.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Alleghany				1	250	\$500							52	17,200	\$121,750
Anne Arundel													44	12,550	136,900
Baltimore	1	100	\$4,000	1	600	8,000	2	1,400	\$76,000	2	1,400	\$22,000	230	136,080	3,458,000
Calvert													7	2,175	29,500
Caroline													20	4,325	17,950
Carroll				1	250	3,000							49	21,575	98,550
Cecil										2	400	2,600	53	14,105	210,600
Charles													26	8,225	85,300
Dorchester													55	12,075	57,650
Frederick				1	350	1,500							72	31,105	339,850
Harford													55	13,015	102,300
Howard													27	6,322	76,400
Kent													28	7,500	67,500
Montgomery													21	5,100	33,750
Prince George's							1	100	\$600				35	7,700	94,100
Queen Anne													22	4,625	49,500
St. Mary's													24	5,750	179,000
Somerset													43	14,750	59,350
Talbot													29	7,925	80,950
Washington													72	33,050	157,200
Worcester													52	11,870	60,050
Total	1	100	4,000	4	1,450	13,000	3	1,500	76,600	4	1,800	24,600	1,016	377,022	5,516,150

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	ADVENTIST.			BAPTIST.			BAPTIST, (FREE WILL.)			CHRISTIAN.			CONGREGATIONAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Barnstable				10	3,200	\$27,600							25	9,880	\$98,560
Berkshire				20	7,375	82,460							32	15,550	255,160
Bristol	2	450	\$2,800	23	7,300	98,950	5	1,668	\$11,500	19	6,230	\$80,250	28	14,400	316,100
Dukes				5	1,140	13,650							2	600	6,900
Essex	2	800	7,000	27	13,800	215,600	5	1,885	33,000	5	2,100	25,000	65	38,535	602,600
Franklin				19	4,675	35,150							33	11,460	96,400
Hampden				15	5,225	75,300							36	16,802	211,350
Hampshire				10	3,030	17,625							39	23,347	207,450
Middlesex	1	100		47	19,323	387,425	2	1,100	18,500				70	31,436	729,200
Nantucket				3	900	6,600							2	1,300	18,000
Norfolk				20	9,170	218,000							42	20,315	422,500
Plymouth	1	250		18	5,685	63,100	1	200	700	3	620	3,500	37	15,141	251,150
Suffolk	2	900	20,000	16	13,670	662,600	2	1,100	23,000				20	19,660	991,500
Worcester	2	500	3,000	37	13,655	202,900	1	330	4,200	1	250		70	36,262	476,865
Total	10	3,000	32,800	270	108,148	2,106,960	16	6,283	90,900	28	9,200	108,750	501	254,689	4,689,735

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	EPISCOPAL.			FRIENDS.			JEWISH.			LUTHERAN.			METHODIST.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Barnstable	1	200	\$2,500	3	1,050	\$7,700							27	9,450	\$95,400
Berkshire	8	2,550	56,500										26	7,905	77,450
Bristol	10	4,380	118,200	18	4,400	47,200							25	8,800	106,100
Dukes													5	1,490	21,950
Essex	11	6,130	96,000	5	2,000	28,000							31	13,675	160,450
Franklin	2	650	19,000										15	3,700	19,650
Hampden	2	700	14,500										26	8,560	83,300
Hampshire													15	4,815	34,150
Middlesex	10	4,547	95,000										28	11,095	196,700
Nantucket	1	250	2,300	2	1,000	17,000							2	1,330	16,700
Norfolk	5	2,200	112,500										12	4,290	76,800
Plymouth	4	1,450	22,350	2	330	2,700							24	7,405	66,237
Suffolk	14	8,200	434,464	1	800	13,000	2	660	\$7,500	2	730	\$13,500	15	10,713	451,105
Worcester	5	1,425	29,000	5	1,550	11,600							44	14,580	124,690
Total	73	32,682	1,002,314	36	11,130	127,200	2	660	7,500	2	730	13,500	295	107,808	1,530,682

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PRESBYTERIAN.			PRESBYTERIAN, (UNITED.)			ROMAN CATHOLIC.			SHAKER.			SPIRITUALIST.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Barnstable.....							1	800	\$12,600						
Berkshire.....							5	2,950	39,550	1	350	\$2,000			
Bristol.....				1	700	\$12,000	7	4,250	183,800						
Dukes.....															
Essex.....	3	2,100	\$22,700				11	10,486	257,700				2	500	
Franklin.....															
Hampden.....							5	4,150	149,500						
Hampshire.....							2	1,186	12,000						
Middlesex.....							16	13,578	268,000	1	500	3,000	2	600	\$1,000
Nantucket.....															
Norfolk.....							10	5,920	93,600						
Plymouth.....	1	600	12,000				2	1,900	23,000						
Suffolk.....	3	1,200	65,000	1	500	5,000	14	21,650	741,500						
Worcester.....	1	200	1,500				15	7,355	86,500						
Total.....	8	4,100	101,200	2	1,200	17,000	88	74,225	1,867,750	2	850	5,000	4	1,100	1,000

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	SWEDENBORGIAN.			UNION.			UNITARIAN.			UNIVERSALIST.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Barnstable.....	1	200	\$500	2	482	\$3,400	2	670	\$8,700	9	3,130	\$33,600	81	29,062	\$290,560
Berkshire.....										2	755	9,500	94	37,435	522,620
Bristol.....	2	280	3,000	2	550	800	8	3,560	78,500	4	1,460	18,800	154	54,428	1,078,000
Dukes.....				2	190	450				1	300	2,500	15	3,720	45,450
Essex.....				2	450	7,500	13	10,650	228,000	23	10,500	138,400	205	113,611	1,821,950
Franklin.....							8	3,100	25,000	5	900	6,900	82	24,485	202,100
Hampden.....							2	875	15,500	5	1,350	14,250	91	37,662	563,700
Hampshire.....							1	250	2,500	1	275	1,200	68	32,903	274,925
Middlesex.....	1	200	4,000	2	700	7,000	45	21,616	435,500	27	10,432	218,400	252	115,227	2,363,725
Nantucket.....													10	4,780	60,600
Norfolk.....	1	500					18	8,917	279,800	9	3,750	78,800	117	55,062	1,288,000
Plymouth.....	4	1,500	31,000				13	6,550	120,932	12	4,156	29,500	122	45,787	626,169
Suffolk.....	1	1,000	100,000				25	18,299	1,283,684	8	6,250	258,000	126	105,332	5,069,853
Worcester.....				3	760	7,000	23	12,768	187,200	12	4,925	51,500	219	94,501	1,185,955
Total.....	10	3,680	138,500	13	3,072	26,150	158	87,255	2,665,316	118	48,183	861,350	1,636	757,995	15,393,607

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	ADVENTIST.			BAPTIST.			BAPTIST, (FREE-WILL.)			CHRISTIAN.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Allegan				2	600	\$5,000	1					
Barry				3	1,025		1	200				
Bay				1	300	1,500						
Berrien	1	400	\$1,000	2	500	4,350				1	600	\$2,500
Branch				3	600	3,000	1	250	\$1,500			
Calhoun				5	1,750	18,500	1	300	2,100	2	800	6,000
Cass				6	1,850	9,700	2	500	4,300	3	600	2,800
Cheboygan												
Clinton				2	600	2,000						
Eaton				1	650	2,500						
Emmett												
Genesee				4	1,300	8,300						
Hillsdale	1	200	800	6	2,000	8,600	3	1,000	3,100			
Houghton												
Ingham				1	450	2,000	1	300	1,500			
Ionia				5	1,150	8,850				4	400	
Jackson				8	1,650	16,900						
Kalamazoo				6	2,425	24,400						
Kent				7	1,375	5,000						
Lapeer				2	550	2,500						
Lenawee				9	3,430	19,500	1	400	3,000	1	200	500
Livingston				3	600	5,800						
Macomb				3	1,050	6,300	2	600	3,200			
Marquette												
Michilimackinac												
Midland												
Monroe				3	700	3,000						
Montcalm												
Muskegon												
Newaygo												
Oakland				12	3,800	16,150						
Ontonagon												
Ottawa	1	150	500	1	100							
Saginaw				1	130							
Saint Clair				4	700	3,000				1	100	
St. Joseph's				5	1,450	11,000						
Sanilac							1	250	1,500			
Shiawassee										1	200	2,000
Tuscola												
Van Buren				1	350	1,500						
Washtenaw	1	300	900	9	3,630	25,200	1	450	1,000			
Wayne				8	3,150	45,900						
Total	4	1,050	3,200	123	37,865	260,450	15	4,250	21,200	13	2,900	13,800

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	CONGREGATIONAL.			DUTCH REFORMED.			EPISCOPAL.			FRIENDS.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Allegan	2	200	\$1,500	2	450	\$1,400						
Barry	2	300	1,500									
Bay							1	200	\$1,500			
Berrien	3	850	8,000				1	250	8,000			
Branch	1	300	6,000				1		1,000			
Calhoun	1	400	3,000	1	500	7,500	4	950	9,000	1	300	\$3,000
Cass	1	400	3,000				1	200	1,000	2	400	600
Cheboygan												
Clinton												
Eaton	4	1,050	2,900									
Emmett												
Genesee	4	980	9,250				2	506	7,000			
Hillsdale	2	400	2,200				2	550	7,000			
Houghton							1	250	4,300			
Ingham							1	300	2,000			
Ionia	1	400	2,500				3	1,200	5,000			
Jackson	3	1,586	26,500	1	180	800	2	600	10,500			
Kalamazoo	3	1,650	20,500	1	280	800	1	450	5,000			
Kent	5	1,400	17,000	3	950	7,100	1	1,000	15,000			
Lapeer	1	500	2,500									
LeNAwEE	4	1,800	32,000	1	200	500	3	1,750	12,900	3	1,000	3,100
Livingston	3	650	5,500				1	175	1,000			
Macomb	6	1,650	13,500									
Marquette							1	280	5,500			
Michilimackinac												
Midland												
Monroe	3	810	3,900				3	650	4,350			
Montcalm	1	600	1,700									
Muskegon	1	400		1	200	400						
Newaygo	1	300	2,000									
Oakland	3	1,150	7,400				3	1,500	20,000			
Ontonagon							1	250	2,000			
Ottawa	2	400	4,000	5	1,825	8,400						
Saginaw	2	500	4,200				1	200	2,500			
Saint Clair	2	400	2,500				2	600	9,000			
St. Joseph's				1	250	1,600				1	50	250
Sauilac												
Shiawassee							1	580	5,000			
Tuscola												
Van Buren	1	400	5,000									
Washtenaw	6	2,250	13,300	1	400	2,500	2	1,500	24,000			
Wayne	1	300	2,000	3	550	2,550	5	2,050	150,400			
Total	69	22,026	203,950	20	5,785	33,550	45	16,051	313,450	7	1,750	6,950

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	GERMAN REFORMED.			LUTHERAN.			METHODIST.			MORAVIAN.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Allegan							3	600	\$5,200			
Barry							9	2,480	9,300			
Bay				1	60	\$1,200	1	150	3,000			
Berrien				3	830	1,130	7	2,050	11,900	3	850	\$3,500
Braich							5	1,300	7,300			
Calhoun				1	400	8,000	10	4,450	51,600			
Cass							9	2,400	15,800			
Cheboygan												
Clinton							3	900	2,500			
Eaton							4	1,550	8,900			
Emmett												
Genesee							8	3,350	22,250			
Hillsdale				1	250	1,200	13	3,800	15,700			
Houghton							3	500	4,800			
Ingham				1	200	2,000	5	1,875	11,700			
Ionia							4	800	6,800			
Jackson				1	250	1,200	7	1,880	17,700			
Kalamazoo							6	1,450	8,500			
Kent				1	400	3,000	4	700	9,800			
Lapeer							7	1,350	6,900			
Lenawee				1	800	2,000	21	7,800	37,400			
Livingston				1	200	1,800	5	1,075	9,300			
Macomb				3	550	4,700	6	1,450	7,400			
Marquette							1	300	3,000			
Michilimackinac												
Midland							1		500			
Monroe	1	300	\$600	7	2,020	10,700	10	2,100	9,400			
Montcalm							1	500	1,000			
Muskegon							1	400	12,000			
Newaygo							1	200	3,000			
Oakland							18	5,675	27,200			
Ontonagon							1	100	500			
Ottawa							3	450	1,800			
Saginaw				5	1,500	10,600						
St. Clair							16	2,645	20,800			
St. Joseph's	2	550	4,000	1	175	700	12	2,525	15,550			
Sanilac							1	350	2,500			
Shiawassee							2	400	3,000			
Tuscola												
Van Buren												
Washtenaw				3	1,000	6,000	17	6,500	32,500			
Wayne				5	1,150	11,100	22	6,950	76,500			
Total	3	850	4,600	35	9,785	65,330	247	71,005	483,000	3	850	3,500

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PRESBYTERIAN.			PRESBYT'N, (REFORMED.)			PRESBYTERIAN, (UNITED.)			ROMAN CATHOLIC.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Allegan.....	3	650	\$5,000							2	300	\$700
Dairy.....	2	550	3,000							2	550	500
Bay.....	1	200	2,000							1	200	3,800
Berrien.....	2	1,150	7,500							3	400	3,600
Braich.....	1	250	1,500									
Calhoun.....	7	2,570	43,000							2	800	8,000
Cass.....	2	800	4,200							1	300	2,800
Charboygan.....										2	350	600
Clinton.....										1	300	1,000
Eaton.....												
Emmett.....	1	50	2,500							3	900	3,600
Genesee.....	2	850	8,500							1	500	6,000
Hillsdale.....	4	1,600	22,000							1	250	1,300
Houghton.....										4	610	3,900
Ingham.....	1	450	4,000									
Ionia.....	1	500	6,000							2	400	600
Jackson.....	3	720	5,000							1	650	6,000
Kalamazoo.....	3	1,700	17,500							1	500	6,000
Kent.....	2	1,275	9,500							4	1,600	20,500
Lapeer.....	2	700	3,600									
Lenawee.....	7	2,550	24,200							3	850	5,250
Livingston.....	3	775	6,800							2	400	3,000
Macomb.....	1	300	2,000							2	675	8,000
Marquette.....	1	250	2,300							1	200	2,000
Michilimackinac.....	1	200	200							2	700	1,200
Midland.....												
Monroe.....	3	1,300	13,900							8	2,985	30,950
Montcalm.....												
Muskegon.....										1	200	1,500
Newaygo.....										1	40	300
Oakland.....	14	3,960	28,900	2	632	\$2,660				2	650	4,500
Ontonagon.....	2	450	3,000							4	925	9,500
Ottawa.....	2	400	5,500				2	300	\$650	2	400	3,250
Saginaw.....										1	150	600
St. Clair.....	2	900	15,000							2	1,750	13,800
St. Joseph's.....	5	1,350	15,600									
Sandusky.....												
Shawassee.....	2	620	6,200							2	350	3,500
Tuscola.....	1	300	2,000									
Van Buren.....												
Washtenaw.....	8	3,320	36,300							5	2,050	18,100
Wayne.....	12	7,250	304,700				1	500	6,000	13	6,980	67,050
Total.....	101	78,030	611,400	2	632	2,660	3	800	6,650	88	27,915	241,600

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	SWEDENBORGLIAN.			UNION.			UNITARIAN.			UNIVERSALIST.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Allegan.....												16	2,800	\$19,300	
Barry.....												19	5,105	14,300	
Bay.....												6	1,110	13,000	
Berrien.....				2	600	\$3,600						28	8,480	55,680	
Branch.....	1		\$3,000									13	2,706	23,300	
Calhoun.....	1	500	500									36	13,720	160,200	
Cass.....				1	75	100				1	400	\$4,200	29	7,925	48,500
Cheboygan.....												2	350	600	
Clinton.....												6	1,800	5,500	
Eaton.....												9	3,250	14,300	
Emmett.....												4	950	6,100	
Genesee.....												21	7,546	61,300	
Hillsdale.....										1	300	1,500	34	10,350	63,400
Houghton.....												8	1,360	13,000	
Ingham.....										1	500	6,000	11	4,075	29,200
Ionia.....										1	400	2,500	21	5,250	32,250
Jackson.....	1	350	1,200	2	500	2,700						29	8,366	88,500	
Kalamazoo.....												21	8,455	82,700	
Kent.....	1	275	2,500									28	8,975	89,400	
Lapeer.....												12	3,100	15,500	
Lenawee.....				1	500	1,000				1	500	1,000	56	21,780	142,350
Livingston.....												18	3,875	33,200	
Macomb.....				1	150	1,400						24	6,425	46,500	
Marquette.....												4	1,030	12,800	
Michilimackinac.....												3	900	1,400	
Midland.....												1		500	
Monroe.....										1	300	500	39	11,165	77,300
Montcalm.....												2	1,100	2,700	
Muskegon.....												4	1,200	13,900	
Newaygo.....												3	540	5,300	
Oakland.....				1	350	1,500				2	700	2,900	57	18,417	111,210
Ontonagon.....				1	300	4,000						9	2,025	19,000	
Ottawa.....												18	4,025	24,100	
Saginaw.....												10	2,480	18,100	
St. Clair.....												35	7,095	64,100	
St. Joseph's.....	1	350	2,500									28	6,700	51,250	
Sanilac.....												2	600	4,000	
Shiawassee.....												8	2,210	19,700	
Tuscola.....												1	300	2,000	
Van Buren.....												2	750	6,500	
Washtenaw.....				1	300	700				1	200	1,500	55	21,930	162,000
Wayne.....	1	150		3	750	1,950	1	800	\$12,000			75	30,580	680,150	
Total.....	6	1,625	9,700	13	3,525	16,950	1	800	12,000	9	3,300	20,100	807	250,794	2,331,040

NOTE.—No returns of religious statistics from the following counties, viz: Alcona, Alpena, Antrim, Chippewa, Delta, Gladwin, Grand Traverse, Gratiot, Huron, Iosco, Isabella, Leelanau, Manistowick, Mason, Mecosta, Oceana, Osceola, Presque Isle, Schoolcraft.

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF MINNESOTA, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	BAPTIST.			BAPTIST, (FREE WILL.)			CHRISTIAN.			CONGREGATIONAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Anoka	1	300	\$7,500							1	150	\$1,100
Denton										1	250	1,200
Blue Earth	1	150										
Brown												
Carver	1	150	250									
Chisago	1	200	500									
Crow Wing												
Dakota	1	200	400									
Dodge				1	200	\$600						
Faribault	1	100										
Fillmore	7	510	1,200	1	20					4	30	
Goodhue												
Hennepin	3	875	6,000							3	1,020	5,500
Houston												
Le Sueur							1	200				
Manomiu												
McLeod										1	300	1,000
Morrison												
Mower	1	400	1,200									
Nicollet												
Olmstead	1	200	1,000									
Ramsey	1	200	2,000							1	180	3,000
Rice	3	620					1	450	\$600	1	250	2,500
St. Louis												
Scott	2	400	1,500									
Sherburne												
Sibley												
Stearns	2	1,150	3,006									
Wabashaw	3	1,100	4,000							3	660	4,000
Washington	1	100								4	1,150	10,400
Winona	4	800	3,500	2	450		1	75		3	850	5,600
Wright										1	200	1,000
Total	34	7,455	32,050	4	670	600	3	725	600	23	5,040	35,300

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF MINNESOTA, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	EPISCOPAL.			LUTHERAN.			METHODIST.			PRESBYTERIAN.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Anoka	1	175	\$1,000									
Benton	1	200	800				2	250	\$1,000			
Blue Earth							6	1,200		1	200	
Brown										2	500	\$2,000
Carver	1	150	200	4	850	\$1,100	1	200	800			
Chisago				2	400	500	3	600	1,000			
Crow Wing	1	150	500									
Dakota	2	250	5,000	1	150	400	5	440	1,600	1	200	3,500
Dodge							1	200	1,000			
Faribault							1	75		1	100	
Fillmore				2	200	200	22	1,295	4,000	3	700	2,600
Goodhue	1	150	3,000	2	150	2,800	2	550	13,900	1	450	5,000
Hennepin	2	775	3,500				5	1,400	8,500	2	1,000	3,000
Houston							2	280	850			
Le Sueur							1	200	300			
Manomin	1	100	800									
McLeod							1	200	1,200			
Morrison							1	300	1,000			
Mower							1	400	600			
Nicollet	2	350	1,000	2	365	1,400	1	100	500	2	825	6,150
Ohnstead												
Ramsey	2	800	43,500	2	280	3,500	4	770	19,600	3	1,350	30,000
Rice	2	850	2,000	1	200	300	2	450				
St. Louis										1	150	300
Scott	2	200	2,200				3	550	2,200	1	250	1,500
Sherburne	1	65	500									
Sibley				1	400	1,000						
Stearns	2	500	3,500				3	600				
Wabashaw	3	1,050	2,000				1	75	1,000			
Washington	1	150	3,000				4	550	3,300	1	200	1,800
Winona	1	300		1	100	500	7	1,750	3,500	2	250	1,000
Wright							1	325	1,500			
Total	26	6,215	72,500	18	3,095	11,700	80	12,860	67,350	21	6,175	56,850

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF MINNESOTA, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PRESBYT'N. (CUMBERLAND.)			ROMAN CATHOLIC.			UNIVERSALIST.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Anoka										3	625	\$9,600
Benton										4	700	3,000
Blue Earth				1	250	29,000	1	500		10	2,300	3,000
Brown				1	100	300				3	600	2,300
Carver				3	750	950				10	2,100	3,300
Chisago										6	1,200	2,000
Crow Wing				1	150	200				2	300	700
Dakota				6	1,230	15,900				16	2,470	26,800
Dodge										2	400	1,600
Faribault										3	275	
Fillmore				2	150	400				41	2,905	8,400
Goodhue										6	1,300	24,700
Hennepin				3	1,710	8,000	1	350	\$12,000	19	7,130	46,500
Houston				3	700	2,400				5	1,080	3,250
Le Sueur				2	400	500				4	800	800
Manomin										1	160	800
McLeod										2	500	2,200
Morrison				1	150	400				2	450	1,400
Mower										2	800	1,800
Nicollet				2	460	2,500				9	2,100	11,550
Olmstead										1	200	1,000
Ramsey				2	5,000	120,000	1	200		16	8,780	221,600
Rice				3	1,800	7,500				13	4,620	12,900
St. Louis										1	150	300
Scott				5	750	5,000				13	2,150	12,400
Sherburne										1	65	500
Sibley				1	500	2,000				2	900	3,000
Stearns	1	200		6	2,000	5,000				14	4,450	11,500
Wabashaw				2	600	4,000				12	3,485	15,000
Washington				1	400	7,000				12	2,550	25,500
Winona				1	250	4,000				22	4,825	18,100
Wright				1	125	200				3	650	2,700
Total	1	200		47	17,475	189,250	3	1,050	12,000	260	60,960	478,200

NOTE.—No returns of religious statistics from the following counties, viz: Aiken, Becker, Breckinridge, Buchanan, Carlton, Cass, Cottonwood, Douglas, Freeborn, Isanto, Itasca, Jackson, Kandiyohi, Kennebec, Lake, Martin, Meeker, Mille Lac, Mongalia, Murray, Nobla, Otter Tail, Pembina, Pierce, Pine, Pipestone, Polk, Renville, Steele, Todd, Toombs, Waseca.

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	BAPTIST.			CHRISTIAN.			EPISCOPAL.			LUTHERAN.			METHODIST.				
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.		
Adams.....	1	600	\$15,000				1	700	\$25,000				1	800	\$25,000		
Amite.....	11	8,000	10,000										8	5,000	6,000		
Attala.....	31	6,300	7,475									3	1,000	\$1,500	17	5,950	6,930
Bolivar.....															5	1,000	6,000
Calhoun.....	16	4,615	4,050												14	5,050	5,850
Carroll.....	5	1,400	2,200	2	500	\$250									6	1,750	1,800
Chickasaw.....	13	5,050	11,450	3	850	3,700	2	2,000	5,500						10	2,450	4,250
Choctaw.....	36	9,165	9,655	2	400	300									27	5,610	5,895
Claiborne.....	2	380	5,000	1	300	10,000									5	1,600	27,000
Clark.....	3	850	3,700												2	700	3,300
Coahoma.....	3	600	5,000				1	200	800						8	1,600	8,000
Copiah.....	11	8,100	15,100												11	3,350	7,300
Covington.....	6	1,750	2,650												6	1,280	1,650
De Soto.....	12	5,100	17,250	3	1,995	2,500	1	150	500						9	3,105	16,700
Franklin.....	5	1,600	5,400	1	150	1,200									3	550	2,700
Green.....	5	4.5													7	625	
Hancock, (estimated).....	1	200													3	550	250
Harrison.....	2	400	2,300				1	250	5,000						3	1,750	3,300
Hinds.....	7	2,650	26,700	2	650	9,000	2	650	9,000						8	2,600	31,200
Holmes.....	2	300	1,000				1	250	500						8	2,550	10,400
Issaquena.....															3	300	3,000
Itawamba.....	8	2,100	2,995												6	1,400	1,630
Jackson.....	6	240	300												15	900	500
Jasper.....	12	3,150	5,775												20	5,100	11,500
Jefferson.....							1	300	5,000						10	3,000	15,000
Jones.....	6	900	300												11	1,200	550
Kemper.....	18	4,800	8,400												17	5,800	10,000
Lafayette.....	8	3,200	9,150				1	300	10,000						12	3,700	13,400
Lauderdale.....	17	5,800	5,700												12	3,900	5,000
Lawrence.....	14	5,600	10,000												6	2,400	6,000
Leake.....	12	4,250	3,300							1	300	845			10	2,135	1,800
Lowndes.....	12	4,900	9,250	2	600	700									8	3,850	6,850
Madison.....	11	2,775	18,650	1	350	1,000	3	625	14,000						14	3,750	20,550
Marion.....	4	850	530												4	1,150	950
Marshall.....	11	2,150	7,950				3	700	20,000						32	6,600	32,450
Monroe.....	7	1,950	12,875	1	200	4,000	1	300	5,000						15	4,400	30,800
Neshoba.....	12	2,973	2,119												16	3,350	2,690
Newton.....	5	1,700	2,425												5	1,380	2,450
Noxubee.....	10	4,000	10,000												15	6,000	15,000
Oktibbeha.....	13	4,400	13,925												11	3,400	15,075
Panola.....	7	1,850	3,750												13	3,150	14,850
Perry.....	5	900	1,050												4	375	330
Pike.....	12	9,600	15,000												11	8,800	12,000
Pontotoc.....	25	10,965	17,950	1	300	250	1		1,600						16	3,800	5,150
Rankin.....	11	3,700	11,800	1	100	250									6	2,000	5,750
Scott.....	8	2,350	2,900							2	500	1,000			4	575	700
Simpson.....	11	5,500	5,500												8	450	4,000
Smith.....	10	2,550	2,175							3	750	950			9	1,705	2,250
Tallahatchie.....	2	700	1,200												5	1,150	800
Tippah.....	24	6,200	10,200	4	625	950									26	6,355	9,800
Tishomingo.....	11	2,600	3,400												15	5,030	9,450
Tunica.....															4	400	250
Warren.....	6	1,500	14,000				2	850	26,000						8	2,350	45,800
Washington, (estimated).....															2	300	3,000
Wayne.....	3	300	800												12	4,000	4,000
Wilkinson.....	4	1,200	10,000				1	300	4,000						18	5,400	30,000
Winston.....	10	1,850	3,300												14	2,600	6,400
Yalabusha.....	15	4,905	22,900												13	4,180	22,500
Yazoo.....	7	2,800	15,000				3	600	5,000						15	4,500	30,000
Total.....	529	172,703	408,499	24	7,020	34,100	25	8,175	136,900	9	2,550	4,295	606	168,705	575,770		

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PRESBYTERIAN.			PRESBY'N. (CUM'D)			ROMAN CATHOLIC.			UNION.			UNIVERSALIST.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Adams	2	1,400	\$2,000				1	1,000	\$25,000						6	4,500	\$102,000	
Amite	3	2,500	9,000												22	15,500	25,000	
Attala	4	1,200	2,200	1	350	\$600									56	14,800	18,705	
Bolivar															5	1,000	6,000	
Calhoun	6	1,700	1,700												36	11,365	11,600	
Carroll	8	1,500	3,350	2	180	650									23	5,330	8,250	
Chickasaw	3	2,050	7,500							3	1,400	\$2,650			34	13,800	35,050	
Choctaw	4	2,400	3,700	4	2,000	3,500									7	19,575	23,050	
Claborne	3	1,700	39,000				1	300	8,000	2	500	7,000			14	4,700	96,000	
Clark	1	400	1,500												6	1,950	8,500	
Coahoma				1	200	800									13	2,610	14,600	
Copiah	3	1,200	2,500				1	400	600						26	13,050	25,500	
Covington	4	1,200	1,900												16	4,230	6,200	
De Soto	7	3,100	8,200												32	13,450	45,150	
Franklin										1	200	2,000			10	2,500	11,300	
Green	2	275													14	1,335		
Hancock, (estimated)							1	300	5,000						5	1,050	5,250	
Harrison							2	350	6,500						8	2,750	17,100	
Hinds	3	1,200	12,500				1	400	8,000						23	8,150	96,400	
Holmes	3	650	4,750												14	3,750	16,650	
Issaquena															3	300	3,000	
Itawamba	2	600	500	1	200	525									17	4,300	5,650	
Jackson							2	400	3,000						23	1,540	3,800	
Jasper	5	1,500	3,700				1	400	2,500						28	10,150	23,475	
Jefferson	6	2,400	7,000												17	5,700	27,000	
Jones	1	200	1,000												18	2,300	1,850	
Kemper	4	1,800	4,600	2	800	800				1	600	600			42	13,800	24,400	
Lafayette	6	2,900	15,500	5	2,200	21,800									32	12,300	69,850	
Lauderdale	2	1,200	2,000												31	10,900	12,700	
Lawrence															20	8,000	16,000	
Leake				1	300	150				1	200	200			25	7,185	6,295	
Lowndes	6	2,050	5,050	4	1,400	1,550									32	12,800	23,400	
Madison	6	1,725	17,700	2	500	2,400	2	600	8,000						39	10,325	82,300	
Marion															8	2,000	1,480	
Marshall	5	1,200	13,700	3	650	3,100	1	150	2,000	1	300	600			56	11,750	79,800	
Monroe	1	300	4,500												25	7,150	57,175	
Neshoba	1	500	800	4	1,100	1,376	1	128	450						34	8,051	7,435	
Newton	2	700	1,400												12	3,780	6,275	
Noxubee	4	1,600	4,000				1		5,000						30	11,600	34,000	
Okfuskeha	5	1,450	11,700	2	600	1,700									31	9,850	42,400	
Panola	4	1,650	10,000	3	850	650									27	7,500	29,250	
Perry	2	500	450												11	1,775	1,850	
Pike	2	1,000	2,000												25	19,400	29,000	
Pontotoc	6	2,248	8,150	7	2,240	3,300									56	19,533	36,400	
Rankin															18	5,800	17,800	
Scott															14	3,425	4,600	
Simpson															19	5,950	9,500	
Smith	1	300	350												23	5,305	5,7.5	
Talatchie	3	1,250	3,200												10	3,100	5,200	
Tippah	3	1,300	4,050	8	2,214	4,375				7	1,200	1,200			72	17,894	30,575	
Tishomingo				3	600	425									29	8,230	13,275	
Tunica															4	400	250	
Warren	1	500	15,000				1	600	40,000						18	5,800	140,800	
Washington, (estimated)															2	300	3,000	
Wayne	3	500	600												18	4,800	5,400	
Wilkinson	1	500	10,000							6	1,500	7,000			30	8,900	61,000	
Winston	2	1,700	5,000	4	900	900							1	200	31	7,550	16,100	
Yalabusha	5	1,725	12,800	3	925	5,800									36	11,735	64,000	
Yazoo	3	1,200	6,000				1	500	3,000						29	9,600	39,000	
Total	148	56,973	280,550	60	18,209	54,401	17	5,528	117,050	22	5,900	21,250	1	200	500	1,441	445,963	1,633,315

NOTE.—No returns of religious statistics from Sunflower county.

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF MISSOURI, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	LUTHERAN.			METHODIST.			PRESBYTERIAN.			PRESBYT'N. (CUMBERLAND.)		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Adair										1	650	\$4,000
Andrew				4	2,200	\$6,500	2	870	\$4,000			
Atchison				2	1,000	6,000	1	450				
Audrain				3	400	2,000	1	550	6,000			
Barry				5	1,150	1,875				2	375	725
Bates				17	4,900	2,300				8	2,400	2,000
Benton	1	250	\$1,000	2	500	3,250	1	250	2,500			
Bollinger				1	300	500						
Borne				10	2,600	11,850	2	700	6,000			
Buchanan				5	1,750	32,000	2	900	11,000	1	300	5,000
Butler				2		250						
Caldwell				1	300	1,000	1	250	1,000			
Callaway				11	3,300	15,000	6	2,250	12,000	1	400	1,000
Camden				2	1,300	750						
Cape Girardeau	5	1,800	6,000	8	2,750	5,200	3	2,100	5,000			
Carroll				2	800	1,750	2	750	1,300			
Carter												
Cass				4	1,200	2,300	1	1,000	5,000	2	600	2,550
Cedar				10	1,750	3,000				1	200	500
Chariton	1	100	600	13	3,100	11,800	2	900	5,500	2	550	800
Christian				2	1,000	4,050						
Clark				7	2,200	11,150	2	700	4,600			
Clay				3	1,500	7,500	3	1,500	8,200	2	1,000	2,500
Clinton				3	1,200	8,900	2	400	1,700			
Cole				4	1,000	7,500	1	300	4,000	2	700	18,000
Cooper	1	85	11,750	10	2,315	750	1	300	3,000	8	2,530	21,800
Crawford				1	150					1	150	
Dade				3	600	1,000	2	500	2,300	6	1,400	2,050
Dallas				4	1,450	2,250						
Daviess				2	600	2,500	1	400	1,200			
De Kalb							1	350	2,100			
Dent												
Dunklin				6	1,800					2	800	
Franklin	5	825	2,450	9	2,025	9,050	4	800	6,100			
Gasconade	1	150	175	5	650	4,270	2	220	1,950			
Gentry				8	4,000	9,500	2	600	1,000	4	2,000	3,000
Greene				3	950	16,200	2	750	4,100	1	350	7,000
Grundy				1	500	1,200	1	250	600			
Harrison				1	200	400						
Henry				4	1,750	4,600	2	750	1,600	1	400	1,200
Hickory				4	1,200	500	1	500				
Holt				2	800	4,500	1	450	2,100			
Howard				14	5,850	24,750	1	600	3,000			
Howel				1	100	100						
Iron				2	400	800	1	200				
Jackson				11	3,650	39,250	3	900	10,400	4	1,450	10,000
Jasper												
Jefferson	2	220	800	1	100	200						
Johnson				4	1,525	5,700				10	4,500	15,150
Knox				3	750	2,500	1	250	500			
Laclede				1	300	500						
Lawrence				6	1,680	1,800				4	1,600	4,000
Lewis	2	400	1,600	15	4,600	9,100	2	500	1,600			
Lincoln				3	950	4,000	1	400	2,600			
Linn				3	600	3,700						
Livingston				4	1,900	4,400	1	500	1,500	1	300	1,200
Macon				6	2,600	3,700				1	400	600
Madison				5	1,000	2,000	1	200	500			
Marion				2	175	100						
Marion	1	200	1,600	8	2,000	10,200	6	1,475	16,200			
McDonald				16	1,600	3,000						

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF MISSOURI, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	ROMAN CATHOLIC.			UNION.			UNITARIAN.			TOTAL		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Adair										2	900	\$4,400
Andrew				6	2,000	\$3,000				21	9,270	23,000
Atchison										5	2,350	6,000
Audrain										11	2,210	14,200
Barry										14	2,950	5,875
Bates										34	11,200	7,500
Benton				3	450	1,500				12	3,225	16,250
Bollinger	1	500	\$1,500							3	1,100	3,000
Boone				2	400	850				26	7,800	33,350
Buchanan										10	4,105	66,500
Butler										5	450	250
Caldwell										3	1,150	3,500
Callaway										43	13,900	67,000
Camden										8	1,930	950
Cape Girardeau	2	1,500	23,500							23	10,550	46,500
Carroll										9	2,850	6,700
Carter										1	150	50
Cass				1	250	250				16	6,650	27,150
Cedar										22	3,325	5,500
Chariton				3	750	2,400				30	7,500	31,370
Christian										9	3,200	5,440
Clark	1	400	2,000							14	4,150	22,650
Clay	1	600	5,000							21	10,100	42,900
Clinton				1	300	1,000				13	4,250	24,350
Cole										13	3,050	37,700
Cooper	1	600	5,000							31	9,390	55,400
Crawford										3	450	.....
Dade										16	3,950	7,750
Dallas										8	2,500	4,650
Daviess				1	500	1,000				8	4,000	8,700
De Kalb										4	760	3,340
Dent										2	650	900
Dunklin										11	3,500	.....
Franklin	5	1,010	13,300							28	5,910	38,200
Gasconade	1	100	2,000							13	1,670	8,995
Gentry										24	11,300	22,600
Greene										13	4,500	39,700
Grundy										6	2,200	6,600
Harrison										5	1,500	2,200
Henry	1	600	6,000							12	5,200	16,700
Hickory										14	3,550	1,100
Holt										3	1,250	6,600
Howard				4	2,200	5,750				32	16,450	62,500
Howell										3	350	300
Iron										6	1,250	2,600
Jackson	2	950	25,000	2	900	4,500				38	14,325	125,750
Jasper										4	1,400	2,200
Jefferson	2	210	20,150							8	790	21,550
Johnson				1	375	800				36	9,750	33,150
Knox	1	350	12,000							7	1,800	16,600
Laclede										1	300	500
Lawrence										21	7,155	10,250
Lewis	3	500	3,000	2	800	4,000				40	11,700	40,700
Lincoln							1	225	\$1,000	10	2,225	12,000
Linn										7	1,700	12,200
Livingston	1	500	3,000							14	6,700	17,600
Macon										12	5,300	7,350
Madison	1	400	1,000							15	3,300	5,200
Marion	1	200	500							7	855	1,120
Marion	1	400	300							31	10,525	69,400
McDonald										18	1,800	3,500

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF MISSOURI, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	BAPTIST.			CHRISTIAN.			EPISCOPAL.			JEWISH.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Mercer	2	800	\$1,000	3	900	\$1,200						
Miller	3	800	1,450	2	650	1,100						
Mississippi	2	1,200	5,300									
Moniteau	11	3,300	5,500									
Monroe	7	2,300	5,900	8	2,740	6,900						
Montgomery	2	600	2,600									
Morgan	2	500	1,100	2	400	1,100						
New Madrid	1	150	200									
Newton	2	1,000	3,500									
Nodaway												
Oregon	4	480		1	50							
Osage	2	400	800									
Pemiscott	2	300	200									
Perry	1	150	500									
Pettis	5		2,200	3		1,500						
Phelps				2	400	1,500						
Pike	9	3,575	12,500	4	2,200	14,500	2	550	\$2,500			
Platte	7	2,150	14,000	5	2,050	18,500	1	400	4,600			
Polk	6	2,000	3,000									
Putnam	1	800	600									
Ralls	4	1,780	3,050	3	1,250	2,400						
Randolph	11	4,950	7,600	4	1,200	6,000						
Ray	8	5,500	7,050	2	1,650	2,500						
Reynolds	6	725	610									
Ripley	6	1,050	775									
St. Charles	1	120	500									
St. Clair	3	600	900	1	250	200						
St. François	9	1,700	3,600	3	1,000	4,650						
Ste. Genevieve	2	600	1,700	1	150	500						
St. Louis	7	5,600	163,000				7	5,400	225,000	2	1,000	\$50,000
Saline	9	2,700	20,000	4	1,200	7,000						
Schuyler	2	700	900	1	600	2,000						
Scotland				2	1,100	2,000						
Scott	4	600	1,000									
Shannon	3	300	400									
Shelby	3	1,200	4,500									
Stoddard	5	2,000	2,500									
Sullivan	10			5								
Vernon												
Warren	3	1,050	2,900	2	500	550						
Washington	9	2,000	8,000	1	300	500						
Wayne	7	2,450	8,400									
Wright	1	300	200									
Total	457	141,515	573,260	150	54,100	203,800	18	8,755	261,100	2	1,000	50,000

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF MISSOURI, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	LUTHERAN.			METHODIST.			PRESBYTERIAN.			PRESBYT'N, (CUMBERLAND.)		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Mercer				4	1,200	\$1,250						
Miller				2	580	2,200						
Mississippi				5	2,300	1,400				1	250	\$400
Moniteau				4	1,200	4,000						
Monroe							10	4,240	\$9,200	3	950	2,600
Montgomery				3	1,050	2,700	1	300	2,000			
Morgan	1	400	\$800	4	950	2,400	1	400	1,200			
New Madrid				9	1,800	3,000						
Newton												
Nodaway												
Oregon				10	2,000							
Osage				5	1,000	2,000	1	200	400			
Pemiscott				2	400	500						
Perry	7	1,325	6,550	1	300	1,200	1	500	2,600			
Pettis	1		300	6		7,800				1		1,000
Phelps												
Pike				5	2,375	14,000	1	320	4,000	5	1,700	9,200
Platte				8	2,325	17,000	6	2,125	19,000			
Polk				10	3,000	12,000	1	250	300			
Putnam				2	700	900				1	400	500
Ralls				4	1,300	3,900	3	650	2,250	1	500	2,050
Randolph				7	2,100	3,500	3	600	1,200	1	2,000	2,500
Ray				4	3,350	4,500						
Reynolds				2	250	175						
Ripley				8	1,560	1,355						
St. Charles	9	1,850	17,000	11	1,900	20,000	4	450	19,000			
St. Clair				1	350	500						
St. Francois				12	2,300	7,100	1	200	1,000	1	250	300
Ste. Genevieve				3	900	2,200						
St. Louis	4	2,500	39,500	20	11,950	475,000	12	6,900	403,500			
Saline				8	2,400	16,000	4	1,200	7,000	3	900	5,500
Schuyler				2	900	1,400						
Scotland				1	400	500	3	1,700	3,500			
Scott	1	200	500	10	2,500	2,000						
Shannon				6	700	1,200						
Shelby				3	1,500	7,000	2	1,000	3,700			
Stoddard				6	1,800	2,000				2	600	500
Sullivan	10			22	800	1,500				10		
Vernon							1	150	1,000			
Warren	3	600	2,100	11	2,500	5,875						
Washington				8	2,400	10,000	2	600	4,700			
Wayne				6	2,050	2,050	1	500	1,500			
Wright				1	100	75				1	200	500
Total	55	10,905	92,725	526	150,160	959,125	127	47,050	627,200	98	30,805	128,125

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF MISSOURI, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	ROMAN CATHOLIC.			UNION.			UNITARIAN.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Mercer										9	2,900	\$3,450
Miller				1	200	\$500				10	2,230	5,250
Mississippi	1	200	\$200							9	3,950	7,300
Moniteau	3	900	3,000							18	5,400	12,500
Monroe	1	240	500							29	12,490	25,100
Montgomery	1	100	500	1	150	350				8	2,200	8,150
Morgan										10	2,650	6,610
New Madrid	2	400	500							12	2,350	3,700
Newton				2	800	1,800				4	1,800	5,300
Nodaway	1	300	2,000	2	500	4,500				3	800	6,500
Oregon										15	2,530	
Osage	6	3,000	30,000							14	4,600	33,200
Pemiscott										4	700	700
Perry	3	1,400	21,750							13	3,675	32,600
Pettis	1		1,000	3		2,500				15		16,300
Phelps										2	400	1,500
Pike	1	300	2,000							27	11,020	58,700
Platte	1	400	6,000	2	1,050	6,000				30	10,500	85,100
Polk										17	5,250	15,300
Punnam										4	1,900	2,000
Ralls	1	400	3,132	1	400	1,000				17	6,200	17,782
Randolph										29	10,850	20,800
Ray				6	2,500	5,900				20	13,000	19,950
Reynolds										8	975	785
Ripley										14	2,610	2,130
St. Charles	9	2,200	55,000							34	6,520	111,500
St. Clair										5	1,200	1,600
St. Francois	1	200	400							27	5,650	17,050
Ste. Genevieve	5	2,300	19,800							10	3,950	24,200
St. Louis	17	13,686	1,093,000	4	1,550	74,200	1	1,200	\$100,000	74	49,786	2,623,200
Saline	1	200	1,600							29	8,600	57,100
Schuyler										5	2,200	4,300
Scotland	1	400	500							7	3,600	6,500
Scott	3	1,500	2,000							18	4,800	5,500
Shannon										9	1,000	1,600
Shelby										8	3,700	15,200
Stoddard										13	4,400	5,000
Sullivan				6						63	800	1,500
Vernon										1	150	1,000
Warren	1	80	500							20	4,730	11,925
Washington	3	1,800	25,000							23	7,100	48,200
Wayne										14	5,000	11,950
Wright										3	600	775
Total	88	38,826	1,391,632	54	16,075	121,800	2	1,425	101,000	1,577	500,616	4,509,767

NOTE.—No returns of religious statistics from the following counties, viz: Barton, Douglas, Lafayette, Ozark, Pulaski, Stone, Taney, Texas, Webster.

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	ADVENTIST.			BAPTIST.			BAPTIST, (FREE WILL.)			CHRISTIAN.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Belknap.....	1	200	\$500	8	2,326	\$13,900	17	4,450	\$29,100	2	550	\$2,800
Carroll.....				2	700	3,000	21	5,035	23,850	3	700	4,300
Cheshire.....				8	2,325	19,900				4	1,050	5,200
Coos.....	1	200	800	7	1,515	5,550	4	700	2,000	1	150	550
Grafton.....	1	225	2,500	8	2,430	17,100	12	2,800	14,500	4	1,100	4,800
Hillsborough.....	1	225		17	5,495	47,400	7	3,350	25,400	1	250	1,500
Merrimack.....	3	840	1,300	13	5,140	66,800	10	3,310	15,650	4	1,425	5,400
Rockingham.....	3	575	2,500	16	4,490	39,750	12	3,260	19,400	10	2,784	15,400
Strafford.....				5	1,680	18,000	14	4,419	32,700	2	550	1,500
Sullivan.....				8	2,725	15,100				2	375	1,700
Total.....	10	2,265	7,600	92	28,826	246,500	97	27,324	162,600	33	8,934	43,150

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	CONGREGATIONAL.			EPISCOPAL.			FRIENDS.			METHODIST.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Belknap.....	11	3,182	\$25,500				1	100	\$300	3	920	\$14,560
Carroll.....	10	2,730	20,300				2	500	700	6	1,500	6,450
Cheshire.....	25	10,225	81,900	2	500	\$2,900				12	3,210	17,850
Coos.....	4	1,445	5,150							7	1,115	5,800
Grafton.....	25	8,740	77,500	2	500	4,000				24	7,023	46,800
Hillsborough.....	29	14,420	131,350	2	600	6,300	2	1,600	2,200	15	5,450	25,600
Merrimack.....	25	10,025	93,300	2	900	20,000	2	600	700	12	4,385	22,800
Rockingham.....	26	9,365	115,100	4	1,600	55,500	1	300	600	21	6,335	48,000
Strafford.....	11	5,100	61,000	2	670	10,500	4	1,100	7,200	6	2,570	22,800
Sullivan.....	11	5,225	26,100	3	1,050	13,500				11	3,545	21,600
Total.....	179	70,457	637,200	17	5,820	112,700	12	4,200	11,700	117	36,053	232,260

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PRESBYTERIAN.			ROMAN CATHOLIC.			SHAKER.			SPIRITUALIST.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Belknap.....												
Carroll.....												
Cheshire.....				1	250	\$1,500						
Coos.....				1	150	2,000						
Grafton.....							1	200	\$1,000			
Hillsborough.....	8	3,350	\$21,600	3	4,100	65,500						
Merrimack.....				1	500		1	400	1,200			
Rockingham.....	8	3,630	61,882	2	450	4,000						
Strafford.....				3	2,000	23,450				1	150	
Sullivan.....				1	150	1,000						
Total.....	16	6,980	83,482	12	7,600	97,450	2	600	2,200	1	150	

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	SWEDENBORGIAN.			UNION.			UNITARIAN.			UNIVERSALIST.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Belknap.....				1	250	\$1,200							44	11,978	\$87,860
Carroll.....				3	900	4,300							47	12,065	62,900
Cheshire.....				2	520	2,500	4	1,695	\$18,800	12	3,975	\$21,700	70	23,750	172,250
Coos.....				1	312	2,300	1	200	2,000	1	75		30	5,862	26,150
Grafton.....				12	2,690	9,900				8	1,802	10,250	97	27,510	188,350
Hillsborough.....							4	1,900	27,000	6	3,050	21,200	95	43,790	375,050
Merrimack.....	1	100	\$2,000	9	2,625	8,500	1	540	20,000	2	840	22,000	86	31,630	279,650
Rockingham.....				1	300	1,500	3	1,425	40,000	6	2,430	20,800	113	36,944	424,432
Strafford.....							1	1,000	15,000	1	600	6,000	50	19,839	198,150
Sullivan.....				6	2,250	6,300	1	500	3,000	6	2,175	10,600	49	17,995	98,900
Total.....	1	100	2,000	35	9,847	36,500	15	7,260	125,800	42	14,947	112,550	681	231,363	1,913,692

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	ADVENTIST.			BAPTIST.			BAPTIST, (SEVENTH-DAY.)			CHRISTIAN.			CONGREGATIONAL.			DUTCH REFORMED.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Atlantic				1	150	\$1,200									1	150	\$200	
Bergen				16	5,245	60,500				1	250	\$700	1	200	\$4,000	17	7,978	100,200
Burlington				7	3,075	31,900												
Camden				5	1,000	14,000												
Cape May				8	3,750	31,800	1	400	\$7,000									
Cumberland	1	100		14	6,200	134,300							2	1,100	20,000	10	5,175	186,000
Essex				3	960	10,500												
Gloucester				6	2,900	60,800												
Hudson				12	5,050	39,800				4	1,800	6,500				4	2,800	25,500
Hunterdon				8	4,700	86,000												
Mercer				8	3,750	54,500	1	400	6,000							5	3,900	87,000
Middlesex				9	3,400	50,000										7	3,450	53,000
Monmouth				2	600	14,500							1	550	10,500	3	1,000	8,800
Morris				2	800	2,700												
Ocean				3	1,400	29,000										9	5,090	90,800
Passaic				7	3,430	44,825	1	300	2,100									
Salem				3	1,100	8,500				1	450	2,800				17	12,300	144,000
Somerset				7	2,200	13,900				1	200	1,500				2	350	1,600
Sussex				5	2,200	31,500	2	500	5,000									
Union				4	1,150	4,400				3	1,150	7,000				1	400	4,500
Warren																		
Total	1	100		130	53,000	724,625	5	1,600	20,100	10	3,850	18,500	4	1,850	34,500	84	47,393	886,600

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	EPISCOPAL.			FRIENDS.			GERMAN REFORMED.			JEWISH.			LUTHERAN.			METHODIST.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Atlantic	3	600	\$1,500	1	150	\$500							1	170	\$1,200	16	3,438	\$31,500
Bergen													1	400	4,000	9	2,305	12,400
Burlington	12	3,700	165,000	26	8,775	104,600										41	13,245	113,350
Camden	13	5,350	70,050	8	3,650	19,000							1	200	4,600	19	6,800	51,600
Cape May																13	1,800	28,900
Cumberland				3	800	5,500										26	8,975	50,800
Essex	14	6,200	322,000							1	228	\$7,000	1	300	2,000	30	13,500	333,000
Gloucester	5	1,650	40,000	3	1,400	9,000							3	830	9,200	23	10,000	76,000
Hudson	10	4,150	109,500				1	275	\$3,000				1	300	3,000	11	4,630	85,100
Hunterdon	2	400	4,500	1	250	1,000							2	1,600	9,000	24	10,070	59,900
Mercer	5	2,400	61,700	3	500	11,500							2	600	11,700	15	6,425	116,350
Middlesex	5	1,550	74,500				1	200	1,200							15	5,000	64,100
Monmouth	8	1,700	45,000	5	1,600	21,500										28	7,150	72,400
Morris	6	1,445	46,000	1	150	800							1	400	8,000	21	6,390	66,650
Ocean				2	650	2,400										15	5,450	21,800
Passaic	1	400	15,000													9	5,600	35,400
Salem	2	800	22,000	5	2,900	58,200							1	325	4,000	26	10,200	89,600
Somerset	2	500	5,200													12	3,480	29,100
Sussex	4	1,330	19,900													18	6,175	41,700
Union	8	2,875	140,000	2	800	4,500	2	450	4,500							10	4,650	72,700
Warren	5	1,475	22,500	1	300	1,000							3	1,800	22,000	23	9,500	93,800
Total	105	36,525	1,164,350	61	21,925	239,500	4	925	8,700	1	228	7,000	17	6,925	78,700	404	144,783	1,546,150

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	MORMON.			PRESBYTERIAN.			PRESBYTERIAN, (UNITED.)			ROMAN CATHOLIC.			SPIRITUALIST.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Atlantic.....				7	1,247	\$16,100				2	620	\$15,000			
Bergen.....				2	500	3,100				2	950	15,000			
Burlington.....				8	2,450	31,100				5	1,225	17,700			
Camden.....				5	2,450	27,000				3	950	24,000			
Cape May.....				3	800	16,000									
Cumberland.....				10	4,450	59,400				1	150	500			
Essex.....				21	14,700	640,000	1	450	\$6,000	10	8,150	373,000	1	300	\$600
Gloucester.....				4	1,260	10,300									
Hudson.....				8	4,450	136,000				6	3,500	104,500			
Hunterdon.....				17	9,740	97,200				4	1,280	12,350			
Mercer.....				14	8,300	203,200				3	1,900	28,500			
Middlesex.....				8	6,050	124,600				2	1,250	41,500			
Monmouth.....				12	4,900	86,000				4	1,200	7,500			
Morris.....				22	9,650	160,050				6	2,000	20,000			
Ocean.....	2	350	\$1,100	4	1,475	9,400									
Passaic.....				6	3,000	50,500				2	1,850	71,500			
Salem.....				3	1,550	56,500				1	250	11,000			
Somerset.....				7	4,200	47,000				2	500	4,200			
Sussex.....				17	6,350	45,700				1	200	2,300			
Union.....				14	8,560	213,030				6	3,150	62,800			
Warren.....				19	10,525	123,500				1	500	4,000			
Total.....	2	350	1,100	211	106,607	2,155,680	1	450	6,000	61	29,625	815,350	1	300	600

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	SWEDENBORGIAN.			UNION.			UNITARIAN.			UNIVERSALIST.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Atlantic.....													31	6,375	\$66,000
Bergen.....													33	12,483	139,900
Burlington.....				1	200	\$500							110	35,090	493,450
Camden.....													56	22,475	228,150
Cape May.....				1	400	1,000							22	4,000	59,900
Cumberland.....													50	18,825	157,000
Essex.....	1	200					1	150		2	1,000	\$32,000	112	58,283	2,063,100
Gloucester.....													38	15,210	145,800
Hudson.....	1	150	\$750				1	450	\$8,000				53	25,605	695,650
Hunterdon.....				1	300	2,000							71	33,290	257,750
Mercer.....							1	200	3,500				51	25,025	522,450
Middlesex.....				1	150	1,000							46	22,250	454,400
Monmouth.....				2	200	2,000							75	23,600	337,400
Morris.....													63	22,185	335,300
Ocean.....				2	500	700							27	9,225	38,100
Passaic.....													30	17,340	292,200
Salem.....													46	19,755	288,225
Somerset.....													44	22,530	240,800
Sussex.....				3	850	2,200	1	400	1,000	1	150	600	55	18,205	130,400
Union.....							1	60					50	23,245	534,030
Warren.....													60	26,800	282,700
Total.....	2	350	750	11	2,600	9,400	5	1,260	12,500	3	1,150	32,600	1,123	461,796	7,762,705

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	ADVENTIST.			BAPTIST.			BAPTIST, (FREE-WILL.)			BAPTIST, (SEVENTH-DAY.)			CHRISTIAN.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Albany.....				12	5,880	\$120,000	1	500	\$750			4	1,300	\$3,000	
Allegany.....				16	5,350	28,700				9	3,500	\$21,600			
Broome.....				15	4,570	34,250						1	300	700	
Cattaraugus.....				12	4,050	17,800	6	1,900	4,300	1	60		1	350	1,500
Cayuga.....				18	7,485	52,700						4	1,050	5,250	
Chautauqua.....				25	8,675	63,200	4	1,250	4,100			4	1,050	4,000	
Chemung.....				6	2,200	26,500									
Chenango.....				31	10,170	46,600	6	2,150	5,450	2	550	1,700	1	300	500
Clinton.....				3	625	4,500									
Columbia.....				9	2,325	16,800							5	750	5,800
Cortland.....	1	250	\$800	11	4,450	25,200	1	200	500	1	300	2,500	2	500	1,100
Delaware.....				13	3,330	30,500	2	550	1,800				2	450	2,800
Dutchess.....	1	200	500	22	6,785	82,100							4	1,750	8,600
Erie.....				22	9,100	90,300	4	1,550	4,100	2	400	1,200	4	1,500	6,500
Essex.....				8	3,400	21,600									
Franklin.....				4	1,280	15,000							1	175	1,500
Fulton.....				7	2,600	11,300							1	300	1,000
Genesee.....				10	3,800	25,650	5	1,450	9,000				2	600	3,500
Greene.....				9	2,575	13,900							2	600	5,100
Hamilton.....				1	200	300									
Herkimer.....				15	4,770	39,550	1	150	300						
Jefferson.....				20	6,950	55,660				3	1,000	5,100	2	750	1,500
Kings.....				16	10,100	324,200									
Lewis.....	1	300	700	11	3,200	16,200									
Livingston.....				11	3,900	37,900	3	600	2,000				2	400	3,500
Madison.....				17	8,550	54,150				2	1,050	5,700	1	100	300
Monroe.....				28	9,585	120,400	5	1,850	12,700				6	1,120	4,100
Montgomery.....				2	900	8,000	2	630	5,500				1	300	2,000
New York.....				32	29,150	900,500	1	1,000	10,000						
Niagara.....				9	3,520	29,000							1	300	2,000
Oneida.....				28	10,350	74,200									
Onondaga.....				18	8,030	70,500	1	150	300				5	1,500	6,000
Ontario.....				11	4,050	36,500							2	700	3,000
Orange.....				10	3,025	44,600									
Orleans.....				7	3,250	37,700	3	690	2,500				3	950	4,000
Oswego.....				17	6,100	33,600	4	1,000	4,500				1	300	800
Otsego.....				30	10,800	48,050	3	750	5,300				6	1,550	5,800
Putnam.....				6	2,850	12,250									
Queens.....				3	850	6,500									
Rensselaer.....	1	250	700	12	5,550	58,800	3	1,300	5,000	3	1,900	10,500	6	1,850	7,800
Richmond.....				3	990	11,000									
Rockland.....				5	1,220	16,000									
St. Lawrence.....				18	5,520	44,400	1	140	600						
Saratoga.....				19	7,520	61,050							5	1,300	4,800
Schenectady.....				2	605	2,100							1	400	1,800
Schoharie.....				13	4,875	13,200							6	1,900	6,650
Schuyler.....				14	4,345	35,100	1	250	500				1	250	700
Seneca.....				6	2,350	20,500									
Steuben.....				21	7,350	35,925	2	400	1,200	1	400	1,500	4	1,500	2,400
Suffolk.....				6	1,600	12,700									
Sullivan.....				3	850	5,200									
Tioga.....				9	3,225	25,650							2	450	1,500
Tompkins.....				11	4,900	34,300	2	700	1,600				3	1,250	4,200
Ulster.....				7	2,150	31,300									
Warren.....				4	800	2,900	1	175	500						
Washington.....	2	250	650	18	6,600	51,000	1	200	1,400						
Wayne.....				15	5,700	42,400	2	450	1,600				3	990	7,500
Westchester.....				12	3,330	59,100									
Wyoming.....				13	5,776	39,400	7	2,550	11,600				2	750	2,500
Yates.....				9	3,350	32,300	3	750	5,100				1	200	
Total.....	6	1,250	3,350	765	297,386	3,310,685	75	23,285	102,200	24	9,160	49,800	102	29,785	123,700

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	CONGREGATIONAL.			DUTCH REFORMED.			EPISCOPAL.			FRIENDS.			GERMAN REFORMED.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Albany.....	2	1,250	\$32,000	22	13,135	\$193,450	7	3,450	\$203,500	3	1,700	\$16,500			
Albany.....	2	800	5,000				2	600	3,250						
Broome.....	8	3,060	27,500				2	1,250	47,500						
Cattaraugus.....	4	800	3,300	1	200	1,500	4	1,100	6,550						
Cayuga.....	2	700	11,500	3	1,400	11,500	2	950	27,500	6	2,550	9,700			
Chautauqua.....	6	2,150	11,800	1	500	1,200	4	1,050	13,500				1	300	\$1,700
Chemung.....	1	700	4,000				1	600	20,000						
Chenango.....	14	5,000	32,500				7	2,680	43,200	1	200	400			
Clinton.....	1	500	5,000				6	1,525	21,800	2	400	2,500			
Columbia.....	1	300	3,000	18	6,750	108,800	6	2,000	56,900	2	700	1,400			
Cortland.....	5	2,250	10,300				2	600	10,500						
Delaware.....	10	3,575	33,100	2	600	3,200	3	900	18,900						
Dutchess.....	2	1,000	19,000	10	5,275	174,500	18	5,195	130,300	16	5,160	24,100			
Erie.....	5	1,750	10,160	3	1,950	20,000	10	7,900	357,900	5	1,550	3,600			
Essex.....	5	1,675	7,300				2	380	3,500						
Franklin.....	1	800	10,000				1	300	5,300						
Fulton.....				4	1,050	4,400	2	510	13,000						
Genesee.....	2	670	7,500				4	1,660	30,000	1	300	2,400			
Greene.....				9	4,250	54,000	10	3,113	36,250	4	1,050	14,500			
Hamilton.....															
Herkimer.....	1	300	3,000	8	3,300	26,300	4	1,400	17,000						
Jefferson.....	6	2,000	14,800	4	1,100	6,500	7	2,684	35,500	2	500	1,400			
Kings.....	9	9,500	313,600	17	12,150	483,500	23	12,940	621,600	1	500	2,500			
Lewis.....	3	500	3,900				2	370	5,800	1	200	1,200			
Livingston.....	2	750	7,000	1	250	1,500	7	2,925	37,000				1	400	600
Madison.....	7	2,350	16,600	2	865	15,000	3	870	13,000						
Monroe.....	10	6,800	109,200	1	450	5,000	5	1,900	52,000	5	1,250	8,800	1	200	2,500
Montgomery.....				22	9,850	85,800	2	700	6,000						
New York.....	7	6,500	411,000	20	17,700	1,163,800	58	43,654	3,645,700	3	1,800	44,000			
Niagara.....	5	1,700	24,500	1	175	2,000	5	1,660	32,600	3	600	2,400			
Oneida.....	22	10,250	49,800	2	1,200	17,600	17	7,475	137,100	4	700	2,000			
Onondaga.....	3	1,950	21,500	3	1,450	39,000	9	3,250	58,500	1	200	500			
Ontario.....	8	4,330	39,700	1	800	9,000	8	2,445	52,650	3	1,600	7,000			
Orange.....	2	650	7,000	6	3,300	71,500	10	3,065	89,800	4	800	6,200			
Orleans.....	2	800	2,500				2	650	13,500	1	250	700			
Oswego.....	8	3,965	46,600				5	2,615	59,500	1	200	600			
Otsego.....	5	1,800	6,300				9	2,980	34,400	3	1,150	3,100			
Putnam.....				1	500	2,500	2	700	4,500						
Queens.....	1	775	17,000	6	2,850	83,500	18	5,950	191,000	8	2,500	38,000			
Rensselaer.....	1	250	2,000	9	3,550	38,500	7	5,573	199,500	3	1,000	9,000			
Richmond.....	1	500	10,000	4	2,450	50,500	8	3,590	134,000						
Rockland.....				8	3,060	54,000	2	390	4,000	1	150	300			
St. Lawrence.....	14	5,625	27,200				9	4,050	34,300						
Saratoga.....	1	200	1,000	4	1,600	11,200	11	2,900	45,300	6	1,200	4,300			
Schenectady.....				9	4,600	69,200	1	900	19,000	1	300	1,000			
Schoharie.....				11	4,300	33,850	2	450	6,500						
Schuyler.....							4	1,150	24,400						
Seneca.....				5	2,040	21,000	2	800	10,000	1	600	500	2	1,000	6,500
Steuben.....	1	200	150				6	1,700	22,800						
Suffolk.....	17	5,050	39,900				6	1,150	20,800						
Sullivan.....	1	200	1,000	10	3,250	23,400	2	600	10,000	1	200	300			
Tioga.....	5	2,350	23,000				3	1,000	10,500						
Tompkins.....	2	1,500	9,000	2	1,100	13,400	2	900	22,000						
Ulster.....	1	400	14,000	34	14,950	253,000	7	1,900	32,000	3	850	3,700			
Warren.....							4	1,650	11,000	2	500	3,500			
Washington.....	3	925	14,500	4	1,400	10,000	6	1,300	18,500	4	800	2,200			
Wayne.....	1	200	1,000	2	600	4,900	5	1,675	34,500	3	950	1,300			
Westchester.....	1	250	2,500	15	5,390	105,500	32	8,705	346,300	10	2,905	17,900			
Wyoming.....	9	3,175	20,900	2	500	1,400	2	850	5,500	1	150	300			
Yates.....	1	500	2,000				1	365	8,400						
Total.....	231	103,225	1,495,110	287	139,840	3,274,900	411	175,594	7,175,800	116	35,465	237,800	5	1,900	11,300

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	JEWISH.			LUTHERAN.			METHODIST.			MORAVIAN.			PRESBYTERIAN.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Albany	2	1,450	\$14,500	7	2,970	\$71,900	34	15,100	\$162,850				8	3,950	\$116,000
Allegany							26	7,700	44,000				11	3,750	25,500
Broome							26	7,675	49,800				5	2,450	48,600
Cattaraugus				2	350	2,050	28	8,810	45,500				9	3,070	20,600
Cayuga							29	11,250	68,400				16	6,500	73,100
Chautauqua							41	14,153	80,310				10	4,190	43,100
Chemung							10	3,784	46,600				2	1,100	18,000
Chemango							27	7,930	42,250				7	2,625	12,800
Clinton							22	6,625	54,850				8	3,900	40,700
Columbia				9	3,500	23,000	34	7,760	71,400				8	3,100	47,600
Cortland							19	6,190	43,000				7	2,840	18,080
Delaware							33	9,175	58,450				17	5,025	46,400
Dutchess				5	2,200	31,500	40	12,645	147,800				15	5,790	82,000
Erie	1	150	5,000	16	6,500	44,900	42	15,600	127,532	2	390	\$2,600	20	12,050	265,500
Essex							12	4,075	28,400				5	1,675	19,800
Franklin							8	2,625	17,700				6	2,220	16,700
Fulton				3	850	6,900	13	4,010	20,625				9	4,200	49,100
Genesee							21	7,140	47,150				12	5,200	50,700
Greene				2	560	5,000	30	7,225	41,450				11	4,230	36,000
Hamilton							1	300	800						
Herkimer				5	1,200	4,150	26	7,725	49,500				9	3,400	41,850
Jefferson				2	225	2,500	38	13,125	101,347				14	6,120	61,500
Kings	1	300	8,000	5	1,768	33,000	44	26,536	629,500				16	14,250	457,850
Lewis				5	1,100	3,350	20	5,840	38,000				5	2,000	16,700
Livingston				3	1,150	5,400	20	6,700	58,375				17	8,125	92,000
Madison				3			31	8,220	51,600				9	4,050	22,800
Monroe	1	600	10,000	3	1,100	15,500	46	14,080	129,300				25	11,800	275,100
Montgomery				11	3,600	27,400	15	5,450	39,100				4	1,900	18,900
New York	13	6,940	324,500	5	4,150	126,000	44	44,500	1,387,400	1	600	40,000	37	35,838	1,965,500
Niagara				7	2,350	19,800	28	9,340	67,900				11	4,300	54,025
Oneida				3	1,700	8,500	67	24,550	123,360				26	14,280	191,600
Onondaga	2	1,000	14,000	6	2,070	20,500	55	17,465	98,020				24	12,215	147,000
Ontario							27	10,250	88,550				10	4,700	55,700
Orange							35	10,235	110,400				35	15,710	250,000
Orleans							16	6,530	47,400				7	2,950	25,700
Oswego				1	300	3,000	40	12,425	73,000				11	4,300	38,100
Otsego				3	1,000	3,400	37	12,850	56,500				15	5,575	43,800
Putnam							11	4,550	18,500				7	3,300	21,500
Queens				1	300	1,500	28	8,595	81,050				10	4,475	86,500
Rensselaer				8	3,200	23,400	36	11,275	114,850				19	10,360	234,050
Richmond				1	300	4,000	9	3,600	48,500	1	300	15,000	1	450	19,000
Rockland							18	4,850	45,400				8	2,175	46,000
St. Lawrence				1	300	1,300	44	14,100	85,700				17	7,510	68,350
Saratoga							33	11,130	70,300				18	7,475	100,800
Schenectady							7	2,600	11,600				3	1,966	36,000
Schoharie				13	5,625	38,600	32	13,600	43,700				5	1,850	11,500
Schuyler							13	3,950	30,600				11	3,250	26,200
Seneca				2	800	5,800	14	4,600	29,850				7	3,800	58,100
Steuben				1	400	800	35	12,940	50,500				20	7,375	46,975
Suffolk							46	11,510	82,800				27	11,000	119,600
Sullivan							29	7,525	40,968				10	3,450	32,200
Tioga							16	5,000	29,700				5	2,300	29,500
Tompkins							35	12,220	62,150				8	4,450	43,600
Ulster				4	1,125	7,900	33	10,396	97,100				6	2,100	31,000
Warren							16	4,225	19,100				7	2,350	21,300
Washington							28	7,075	62,350	1	250	2,500	14	4,350	37,300
Wayne				2	800	10,000	23	8,440	84,400				16	6,688	78,300
Westchester							54	15,570	174,800				23	8,770	194,100
Wyoming							20	6,840	41,900				9	4,050	29,700
Yates				1	200	1,400	18	6,150	65,200				5	1,225	10,150
Total	20	10,440	376,000	137	51,693	552,450	1,683	586,924	5,739,137	5	1,540	60,100	715	334,097	6,170,130

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PRESBYTERIAN, REFORMED.			PRESBYTERIAN, UNITED.			ROMAN CATHOLIC.			SHAKERS.			SPIRITUALIST.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Albany				1	600	\$4,000	10	12,050	\$505,500	1	500	\$13,000			
Allegany							5	1,250	4,800						
Broome							2	1,700	21,000						
Cattaraugus							5	1,000	8,300						
Cayuga	1	400	\$1,200	1	450	1,000	3	2,000	23,500						
Chautauqua							3	1,825	20,000						
Chemung							1	1,800	60,000						
Chenango							3	1,100	5,500						
Clinton							12	5,670	46,225						
Columbia							3	1,150	14,800	1	800	10,000			
Cortland							2	800	6,000						
Delaware	1	250	1,600	5	2,100	17,800	1	150	600						
Dutchess							6	2,870	44,300						
Erie							29	19,795	517,800						
Essex							2	1,000	2,600						
Franklin							6	2,440	13,000						
Fulton				3	1,000	7,150									
Genesee							3	850	7,000				1	200	\$1,000
Greene							4	770	3,500						
Hamilton															
Herkimer							2	1,050	10,000						
Jefferson	1	350	2,500				9	3,600	30,100						
Kings	1	550	15,000	1	900		23	25,800	658,500						
Lewis							8	2,190	9,250						
Livingston	2	600	5,000	3	1,200	18,000	7	2,150	13,000	1	300	1,000			
Madison							2	1,150	5,700						
Monroe				2	800	12,000	14	6,560	143,750						
Montgomery															
New York	2	1,800	45,000	2	2,100	31,000	30	54,426	1,505,600						
Niagara							11	3,780	41,900						
Oneida							15	10,200	102,300						
Onondaga							11	5,595	85,700						
Ontario				2	800	10,000	5	1,650	19,300						
Orange	2	800	11,000	3	1,400	27,800	5	3,470	109,200						
Orleans							2	900	12,000						
Oswego							6	3,160	43,400						
Otsego							1	225	1,500						
Putnam							1	500	3,000						
Queens							11	4,388	80,500						
Rensselaer				1	250	4,000	9	8,360	172,000						
Richmond							4	2,750	60,400						
Rockland							2	760	9,000						
St. Lawrence	1	200	500				6	2,500	24,900						
Saratoga							5	3,570	75,500						
Schenectady	1	600	4,000				1	800	10,000						
Schoharie															
Schoyler							2	500	1,500						
Seneca							3	1,200	13,000						
Stauben				1	250	1,700	7	2,550	15,100						
Suffolk							6	1,550	5,100						
Sullivan	1	250	1,500	1	400	6,000	7	1,200	5,900						
Tioga							2	560	7,000						
Tompkins							3	1,050	7,500						
Ulster							5	1,525	20,500						
Warren							2	500	3,000						
Washington	1	250	500	11	5,954	74,400	5	1,305	13,400						
Wayne							5	920	5,500						
Westchester							14	5,600	107,000						
Wyoming							8	3,046	10,150						
Yates							1	300	3,500						
Total	14	6,050	87,800	37	18,204	214,850	360	239,570	4,749,075	3	1,600	24,000	1	200	1,000

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	SWEDENBORGLIAN.			UNION.			UNITARIAN.			UNIVERSALIST.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Albany				3	1,000	\$6,000	1	700	\$7,000	1	500	\$15,000	119	66,035	\$1,484,950
Allegany				1	300	1,200				3	800	4,700	75	24,050	138,750
Broome										1	300	3,000	60	21,305	232,350
Cattaraugus				3	600	8,000				3	650	2,800	79	22,940	122,200
Cayuga				1	200	1,000				4	1,700	23,300	90	36,635	309,650
Chautauqua	1	325	\$2,000	1	300	1,500				10	2,500	15,450	111	38,268	261,860
Chemung				1	250	1,200							22	10,434	176,300
Chenango				7	2,000	6,125				7	2,750	12,300	113	37,455	209,325
Clinton										1	400	1,000	55	19,645	176,575
Columbia										2	600	2,800	98	29,735	362,300
Cortland										2	1,000	7,000	53	19,380	124,980
Delaware				3	850	4,000							92	26,955	219,150
Dutchess				4	900	6,600							143	49,770	751,300
Eric				2	450	900	1	550	15,000	7	2,300	21,600	175	83,485	1,494,592
Essex				3	750	2,000							37	12,955	85,200
Franklin				3	977	5,700				1	250	3,500	31	11,067	88,400
Fulton				1	300	1,500				2	225	900	45	15,045	115,875
Genesee				1	400	400				2	700	7,000	64	22,970	191,300
Greene				3	800	1,400							84	25,773	211,100
Hamilton													2	500	1,100
Herkimer				10	4,050	17,200				7	2,400	21,500	88	29,745	230,350
Jefferson				12	2,900	16,300				5	1,650	17,700	125	42,954	332,457
Kings							2	1,060	80,000	2	1,000	55,000	161	117,354	3,682,250
Lewis				4	1,110	8,500				2	550	1,700	62	17,360	105,300
Livingston							1	250	1,200	5	1,550	7,300	86	31,250	290,775
Madison				5	1,258	7,200				6	1,700	7,800	85	30,163	199,850
Monroe				1	300	5,000	1	400	7,000	4	1,550	18,700	158	60,345	931,050
Montgomery				2	800	6,000				4	1,300	14,200	65	25,430	212,900
New York				2	600	40,000	3	2,275	365,000	5	3,750	192,000	265	256,783	12,197,000
Niagara				2	500	5,000				4	1,500	13,800	87	29,725	294,925
Oneida				8	2,750	12,150	3	900	7,500	5	2,250	27,700	200	86,605	749,810
Onondaga				5	1,800	6,100	1	550	15,000	3	800	3,300	147	58,025	585,920
Ontario										3	1,050	15,500	80	32,375	336,900
Orange										1	300	5,000	113	42,755	732,500
Orleans										5	1,950	7,800	48	18,920	153,800
Oswego				1	500	500				1	400	1,800	96	35,265	305,400
Otsego				2	550	2,500				6	2,200	12,000	120	41,430	222,650
Putnam													28	12,400	62,250
Queens				2	450	4,200							88	31,133	589,750
Rensselaer				2	500	2,200	4	2,200	23,000	2	970	15,500	126	58,338	920,800
Richmond													32	14,930	352,400
Rockland										1	125	1,600	43	12,730	176,300
St. Lawrence				5	1,475	5,200				9	2,860	16,500	125	44,280	308,950
Saratoga				2	800	2,400				2	700	2,475	106	38,395	379,125
Schenectady										2	600	2,600	28	13,371	157,300
Schoharie				4	1,450	8,300				1	250	2,000	87	34,300	164,300
Schuyler													46	13,695	119,000
Seneca				1	400	1,000				1	350	3,000	44	17,940	169,250
Steuben				2	600	3,000				2	750	2,600	103	36,415	184,650
Suffolk	2	260	2,800							2	500	3,500	112	32,620	287,200
Sullivan				3	700	1,000							68	18,625	127,468
Tioga				4	1,500	7,500							46	16,385	134,350
Tompkins	1	250	1,200							2	800	3,500	71	29,120	202,450
Ulster				1	200	300							101	35,596	400,800
Warren										1	600	4,000	37	10,800	65,300
Washington				3	950	6,500				1	400	3,000	102	32,009	298,200
Wayne				1	600	1,500				2	750	5,600	80	28,773	278,500
Westchester										1	150	2,000	162	50,670	1,009,200
Wyoming										4	1,450	8,700	77	29,137	172,050
Yates										1	250	2,600	41	13,290	130,650
Total	4	835	6,000	121	36,820	217,075	17	8,885	520,700	148	52,080	622,325	5,287	2,155,828	35,125,287

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	EPISCOPAL.			FRIENDS.			GERMAN REFORMED.			LUTHERAN.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Alamance				1	300	\$200						
Alexander										2	1,000	\$1,400
Alleghany												
Anson	1	500	\$350									
Ashe												
Beaufort	5	1,195	14,330									
Bertie	2	800	6,000									
Bladen												
Brunswick	1	200	700									
Buncombe	1	250	10,000									
Cabarras							1	600	\$2,000	8	3,138	\$17,600
Caldwell	1	600	1,000							1	450	100
Camden												
Cartaret												
Caswell												
Catawba							4	1,100	2,450	6	1,975	4,000
Chatham	2	900	2,500	3	1,100	1,600						
Cherokee	1	150	450									
Chowan	1	600	5,000									
Cleveland	1	600	1,500									
Columbus												
Craven	2	1,050	10,400									
Cumberland	1	700	12,000									
Currituck												
Davidson	2	500	2,650				2	800	2,200	4	1,500	2,617
Davie	1	300	800							2	800	700
Duplin												
Edgecombe	1	600	15,000									
Forsyth	5	1,500	2,400							1	400	500
Franklin												
Gaston										7	1,800	2,075
Gates	2	300	3,000									
Granville	7	2,250	11,600									
Greene												
Guilford				4	1,200	10,000	2	2,000	10,000			
Halifax	2	700	8,500									
Harnett												
Haywood												
Henderson	4		15,000									
Hertford	1	400	1,200									
Iredell	1	250								3	700	700
Jackson												
Johnson												
Jones												
Lenoir	1	250	6,000									
Lincoln	1	200	2,400				5	775	5,200	4	1,675	3,700

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	METHODIST.			PRESBYTERIAN.			ROMAN CATHOLIC.			UNION.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Alamance.....	7	1,100	\$1,700	4	1,500	\$12,000							19	4,750	\$17,900
Alexander.....	6	2,400	3,000	2	1,100	2,100							23	8,400	12,950
Alleghany.....	4	1,100	1,150										12	3,200	2,850
Anson.....	21	11,225	10,225	1	550	500							32	16,500	14,825
Ashe.....	10	4,000	4,000										26	8,800	8,600
Beaufort.....	9	2,500	10,500	1	320	10,000	1	200	\$1,000	4	900	\$900	26	6,565	38,030
Bertie.....	5	2,000	4,500										18	9,400	21,400
Bladen.....	14	4,800	12,159	7	1,700	4,705				1	500	1,000	32	9,275	22,670
Brunswick.....	15	3,375	5,710										29	5,815	8,415
Buncombe.....	29	10,450	16,100	5	1,550	6,650				5	975	860	51	16,375	41,060
Cabarras.....	11	2,790	9,505	4	3,400	22,000							22	9,928	51,105
Caldwell.....	16	8,000	2,500	1	500	1,000							34	14,800	6,100
Camden.....	3	2,100	2,900										5	3,200	4,500
Carteret.....	11	3,300	7,500										23	6,400	10,950
Caswell.....	12	5,850	12,650	6	2,700	12,800							32	14,075	36,500
Catawba.....	12	3,420	4,750										28	7,895	12,750
Catham.....	27	9,550	10,000	1	500	1,500				1	400	200	59	23,180	25,700
Cherokee.....	10	3,000	4,000	2	600	2,000							22	6,450	9,450
Chowan.....	5	1,750	7,800				1	400	8,000				12	5,150	28,900
Cleveland.....	21	5,775	6,450	3	1,388	1,055							38	12,755	12,510
Columbus.....	5	1,550	2,400										14	4,550	5,950
Craven.....	15	4,450	16,750	1	800	10,000	1	600	800	9	2,450	4,150	36	11,850	55,200
Cumberland.....	7	3,300	15,800	7	4,000	21,450	1	500	9,000				24	12,850	68,118
Currituck.....	9	2,750	8,725										15	4,750	13,175
Davidson.....	15	4,250	6,495	1	300	4,000				2	1,200	5,400	33	11,650	26,412
Davis.....	15	7,500	4,955	1	1,000	1,500				1	300	350	23	13,200	11,405
Duplin.....	7	3,100	6,800	4	1,800	4,500				1	1,000	1,000	33	13,950	26,400
Edgecombe.....	8	1,600	8,000										18	6,000	31,900
Forsyth.....	14	5,400	10,550							6	2,900	11,300	28	11,400	26,150
Franklin.....	12	4,715	19,540	1	174	2,200				1	100		26	9,105	33,260
Gaston.....	7	1,600	620	8	3,256	6,060							25	7,556	9,555
Gates.....	9	1,800	7,800	1	200	1,000							18	3,500	17,000
Granville.....	17	5,100	9,900	6	2,450	6,200				4	1,000	850	54	17,800	45,880
Greene.....	7	1,850	6,400							1	400	300	15	4,150	11,150
Guilford.....	31	9,160	14,100	5	3,700	16,000							46	17,200	52,400
Halifax.....	23	6,200	21,950										32	9,500	34,800
Harnett.....	6	2,000	1,500	3	1,300	2,200							16	5,600	5,000
Haywood.....	11	4,700	4,000										19	7,854	7,000
Henderson.....	9	3,150	6,000	3	1,050	6,000							33	8,450	33,000
Hertford.....	6	2,700	4,800										15	8,100	14,300
Iredell.....	25	9,450	9,070	15	6,400	5,400				1	400	500	54	21,100	19,990
Jackson.....	8	4,200	2,550										16	7,300	4,650
Johnson.....	6	2,900	5,200	1	700	1,500							19	9,000	11,300
Jones.....	3	950	1,900							5	2,000	3,100	12	3,950	5,850
Lenoir.....	4	1,450	5,300							1	500	800	24	10,600	29,800
Lincoln.....	18	5,929	10,960	3	800	4,500							25	10,362	27,435

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	BAPTIST.			BAPTIST, (FREE-WILL.)			BAPTIST, (TUNKER.)			CHRISTIAN.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Macon.....	8	3,600	\$2,625									
Madison.....	10	3,200	3,250									
Martin.....	6	3,000	5,700	1	300	\$300						
McDowell.....	5	1,000	1,000	6	900	500						
Mecklenburg.....	1	400	4,000									
Montgomery.....	7	3,450	2,050							1	225	\$125
Moore.....	7	3,500	5,000									
Nash.....	11	4,000	7,350									
New Hanover.....	14	4,500	9,250									
Northampton.....	8	2,400	9,900									
Onslow.....	7	4,200	3,800									
Orange.....	8	2,140	6,900									
Pasquotank.....	6	2,052	12,100									
Perquimans.....	3	1,800	12,000									
Person.....	13	5,500	5,800									
Pitt.....	5	2,500	2,650	5	1,200	1,000				2	700	1,500
Polk.....	7	2,600	4,200									
Randolph.....	7	1,900	2,500							5	2,300	2,000
Richmond.....	4	1,520	3,150									
Robeson.....	14	3,875	7,450									
Rockingham.....	7	2,025	5,900							1	500	1,000
Rowan.....												
Rutherford.....	26	10,300	5,300									
Sampson.....	19	6,850	10,270	2	450	200				2	525	1,400
Stanly.....	8	1,630	885									
Stokes.....	8	1,600	2,200									
Surry.....	12	3,500	2,825									
Tyrrel.....	4	1,500	1,950									
Union.....	16	5,105	6,700									
Wako.....	22	13,000	69,400									
Warren.....	6	2,150	8,400									
Washington.....	2	500	700									
Watauga.....	10	3,500	2,000									
Wayne.....	8	2,150	3,600	2	450	500						
Wilkes.....	11	2,250	850									
Wilson.....	8	3,900	8,400	1	200	100						
Yadkin.....	13	4,100	5,250							1	350	400
Yancey.....	22	5,500	2,135				2	800	\$200			
Total.....	741	271,086	473,694	37	8,455	7,405	2	800	200	36	12,755	22,295

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	EPISCOPAL.			FRIENDS.			GERMAN REFORMED.			LUTHERAN. *		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Macon.....												
Madison.....												
Martin.....	1	200	\$1,000									
McDowell.....												
Mecklenburg.....	1	400	6,500							2	750	\$3,400
Montgomery.....												
Moore.....												
Nash.....												
New Hanover.....	4	1,850	77,400									
Northampton.....	4	600	5,400	1	200	\$700						
Onslow.....	1	200	1,500									
Orange.....	2	650	6,000									
Pasquotank.....	1	400	18,000									
Perquimans.....	2	800	4,000	1	1,000	2,000						
Person.....												
Pitt.....												
Polk.....												
Randolph.....				8	4,300	2,897				2	1,000	1,100
Richmond.....												
Robeson.....												
Rockingham.....	2	300	1,500									
Rowan.....	3	1,600	6,000							42	23,700	9,875
Rutherford.....	1	250	800									
Sampson.....	1	250	3,000									
Stanly.....							1	600	\$200	3	1,250	600
Stokes.....												
Surry.....												
Tyrrel.....												
Union.....										1	300	800
Wake.....	2	1,200	23,000									
Warren.....	1	400	6,000									
Washington.....	4	1,500	9,600									
Watauga.....	2	500	750									
Wayne.....	1	400	8,000	2	230	300						
Wilkes.....	1	300	2,000									
Wilson.....												
Yadkin.....				2	550	350						
Yancey.....												
Total.....	81	26,695	313,230	22	8,880	18,047	15	5,875	22,050	88	40,438	43,167

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	METHODIST.			PRESBYTERIAN.			ROMAN CATHOLIC.			UNION.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Macon	12	2,825	\$5,800	2	700	\$2,250							22	7,125	\$10,675
Madison	1	300	200										11	3,500	3,450
Martin	6	1,800	2,500										14	5,300	9,500
McDowell	11	2,150	2,700	3	750	2,500							25	4,800	6,700
Mecklenburg	5	2,450	15,650	16	8,600	50,600	1	350	\$4,000				26	12,950	84,150
Montgomery	16	3,900	2,900	2	800	900							26	8,375	5,975
Moore	12	6,000	7,500	10	7,000	8,000							29	16,500	20,500
Nash	13	2,800	6,600										24	6,800	13,950
New Hanover	8	2,250	5,800	8	2,900	47,100	1	500	15,000				35	12,000	154,550
Northampton	8	2,100	11,700										21	5,300	27,700
Onslow	5	3,000	8,500										13	7,500	13,800
Orange	10	2,700	6,600	7	2,198	7,600							27	7,688	27,100
Pasquotank	8	3,795	31,600										15	6,247	61,700
Perquimans	7	2,100	10,000										13	5,700	28,000
Person	8	3,300	5,550										21	8,800	11,350
Pitt	5	1,650	3,100										17	6,050	8,250
Polk	3	800	1,000										10	3,400	5,200
Randolph	51	21,350	24,875	1	700	1,200							74	31,550	34,572
Richmond	14	4,200	6,200	6	2,496	13,100							24	8,216	22,450
Robeson	12	3,525	6,295	11	5,245	32,200							37	12,645	45,945
Rockingham	9	2,850	9,800	3	850	3,300				1	200	\$400	23	6,725	21,900
Rowan	20	8,150	6,245	5	2,700	19,500							70	36,150	41,620
Rutherford	16	4,100	4,200	3	1,200	1,600							46	15,850	11,900
Sampson	9	2,925	7,300	2	650	4,000				1	250	600	36	11,900	26,770
Stanly	15	3,115	3,035										27	6,595	4,740
Stokes	15	3,000	3,850										23	4,600	6,050
Surry	11	2,950	2,175							40	4,000		63	10,450	5,000
Tyrrel	6	1,100	750							5	600	650	15	3,290	3,350
Union	24	13,425	14,650	3	1,600	4,500							44	20,430	26,650
Wake	12	4,100	15,550	1	1,000	15,000	1	700	3,500	1	400	500	39	20,400	126,950
Warren	13	3,250	25,000	1	200	4,500							21	6,000	43,900
Washington	3	1,200	5,900										10	3,400	16,400
Watauga	8	1,500											20	5,500	2,750
Wayne	11	3,725	6,100	1	250	3,000				1	200	100	26	7,405	21,600
Wilkes	9	2,250	900										21	4,800	3,750
Wilson	5	2,000	4,000							1	400	350	15	6,590	12,850
Yadkin	9	2,550	3,150										25	7,550	9,150
Yancey	13	3,042	2,000										37	9,342	4,335
Total	966	338,497	628,859	182	83,577	389,670	7	3,250	41,300	93	21,115	33,310	2,270	811,423	1,999,227

NOTE.—No returns of religious statistics from Burke and Hyde counties.

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF OHIO, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	BAPTIST.			BAPTIST. (FREE WILL.)			BAPTIST. (MENNONITE.)			BAPTIST. (FUNKER.)			BAPTIST. (WINNLIKENNER.)		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Adams.....	6	2,450	\$4,200												
Allen.....	3	950	6,000							1	500	\$500			
Ashland.....	5	1,350	3,475												
Ashtabula.....	9	3,475	18,050	7	2,275	\$9,100									
Athens.....	1	500	650	5	2,100	4,600									
Anglaize.....	2	800	1,800												
Belmont.....	3	1,500	6,500												
Brown.....	4	1,600	5,300												
Butler.....	14	3,850	25,200												
Carroll.....															
Champaign.....	7	2,950	13,600												
Clark.....	2	900	11,000							1	700	1,500			
Clermont.....	15	6,200	15,850							1	300	800			
Clinton.....	7	2,750	10,100												
Columbiana.....	3	850	2,100												
Coshocton.....	10	4,000	6,800												
Crawford.....	3	670	1,915												
Cuyahoga.....	10	4,000	42,600	2	500	1,800									
Darke.....	6	1,200	8,000							1	300	600			
Defiance.....	1	400	1,500												
Delaware.....	6	1,975	6,900												
Erie.....	7	3,600	19,760												
Fairfield.....	5	1,950	4,100				1	200	\$150	1	550	800			
Fayette.....	4	1,650	5,600												
Franklin.....	7	2,100	19,200												
Fulton.....	1	200	900												
Gallia.....	17	3,420	8,900												
Geauga.....	11	4,550	14,500	2	550	1,600									
Greene.....	9	2,350	14,155												
Guernsey.....	9	3,330	4,850												
Hamilton.....	23	9,800	310,700												
Hancock.....	5	1,450	5,600										2	550	\$2,500
Hardin.....	1	300	1,000												
Harrison.....															
Henry.....															
Highland.....	8	2,375	13,900							3	1,500	2,100			
Hocking.....	2	480	800												
Holmes.....	2	260	300												
Huron.....	18	4,600	22,800												
Jackson.....	3	650	1,950												
Jefferson.....	4	1,800	2,800												
Knox.....	4	1,550	5,800							1	400	800			
Lake.....	4	1,400	7,455												
Lawrence.....	16	4,900	15,175												
Licking.....	13	5,550	16,900												
Logan.....	7	2,750	5,800	2	1,000	2,000									

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF OHIO, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	CHRISTIAN.			CONGREGATIONAL.			EPISCOPAL.			FRIENDS.			GERMAN REFORMED.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Adams	5	1,900	\$3,300												
Allen	6	1,550	2,000	1	300	\$1,600									
Ashland	2	900	2,400	2	900	2,900							2	700	\$2,500
Ashtabula	4	1,050	3,500	13	3,950	20,200	5	1,210	\$6,100						
Athens	3	900	1,825				2	500	700						
Auglaize	1	200	350										1	200	500
Belmont	7	2,225	7,300							10	3,500	\$11,300			
Brown	13	6,200	12,500												
Butler	4	770	2,180	3	900	3,460							2	750	6,000
Carroll	4	1,950	4,400							1	300	600	3	1,700	6,400
Champaign	5	2,100	4,100				3	800	6,500	1	200	400	1	400	600
Clark	5	2,050	11,400	1	400	5,000	1	400	6,000	2	300	200	4	1,450	5,000
Clermont	11	3,300	9,430												
Clinton	6	3,100	8,200							11	7,100	14,800			
Columbiana	9	3,420	13,650							9	2,965	10,150	3	500	2,400
Coshocton	4	1,350	1,550					850	2,100						
Crawford	2	370	1,300	1	400	4,000							3	775	6,600
Cuyahoga	14	4,650	21,300	17	5,900	63,900	8	3,650	92,100				1	150	700
Darke	14	3,350	18,100												
Defiance															
Delaware	1	300	600	2	600	800	2	1,000	6,800				1	400	3,000
Erie				1	600	22,000	3	2,000	23,995						
Fairfield	1	400	700				1	600	8,500				12	4,150	9,850
Fayette	2	600	2,500												
Franklin	2	700	1,650	4	1,800	30,250	5	2,250	39,900				5	3,000	43,750
Fulton	1	180	300												
Gallia				4	700	1,500	1	250	2,500						
Geauga	11	3,250	11,650												
Greene	3	1,450	7,025										7	3,300	13,500
Guernsey	2	450	500							3	900	600			
Hamilton	10	4,075	76,100	4	2,250	146,000	6	4,200	385,000	2	900	97,000	3	700	54,000
Hancock	1	250	800										1	250	800
Hardin	2	500	1,700										1	400	2,000
Harrison	4	1,350	5,900							3	650	950			
Henry				1	400	600	1	400	600						
Highland	8	2,350	7,200				2	800	5,500	5	1,650	3,250	2	1,000	2,800
Hocking	1	200	220										1	250	200
Holmes	5	1,950	7,300				2	200	700						
Huron	2	525	3,700	9	2,650	13,500	6	1,500	14,600	1	250	600			
Jackson	2	400	775	1	150	200									
Jefferson	2	500	1,600				1	900	4,000	5	3,250	14,900			
Knox	11	3,650	9,200	1	600	4,000	2	1,400	14,000	2	500	700			
Lake	4	1,175	5,890	3	1,200	8,650	1	300	3,350						
Lawrence							1	200	600						
Licking	15	4,100	5,400	3	1,310	12,600	2	800	20,500						
Logan	3	1,075	2,700							3	1,400	3,100			

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF OHIO, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	JEWISH.			LUTHERAN.			METHODIST.			MORAVIAN.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Adams							19	7,575	\$13,400			
Allen				8	2,400	\$3,150	24	7,750	13,590			
Ashland				7	1,925	4,100	16	6,650	21,400			
Ashtabula							27	6,810	28,700			
Athens							42	13,225	23,565			
Anglaize				2	400	875	14	3,050	4,500			
Belmont				1	350	1,500	32	11,500	39,600			
Brown							27	12,400	33,700			
Butler				10	2,600	11,805	45	13,170	77,530			
Carroll				7	2,950	9,000	22	10,000	31,000			
Champaign				4	1,550	4,300	29	11,025	59,500			
Clark				5	1,480	14,400	24	9,900	55,825			
Clermont				2	650	900	46	21,000	60,750			
Clinton							22	11,050	26,900			
Columbiana				6	1,350	4,100	17	6,950	32,600			
Coshocton				6	1,450	4,500	39	15,250	37,850			
Crawford				16	6,175	19,975	26	7,145	29,204			
Cuyahoga	2	1,200	\$19,000	4	1,100	11,500	40	15,400	95,950			
Darke							28	6,700	21,900			
Defiance				1	400	1,500	6	2,250	7,400			
Delaware				2	625	4,700	28	8,975	34,600			
Erie				2	800	7,270	12	4,350	38,770			
Fairfield				22	8,400	29,670	58	25,200	63,140			
Fayette							15	6,650	17,800			
Franklin				12	6,400	54,700	45	16,380	114,675			
Fulton				1	125	500	7	1,900	4,745			
Gallia							25	5,150	14,550			
Geauga							19	7,300	27,100			
Greene				1	300	3,350	24	7,810	33,065			
Guernsey				3	1,100	1,500	32	10,975	33,575			
Hamilton	6	4,100	125,000	13	7,210	217,600	72	32,835	945,100			
Hancock				4	1,250	7,000	34	12,350	44,100			
Hardin				1	150	500	10	1,925	8,400			
Harrison				4	1,600	3,100	16	10,600	22,450			
Henry				1	250	100	3	1,200	1,400			
Highland				1	300	700	32	14,550	43,100			
Hocking				11	2,550	9,100	44	9,763	16,233			
Holmes				8	1,780	6,700	19	5,255	10,200			
Huron				3	475	3,600	23	6,150	35,500			
Jackson				1	250	300	27	7,550	17,700			
Jefferson							32	15,900	34,300			
Knox				3	595	1,250	39	15,200	42,450			
Lake							13	4,200	15,615	1	1,000	\$1,050
Lawrence							37	10,350	28,400			
Licking							47	15,090	40,950			
Logan				3	600	1,600	22	8,700	19,850			

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF OHIO, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES	PRESBYTERIAN.			PRESBYT'N, (CUMBERLAND.)			PRESBYT'N, (REFORMED.)			PRESBYTERIAN, (UNITED.)		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Adams	9	3,650	\$8,250				1	300	\$300	2	1,500	\$2,600
Allen	4	1,800	2,150									
Ashland	6	2,225	16,800									
Ashtabula	8	2,435	14,500									
Athens	5	1,900	10,550	1	500	\$1,000						
Auglaize	2	600	1,500									
Belmont	14	6,250	32,500							5	4,350	11,200
Brown	10	5,800	19,200									
Butler	14	4,500	45,990							3	1,400	14,200
Carroll	11	6,200	25,300							1	1,000	5,000
Champaign	4	1,800	24,700							1	250	2,000
Clark	8	3,150	29,700							1	450	7,000
Clermont	9	3,100	14,900									
Clinton	1	400	1,200									
Columbiana	16	6,700	28,460							7	3,150	10,025
Coshocton	5	3,350	13,100									
Crawford	6	2,175	8,812				1	300	600	2	600	1,600
Cuyahoga	10	7,300	166,500							1	600	10,000
Darke	7	2,450	3,200									
Defiance	3	1,400	6,200									
Delaware	15	6,000	17,300									
Erie	7	3,600	39,730									
Fairfield	9	4,650	19,150							1	500	740
Fayette	2	1,000	5,000									
Franklin	19	7,500	115,755									
Fulton	4	1,150	1,815									
Gallia	2	450	2,600									
Geauga	12	4,700	24,000									
Greene	4	1,525	11,225				1	400	4,600	5	2,200	26,150
Guernsey	7	3,400	27,600	1	300	1,500	2	540	1,150	13	6,750	17,600
Hamilton	28	14,495	807,165	1	300	1,800	4	1,250	20,000	3	1,400	68,200
Hancock	7	2,550	19,200							2	400	1,300
Hardin	3	800	2,900							1	400	2,000
Harrison	9	3,600	16,800							6	1,800	7,150
Henry												
Highland	11	4,300	26,300									
Hocking	1	400	1,700									
Holmes	9	3,200	11,800							1	400	2,000
Huron	15	4,150	28,300									
Jackson	2	500	3,000									
Jefferson	13	6,850	19,500							2	1,350	6,200
Knox	11	5,150	23,250	1	300	400						
Lake	2	750	3,425									
Lawrence	4	2,100	18,000									
Licking	24	8,450	30,550				1	250	600	1	300	500
Logan	4	2,100	5,300				2	900	2,500			

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF OHIO, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	UNION.			UNITARIAN.			UNIVERSALIST.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Adams										42	17,375	\$32,050
Allen	1	250	\$300							50	16,250	35,790
Ashland										40	14,550	53,575
Ashtabula	2	450	1,500	1	400	\$1,500	2	500	\$2,400	78	22,565	105,550
Athens	1	400	600				1	300	600	62	20,625	41,890
Auglaize	2	450	3,200							29	9,600	91,325
Belmont	■	675	3,800							74	30,650	115,975
Brown										59	28,300	83,200
Butler							6	1,370	12,300	103	30,610	225,365
Carroll	2	700	1,500							53	26,200	88,400
Champaign							1	1,000	2,600	58	22,575	126,100
Clark	2	1,400	3,000				1	400	3,000	60	23,930	162,025
Clermont				1	400	1,500				90	35,600	106,830
Clinton	1	800	1,400				1	800	2,300	49	26,000	64,900
Columbiana	1	150	350							74	27,165	110,720
Coshocton	3	2,500	3,100							77	29,400	71,500
Crawford	1	75	25							63	19,085	75,931
Cuyahoga										119	52,900	559,650
Darke							2	400	3,000	61	15,000	55,800
Defiance										12	5,450	22,600
Delaware										58	20,175	77,200
Erie										35	16,240	170,525
Fairfield										114	48,200	146,300
Fayette	1	500	1,000							24	10,400	31,900
Franklin	1	300	200				2	700	15,000	104	42,930	480,280
Fulton										15	3,680	8,410
Gallia	1	300	700				1	300	3,000	52	10,770	35,250
Geauga	3	800	1,500				2	600	800	61	21,900	81,650
Greene										55	19,835	118,770
Guernsey										73	28,445	103,875
Hamilton	2	550	2,000	2	1,000	100,000	5	1,600	62,400	215	136,915	5,081,665
Hancock										57	19,250	82,300
Hardin										19	4,475	18,500
Harrison										62	19,600	56,350
Henry										8	2,850	3,500
Highland							3	1,300	2,600	77	31,925	113,450
Hocking	1	450	400							63	14,593	30,953
Holmes										49	14,045	43,200
Huron							2	550	3,200	87	23,650	156,100
Jackson	1	250	350							38	10,050	24,825
Jefferson										60	31,550	88,300
Knox	1	200	150	1	300	800				80	31,195	106,800
Lake	1	200	150							30	10,725	52,985
Lawrence										60	18,450	73,175
Licking							3	700	1,300	110	37,750	146,300
Logan	1	500	1,200							48	19,275	44,560

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF OHIO, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	BAPTIST.			BAPTIST, (FREE WILL.)			BAPTIST, (MENNONITE.)			BAPTIST, (TUNKER.)			BAPTIST, (WINNEBRENNER.)		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Lorain	11	3,120	\$14,700												
Lucas.....	4	1,150	15,500												
Madison	3	800	1,200												
Mahoning	2	900	1,200												
Marion	2	750	1,600	1	250	\$2,000									
Medina	12	5,575	8,000	2	1,900	1,200	2	750	\$2,000						
Meigs	4	900	2,200	2	500	700									
Mercer	2	350	500										3	900	\$1,700
Miami	13	5,610	28,150							2	1,200	\$2,800			
Monroe	7	1,400	1,400												
Montgomery	7	2,530	23,500							8	4,500	10,200			
Morgan	5	1,650	2,150												
Morrow	11	3,450	9,400												
Muskingum	14	5,200	32,300												
Noble	3	1,300	1,700												
Ottawa															
Paulding															
Perry.....	8	2,400	3,525							1	300	1,000			
Pickaway	3	800	2,500												
Pike															
Portage.....	8	1,790	9,100												
Preble	3	750	4,100												
Putnam										1	450	600			
Richland	4	2,100	5,900												
Ross	5	1,550	3,950							1	300	500			
Sandusky															
Scioto	9	3,100	9,200												
Seneca	6	2,000	5,200	2	550	1,000	1	300	250				1	200	500
Shelby	4	1,700	1,250	2	450	1,000									
Stark	3	900	1,435				3	600	500				4	1,500	1,525
Summit	4	1,150	6,500												
Trumbull	6	1,450	5,600	1	400	2,000									
Tuscarawas.....	4	1,350	4,700							1	200	350			
Union	2	500	1,600												
Van Wert.....	3	600	300												
Vinton															
Warren	11	3,850	26,150	3	850	5,200									
Washington.....	4	1,200	13,450												
Wayne	4	1,650	8,400										3	1,000	4,900
Williams													1	500	1,000
Wood	1	150	1,200												
Wyandott															
Total	489	167,060	952,045	31	11,325	32,200	7	1,850	2,900	23	11,200	22,550	14	4,650	12,125

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF OHIO, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	CHRISTIAN.			CONGREGATIONAL.			EPISCOPAL.			FRIENDS.			GERMAN REFORMED.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Lorain	3	580	\$2,800	13	4,975	\$31,000	3	980	\$9,600						
Lucas							2	850	15,000				1	250	\$2,000
Madison	1	250	1,200												
Mahoning	8	6,400	8,000	2	1,000	2,000	2	1,200	3,000	4	1,600	\$2,000	5	2,500	4,500
Marion	3	900	1,800				1	300	5,500				2	350	800
Medina	2	600	2,300	13	4,700	25,500	1	300	3,000						
Meigs	6	1,350	2,400												
Mercer	2	250	450												
Miami	17	6,330	23,650				2	950	10,000	4	2,150	4,800	2	550	3,000
Monroe	12	3,200	7,700				1	200	100						
Montgomery	4	1,450	4,350	1	200	3,000	1	350	15,000	2	375	2,400	5	2,225	12,400
Morgan	6	2,500	3,600	2	900	4,100				4	1,900	2,250			
Morrow	5	1,600	2,900							3	800	900			
Muskingum	2	600	800				3	1,150	33,620						
Noble	4	1,000	1,300				1	300	400						
Ottawa	1	400	600												
Paulding															
Perry	6	1,150	1,525										1	400	1,500
Pickaway	3	750	2,500				1	300	2,000				4	1,800	6,150
Pike															
Portage	9	3,500	16,150	17	6,700	33,650	1	200	800						
Preble	4	1,020	4,500							2	400	1,600	2	500	2,600
Putnam	1	350	300	1	300	500									
Richland	3	1,400	3,100	2	1,400	15,000	2	900	9,000				2	800	1,300
Ross	1	360	700				1	350	10,000				2	1,500	3,600
Sandusky													3	825	5,200
Scioto	1	350	4,000				2	1,000	25,000						
Seneca													5	1,260	2,750
Shelby	5	2,700	2,630				1	100	300						
Stark	8	2,200	6,795				1	450	9,100	4	1,600	1,775	13	3,900	17,795
Summit	4	1,500	4,700	9	2,900	18,000	5	1,500	13,300				5	1,800	10,200
Trumbull	10	2,710	13,300	6	2,450	7,900	2	600	3,000						
Tuscarawas	4	1,300	3,800										6	2,230	6,100
Union	5	1,675	4,600												
Van Wert															
Vinton	2	400	200												
Warren	3	1,100	8,000	2	600	4,600				6	4,150	7,600	1	200	200
Washington	4	900	1,660				1	350	10,000	4	1,150	2,500			
Wayne	2	1,000	4,400				1	400	7,000				1	400	1,150
Williams	1	400	600							1	300	500	2	800	1,600
Wood				3	950	1,900									
Wyandott	1	200	600												
Total	365	124,080	430,105	142	52,085	468,310	93	36,940	829,765	92	38,290	184,875	115	42,565	243,445

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF OHIO, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	JEWISH.			LUTHERAN.			METHODIST.			MORAVIAN.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Lorain				3	700	\$1,650	16	3,700	\$17,300			
Lucas				3	700	4,700	14	3,550	22,000			
Madison							24	6,150	9,000			
Mahoning				6	3,000	5,500	15	12,000	15,000			
Marion				4	1,000	3,800	21	6,160	24,400			
Medina				5	2,000	3,750	21	5,800	26,100			
Meigs				1	400	1,000	25	7,300	19,300			
Mercer							17	3,175	5,650			
Miami				4	1,400	6,300	23	10,460	42,450			
Monroe				6	1,800	3,800	49	11,300	22,900			
Montgomery				11	5,475	62,500	44	18,375	97,800			
Morgan				3	1,150	2,100	42	15,600	20,775			
Morrow				3	1,250	2,200	42	15,200	43,150			
Muskingum				11	2,950	20,200	53	19,850	73,350			
Noble				2	1,500	3,500	24	9,600	14,800			
Ottawa				2	800	1,800	9	4,500	10,000			
Paulding							2	1,500	3,200			
Perry				9	4,460	9,100	33	10,780	19,300			
Pickaway				11	4,500	12,500	39	12,410	62,900			
Pike				6	1,800	2,500	16	6,100	16,000			
Portage				1	180	600	18	7,300	33,350			
Preble				7	1,900	6,850	21	6,200	20,500			
Putnam				1	400	800	4	800	2,800			
Richland				13	5,000	15,000	20	11,900	22,000			
Ross				2	760	6,500	59	20,500	77,500			
Sandusky				6	2,050	11,100	7	2,200	13,150			
Scioto							19	7,775	34,250			
Seneca				5	1,460	2,200	37	12,400	31,575			
Shelby				3	1,000	1,265	22	13,450	11,760			
Stark				11	3,300	9,690	18	5,400	21,923			
Summit				4	1,200	4,600	17	5,325	22,500			
Trumbull				2	500	1,600	26	7,900	28,600			
Tuscarawas				14	5,050	13,450	42	12,775	22,350	4	1,950	\$9,000
Union				3	1,025	2,500	14	5,300	13,550			
Van Wert				4	1,000	1,500	9	2,250	3,300			
Vinton							20	4,000	8,000			
Warren				2	400	1,350	26	9,100	46,900			
Washington				9	2,400	3,850	54	15,560	30,620			
Wayne				15	5,800	14,450	29	11,150	25,900			
Williams				2	850	2,000	16	7,000	12,100			
Wood				1	200	800	18	4,800	7,900			
Wyandott				4	1,800	7,000	16	6,400	29,400			
Total	8	5,300	\$144,000	374	130,700	698,310	2,341	828,843	3,508,135	5	2,950	10,050

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF OHIO, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PRESBYTERIAN.			PRESBYT'N, (CUMBERLAND.)			PRESBYT'N, (REFORMED.)			PRESBYTERIAN, (UNITED.)		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Lorain.....	6	2,650	\$11,200									
Lucas.....	5	2,050	17,700									
Madison.....	5	1,480	8,700									
Mahoning.....	6	6,000	10,000									
Marion.....	7	2,160	8,680									
Medina.....	3	750	5,100									
Meigs.....	10	3,200	9,700	1	500	\$600						
Mercer.....							1	100	\$300			
Miami.....	7	4,450	35,200	1	300	1,600				1	700	\$7,500
Monroe.....	8	2,000	4,100	2	500	1,000	1	200	200			
Montgomery.....	5	2,800	70,500									
Morgan.....	6	3,700	8,850									
Morrow.....	7	2,100	6,500							2	400	1,100
Muskingum.....	13	5,450	31,500	1	250	400	3	1,400	3,200	2	1,200	3,100
Noble.....	3	1,500	2,500							1	600	2,000
Ottawa.....												
Paulding.....												
Perry.....	7	2,300	4,125							2	600	1,300
Pickaway.....	5	2,050	27,500	1	500	1,400						
Pike.....	2	800	3,000									
Portage.....	1	350	4,000									
Preble.....	4	1,150	5,650				2	600	1,900	5	1,250	4,000
Putnam.....	2	700	2,500				1	500	700			
Richland.....	11	6,800	32,600							4	1,800	6,400
Ross.....	9	4,410	22,500	1	600	1,800				1	400	10,000
Sandusky.....	2	700	7,500									
Scioto.....	2	950	15,000									
Seneca.....	6	1,900	12,600									
Shelby.....	2	1,600	7,115							2	1,000	8,100
Stark.....	6	2,400	8,250									
Summit.....	5	1,450	9,100							1	200	1,000
Trumbull.....	17	6,250	28,600				1	200	1,000			
Tuscarawas.....	6	1,550	5,000									
Union.....	5	1,600	4,400							2	700	2,000
Van Wert.....	1	500	2,000									
Vinton.....	3	800	2,000									
Warren.....	8	3,650	29,000	2	700	5,250	2	600	6,000			
Washington.....	25	7,600	28,080									
Wayne.....	17	6,930	32,600							1	400	3,000
Williams.....	3	1,300	3,100									
Wood.....	7	1,850	2,950									
Wyandott.....	4	1,600	8,800									
Total.....	631	262,035	2,291,077	13	4,750	16,750	23	7,540	43,050	82	38,050	244,965

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF OHIO, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	ROMAN CATHOLIC.			SHAKERS.			SPIRITUALIST.			SWEDENBORGIAN.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Lorain	3	1,000	\$4,100									
Lucas	6	2,700	30,400									
Madison												
Mahoning	1	800	1,000									
Marion	1	150										
Medina	2	600	2,600									
Meigs	1	500	2,000									
Mercer	5	1,700	22,450									
Miami	4	800	18,500									
Monroe	2	600	2,200									
Montgomery	1	4,600	49,000	1	600	\$2,000						
Morgan	2	600	3,000									
Morrow												
Muskingum	5	1,370	42,150									
Noble	3	1,350	7,000									
Ottawa	2	1,800	2,000									
Paulding												
Perry	8	8,600	57,000									
Pickaway	1	250	1,000									
Pike												
Portage	1	300	1,500									
Preble												
Putnam	3	1,500	8,000									
Richland	2	1,400	6,500									
Ross	4	1,630	20,500						1	200	\$3,500	
Sandusky	4	2,200	14,800									
Scioto	11	1,000	16,000									
Seneca	9	5,700	40,550									
Shelby	5	3,300	11,150									
Stark	7	3,500	17,860									
Summit	2	600	2,900									
Trumbull												
Tuscarawas	4	1,050	3,200									
Union												
Van Wert												
Vinton	1	300	1,200									
Warren	3	750	3,400	1	600	3,000						
Washington	2	900	9,520									
Wayne	5	2,500	13,700									
Williams	1	100	100									
Wood												
Wyandott	3	1,200	6,900									
Total	222	146,215	2,464,940	3	1,600	5,800	1	200	\$400	5	1,450	27,800

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF OHIO, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	UNION.			UNITARIAN.			UNIVERSALIST.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Lorain	1	200	\$1,200							59	17,905	\$93,550
Lucas				2	700	\$6,000				37	11,950	113,300
Madison							2	600	\$1,000	35	9,280	21,100
Mahoning										51	35,400	52,200
Marion	2	800	1,300							44	12,820	49,880
Medina	1	250	1,400				2	1,300	2,250	66	24,525	83,200
Meigs							1	300	800	51	14,950	38,700
Mercer										30	6,475	31,050
Miami	2	600	1,800				1	300	900	83	35,800	186,650
Monroe										88	21,200	43,400
Montgomery	4	2,350	6,100							97	45,830	358,750
Morgan							1	500	3,200	71	28,500	50,025
Morrow							1	500	1,500	74	25,300	67,650
Muskingum										107	39,420	240,620
Noble							1	400	800	42	17,550	34,000
Ottawa										14	7,500	14,400
Paulding										2	1,500	3,200
Perry	3	920	1,700							78	31,910	100,075
Pickaway	1	300	1,000							69	23,660	119,450
Pike										24	8,700	21,500
Portage							1	450	700	57	20,770	99,850
Preble	2	800	2,000				2	650	2,200	54	15,220	55,900
Putnam										14	5,000	16,200
Richland							1	500	1,200	64	34,000	118,000
Ross	2	400	400							89	32,900	161,450
Sandusky	1	250	600							23	8,225	52,350
Scioto										35	14,175	103,450
Seneca	3	900	1,700							75	26,670	98,325
Shelby										46	25,300	44,570
Stark										78	25,570	96,648
Summit										56	17,625	92,200
Trumbull										71	22,460	91,600
Tuscarawas	4	1,500	4,550							89	28,955	72,500
Union	1	800	1,300				1	300	800	33	11,900	30,750
Van Wert										17	4,350	7,100
Vinton							1	200	500	27	5,700	11,900
Warren	1	500	400				4	1,400	5,250	75	28,450	152,300
Washington	3	750	920	1	450	24,800	5	1,200	6,720	112	32,400	132,120
Wayne	1	160	1,000							79	31,390	116,500
Williams										27	11,250	21,000
Wood	2	500	1,000				1	250	2,000	33	8,700	17,750
Wyandott	1	500	1,000							29	11,700	53,700
Total	66	24,380	55,795	8	3,250	134,600	57	19,370	144,320	5,210	1,966,678	12,988,312

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF OREGON, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	BAPTIST.			CHRISTIAN.			CONGREGATIONAL.			EPISCOPAL.			METHODIST.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Benton													5	1,200	\$9,500
Clackamas	1	150	\$5,000										3	950	12,000
Clatsop													1	200	350
Columbia													2	500	2,050
Jackson													1	300	3,000
Josephine															
Lane										1	150	\$1,850	1	250	2,200
Linn	3	880	5,120	1	300	\$800							3	600	5,600
Marion										2	350	3,000	3	400	11,000
Multnomah							1	200	\$5,000	1	300		1	600	6,000
Polk	2	400	2,000	4	1,150	10,300							7	1,150	6,800
Wasco							1	50	100				1	75	500
Washington	1	200	2,000				1	300	7,500				1	200	1,600
Yam Hill	1	300	600	1	600	600							3	1,200	1,900
Total	8	1,930	14,720	6	2,050	11,700	3	550	12,600	4	800	4,850	32	7,625	62,500

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF OREGON, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PRESBYTERIAN.			PRESBYTERIAN, (CUMB'D.)			PRESBYTERIAN, (UNITED.)			ROMAN CATHOLIC.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Benton	1	325	\$5,000							1	200	\$1,800	7	1,725	\$16,300
Clackamas	1	500	10,000							1	400	25,000	6	2,000	52,000
Clatsop	1	250	300										2	450	650
Columbia				1	100	\$500							3	600	2,550
Jackson	1	300								1	200	3,500	3	800	6,500
Josephine															
Lane	1	300	2,000	1	300	2,000							4	1,000	8,050
Linn							4	1,100	\$6,525				11	2,880	18,045
Marion	1	400	2,500	1	200	1,200				2	550	7,000	9	1,900	24,700
Multnomah										1	250	5,000	4	1,350	16,000
Polk				1	300	1,500							14	3,000	20,600
Wasco										1	250	15,000	3	375	15,600
Washington													3	700	11,100
Yam Hill				1	350	500							6	2,450	3,600
Total	6	2,075	19,800	5	1,250	5,700	4	1,100	6,525	7	1,850	57,300	75	19,230	195,690

NOTE.—No returns of religious statistics from the following counties, viz : Coos, Curry, Douglas, Tillamook, Umpqua.

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	ADVENTIST.			BAPTIST.			BAPTIST, (FREE-WILL.)			BAPTIST, (MENNONITE.)			BAPTIST, (SEVENTH DAY.)		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Adams									2	400	\$700				
Allegheny				9	3,100	\$39,100									
Armstrong				9	2,446	8,200									
Beaver				2	400	1,200									
Bedford				4	1,720	2,900						1	500	\$1,700	
Berks				4	1,800	9,650				5	1,700	8,900			
Blair				11	3,900	26,800				1	200	800			
Bradford				13	4,125	17,800	4	1,050	\$4,300						
Bucks				8	3,600	28,500				11	4,750	27,150			
Butler				3	700	4,300									
Cambria				2	700	3,700				1	200	500			
Carbon				1	200	800									
Centre	1	200	\$350	1	500	7,000									
Chester				23	10,130	71,625				4	1,200	6,700			
Clarion				5	1,800	8,800									
Clearfield				3	800	2,500									
Clinton				1	300	1,200									
Columbia				6	2,000	8,600									
Crawford	1	100	1,000	13	2,925	14,300	2	550	1,500				2	500	1,600
Cumberland				2	700	1,900				3	1,120	1,510			
Dauphin															
Delaware				7	2,125	23,470									
Elk				1	500	3,000									
Erie				7	3,000	19,550	1	200	1,000	2	600	800			
Fayette				12	4,550	19,100	2	500	1,700	1	200	200			
Forest															
Franklin				2	1,200	2,400				6	1,800	4,800	1	400	700
Fulton				4	700	1,800									
Green				14	5,100	11,450									
Huntingdon				9	2,850	11,100									
Indiana				8	2,150	7,660									
Jefferson				2	900	4,500									
Juniata				1	300	500				2	450	1,000			
Lancaster	1	350	120	8	2,500	9,100				35	11,105	42,300	1	1,000	10,000
Lawrence				5	1,850	7,000	1	250	800						
Lebanon				4	1,500	5,100				3	1,300	2,100			
Lehigh				1	300	700				2	800	3,300			
Luzerne				19	6,750	37,150									
Lycoming				10	3,700	24,950									
McKean				1	400	2,300									
Mercer				10	3,000	10,850	2	325	900						
Mifflin															
Monroe				1	150	600									
Montgomery				13	5,875	40,400				8	3,750	19,200			
Montour				5	1,500	2,800									
Northampton				1	300	7,000									
Northumberland				10	2,950	10,500									
Perry															
Philadelphia	1	250		35	23,375	790,300				1	150	3,000			
Pike															
Potter				1	300	1,800									
Schuylkill				11	2,650	15,500									
Snyder				1	400	3,500				1	300	1,500			
Somerset				8	3,499	4,465									
Sullivan															
Susquehanna				15	4,635	16,700	3	800	3,300				1	120	500
Tioga				11	3,550	12,400									
Union				1	400	5,000									
Venango				4	1,100	3,700									
Warren				2	600	4,200									
Washington				12	4,354	13,700									
Wayne				10	2,980	13,300									
Westmoreland				8	2,970	9,650	1	250	400	1	400	1,300			
Wyoming				7	2,400	8,250									
York				1	500	10,000				6	1,450	3,700			
Total	4	900	1,470	402	149,709	1,434,320	16	3,925	13,900	95	31,875	129,460	6	2,520	14,500

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	BAPTIST, (SIX PRINCIPLES.)			BAPTIST, (TUNKER.)			BAPTIST, (WINNEBRENNER.)			CHRISTIAN.			CONGREGATIONAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Adams			2	400	\$1,800	1	300	\$1,000							
Allegheny									1	350	\$5,500				
Armstrong									1	420	2,500	1	300	\$1,600	
Beaver						2	800	1,500							
Bedford			2	600	700	3	600	1,200	4	1,500	1,800				
Berks															
Blair			2	500	2,400										
Bradford									7	1,690	6,800	1	300	300	
Bucks									2	500	1,000	1	500	6,000	
Butler															
Cambria			2	650	1,000				2	700	2,200	3	1,050	3,600	
Carbon												1	100	800	
Centre			4	800	3,000										
Chester												1	300	600	
Clarion															
Clearfield															
Clinton									3	1,100	5,600				
Columbia									2	550	1,100				
Crawford									1	250	1,500	3	650	3,300	
Cumberland			2	500	1,800	8	3,250	14,200							
Dauphin			2	950	4,000	4	1,400	5,100							
Delaware									2	550	1,000				
Elk															
Erie									1	300	1,000				
Fayette			4	1,300	2,900	1	150	300	6	1,900	6,600				
Forest															
Franklin			2	1,100	2,800	2	450	1,600							
Fulton									3	500	600				
Green									1	200	500				
Huntingdon			2	900	2,000	1	350	650							
Indiana									1	300	400				
Jefferson															
Juniata			1	800	2,500										
Lancaster			7	2,400	6,050	6	2,500	17,800							
Lawrence									3	1,100	2,500				
Lebanon			1	200	400	2	800	2,500	1	150	450				
Lehigh												4	1,900	11,200	
Luzerne									5	1,850	12,050	3	1,050	7,500	
Lycoming									1	300	500				
McKean															
Mercer									2	750	2,900	3	700	2,300	
Mifflin															
Monroe															
Montgomery			4	1,100	3,500				2	700	5,500				
Montour												1	400	2,000	
Northampton															
Northumberland															
Perry						3	700	2,700							
Philadelphia									4	2,050	32,000				
Pike															
Potter															
Schuylkill						1	250	1,000				4	1,121	11,250	
Snyder															
Somerset			7	4,200	6,181				3	1,000	2,240				
Sullivan															
Susquehanna												4	1,360	13,000	
Tioga									3	800	3,000				
Union									1	400	10,000				
Venango						2	550	500							
Warren												4	1,350	5,400	
Washington			2	500	1,500				7	2,050	6,000				
Wayne															
Westmoreland						2	450	1,200							
Wyoming	1	500	\$1,500												
York						6	1,800	5,600							
Total	1	500	1,500	46	16,900	42,531	44	14,350	56,850	69	21,960	115,240	34	11,081	68,850

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	DUTCH REFORMED.			EPISCOPAL.			FRIENDS.			GERMAN REFORMED.			JEWISH.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Adams.....				1	400	\$1,600	2	600	\$3,400	13	5,465	\$22,700			
Allegheny.....				10	5,180	201,500				3	1,550	56,000	1	400	\$9,000
Armstrong.....				5	1,850	8,800				4	1,100	2,500			
Beaver.....				4	1,075	9,000	1	200	1,200						
Bedford.....				2	600	2,000	2	600	800	13	4,350	11,250			
Berks.....				7	2,975	31,800	5	1,700	17,000	47	20,300	164,150			
Blair.....										9	2,400	15,700			
Bradford.....	1	300	\$1,200	3	1,500	13,850									
Bucks.....	1	400	750	8	3,700	35,600	18	10,975	55,050	14	5,400	29,400			
Butler.....				1	200	2,000				3	925	3,300			
Cambria.....															
Carbon.....	1	100	200	2	450	7,000				7	2,300	9,800			
Centre.....				1	250	3,000	3	300	3,900	8	2,400	22,000			
Chester.....				11	3,570	51,850	39	14,325	111,000	6	2,875	15,900			
Clarion.....										11	2,100	10,850			
Clearfield.....							2	350	1,000	5	550	3,500			
Clinton.....				1	600	6,500				4	1,600	4,200			
Columbia.....				3	1,200	9,100	3	950	1,700	5	1,925	10,400			
Crawford.....				2	600	6,000				3	600	1,100			
Cumberland.....				2	850	13,000				8	3,225	19,850			
Dauphin.....				2	1,100	13,000				21	7,218	51,500			
Delaware.....				7	2,225	48,500	16	5,280	53,800						
Elk.....															
Erie.....				2	1,000	13,000				1	450	3,500			
Fayette.....				5	2,050	8,100	2	900	4,000						
Forest.....															
Franklin.....				1	250	1,400				19	7,860	58,800			
Fulton.....										2	350	850			
Green.....															
Huntingdon.....				2	500	2,500				7	2,850	12,350			
Indiana.....				2	550	5,000									
Jefferson.....										1	400	2,000			
Juniata.....				1	250	1,200				1	350	900			
Lancaster.....				8	3,125	49,800	11	2,650	17,150	15	7,600	71,350			
Lawrence.....				1	500	7,000									
Lebanon.....				1	500	1,000				17	11,300	95,750			
Lehigh.....										23	13,875	104,400			
Luzerne.....				6	2,175	32,400				6	2,250	12,000	1	400	3,000
Lycoming.....				2	700	23,000				8	2,250	15,875			
McKean.....															
Mercer.....										5	900	3,150			
Mifflin.....				2	500	10,000	3	1,900	10,000						
Monroe.....										5	1,350	4,150			
Montgomery.....				6	2,575	55,300	12	4,580	63,000	19	9,060	83,375			
Montour.....				2	850	6,900				7	2,325	8,700			
Northampton.....	1	600	16,000	1	600	25,000				19	10,475	107,200	1	200	3,000
Northumberland.....				3	520	4,900				18	7,601	39,050			
Perry.....				2	550	1,900				11	4,000	16,900			
Philadelphia.....	5	3,600	163,500	59	45,097	2,104,500	14	13,700	886,900	4	4,928	567,800	1	1,770	137,500
Pike.....	2	750	3,600												
Potter.....															
Schuylkill.....				9	3,700	49,700				19	8,600	29,100	2	225	1,200
Snyder.....										18	5,000	17,650			
Somerset.....										12	5,800	11,350			
Sullivan.....				2	600	800	2	350	500						
Susquehanna.....				4	1,200	14,600									
Tioga.....				1	400	4,000									
Union.....										7	2,150	19,850			
Venango.....															
Warren.....															
Washington.....				2	400	1,600	1	400	1,200						
Wayne.....				3	950	16,000									
Westmoreland.....				2	500	7,000	1	300	1,000	14	3,875	28,825			
Wyoming.....															
York.....				2	550	16,000	4	1,525	6,150	32	11,600	62,450			
Total.....	11	5,750	185,250	203	98,917	2,926,700	141	61,585	1,208,750	474	193,482	1,831,425	12	3,295	154,300

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	LUTHERAN.			METHODIST.			MORAVIAN.			PRESBYTERIAN.			PRESBYT'N. (CUMBERLAND.)		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Adams.....	20	9,612	\$48,400	19	6,450	\$20,800				5	1,650	\$13,000			
All-gheeny.....	21	8,800	117,640	75	28,875	425,335				43	21,490	438,990	1	500	\$2,000
Armstrong.....	22	6,900	22,525	19	5,700	17,150				17	7,170	29,200	1	250	800
Beaver.....	5	2,200	5,800	25	7,460	27,400				16	6,806	24,500			
Bedford.....	16	5,150	13,650	31	9,555	26,630				4	1,300	7,000			
Berks.....	61	26,200	225,875	15	6,100	30,900				9	3,300	41,025			
Blair.....	16	5,800	58,800	14	4,950	46,000				12	5,700	38,900			
Bradford.....	2	275	600	25	8,665	36,480				16	4,905	39,450			
Bucks.....	17	7,000	40,400	22	8,050	53,150				15	6,739	61,600			
Butler.....	22	6,050	20,750	20	5,805	19,100				18	7,380	31,675	2	600	2,600
Cambria.....	6	2,300	9,250	16	4,550	17,700				4	1,550	7,300			
Carbon.....	7	2,300	9,800	10	2,850	11,850				4	1,450	23,400			
Centre.....	11	3,300	14,700	19	5,400	37,800				14	4,900	49,000			
Chester.....	6	3,250	17,600	51	15,520	98,988				28	10,530	104,550			
Clarion.....	12	2,250	10,950	18	7,200	22,400				15	5,000	27,550			
Clearfield.....	4	500	3,200	8	1,470	6,250				5	930	3,400			
Clinton.....	3	1,300	5,900	11	4,300	18,500				4	1,600	7,200			
Columbia.....	17	6,600	33,000	27	9,550	33,500				6	2,450	19,700			
Crawford.....	8	1,775	4,800	42	9,500	37,800				15	6,370	26,300			
Cumberland.....	18	7,655	55,250	29	10,235	74,820				10	5,000	64,850			
Dauphin.....	24	10,875	69,400	31	11,900	64,650				7	4,350	54,700			
Delaware.....				21	5,085	42,800				7	2,580	40,000			
Elk.....				1	150	500				1	300	1,000			
Eric.....	3	1,090	5,150	39	14,195	99,650				17	6,950	90,450			
Fayette.....	3	900	6,700	37	11,525	42,525				16	6,200	33,900	7	2,500	12,200
Forest.....				1	400	1,600				7					
Franklin.....	11	4,800	42,100	31	9,400	39,250				7	3,450	22,600			
Fulton.....	2	600	1,800	14	2,850	8,700				5	1,570	6,000			
Green.....				25	8,200	19,550				6	2,750	10,300	8	3,000	9,000
Huntingdon.....	6	2,550	8,300	34	13,050	44,350				16	6,500	43,600			
Indiana.....	7	2,400	16,500	29	7,700	27,600				24	10,050	41,925			
Jefferson.....	5	1,285	3,750	12	3,850	13,650				6	2,150	12,200	3	750	2,000
Juniata.....	10	3,950	29,300	12	3,975	15,900				7	3,450	30,000			
Lancaster.....	24	12,250	110,750	60	21,535	133,375	2	600	\$9,700	19	8,100	81,600			
Lawrence.....	1	200	1,000	13	4,800	17,800				14	7,600	37,600	1	400	1,500
Lebanon.....	17	10,600	74,150	22	10,100	43,050	1	400	8,000						
Lehigh.....	21	11,275	97,200	13	4,482	29,800	1	400	12,300	4	1,400	30,000			
Luzerne.....	7	2,400	4,300	56	16,705	106,450				18	7,175	85,100			
Lycoming.....	15	4,150	21,025	24	8,420	41,400				10	4,250	41,600			
McKean.....				2	950	5,500									
Mercer.....	9	1,760	6,050	27	8,175	28,400				18	6,700	25,800	2	600	1,700
Mifflin.....	8	3,600	25,600	13	5,850	23,850				13	6,705	69,600			
Monroe.....	8	1,900	6,650	16	3,500	17,600	1	200	1,000	2	1,000	5,200			
Montgomery.....	22	10,198	103,900	29	9,325	75,900				13	6,095	103,100			
Montour.....	10	3,350	15,500	10	4,100	13,000				6	3,200	32,500			
Northampton.....	21	11,175	105,000	17	5,150	45,500	3	5,300	38,000	6	3,650	64,500			
Northumberland.....	21	8,050	43,736	22	6,675	29,700				11	4,820	41,300			
Perry.....	12	4,900	23,300	23	6,940	25,835				8	2,950	13,000			
Philadelphia.....	13	8,755	568,500	81	56,125	1,040,950	1	750	38,500	57	44,740	1,514,100			
Pike.....				3	1,000	2,400				1	500	3,000			
Potter.....				3	950	5,600				1	400	2,000			
Schuylkill.....	36	14,370	79,350	44	13,705	82,145				4	2,460	27,000			
Snyder.....	17	6,000	19,650	11	3,400	9,850									
Somerset.....	25	10,832	20,801	15	5,850	9,875				3	950	3,400			
Sullivan.....				7	1,600	14,400									
Susquehanna.....				25	8,500	35,630				12	3,225	29,850			
Tioga.....				24	9,250	31,700				18	6,150	27,000			
Union.....	7	2,150	19,650	9	3,850	23,400				4	2,050	20,700			
Venango.....	2	650	1,400	22	6,975	19,100				15	5,500	15,200	3	750	2,000
Warren.....	2	450	2,000	20	9,000	44,000				7	2,400	11,600			
Washington.....	6	1,750	5,260	51	17,135	61,715	2	425	1,700	24	11,806	63,850	6	2,150	8,800
Wayne.....	2	600	1,800	32	9,375	33,800	2	700	2,400	14	4,350	21,300			
Westmoreland.....	21	6,725	34,825	33	9,700	45,300	7	1,900	8,850	26	10,205	61,400			
Wyoming.....				13	4,150	15,600				3	800	2,700			
York.....	38	14,830	106,350	49	16,045	74,050	3	1,075	10,300	13	5,210	55,460			
Total.....	730	290,547	2,399,637	1,573	547,782	3,609,953	23	11,750	130,750	723	320,911	3,934,725	34	11,500	42,699

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PRESBYT'N, (REFORMED.)			PRESBYTERIAN, (UNITED.)			ROMAN CATHOLIC.			SWEDENBORGIAN.			UNION.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Adams.....				2	700	\$3,000	7	3,295	\$77,400				1	100	\$200
Allegheny.....	7	3,474	\$59,000	34	17,667	168,700	21	16,665	565,440				1	300	1,000
Armstrong.....				9	4,325	17,200	4	2,050	14,200				1	300	1,000
Beaver.....	4	1,400	4,200	14	4,840	16,600	2	350	1,400				3	1,000	2,650
Bedford.....							3	850	2,400				9	2,300	4,500
Berks.....							5	3,100	63,200				3	1,450	3,300
Blair.....							11	3,450	35,100				3	850	2,500
Bradford.....							6	1,675	8,700				9	2,500	12,000
Bucks.....							3	1,700	30,000				5	2,200	7,600
Butler.....	7	2,076	10,300	14	5,685	24,175	7	2,550	20,900						
Cambria.....							13	11,400	76,000						
Carbon.....							5	1,750	7,400						
Centre.....							1	300	4,000				2	400	600
Chester.....				1	300	5,000	5	1,900	38,700				4	1,050	2,500
Clarion.....							6	2,100	11,800						
Clearfield.....							5	1,264	3,276						
Clinton.....							1	600	3,500						
Columbia.....							1	200	1,500				9	850	1,200
Crawford.....	3	900	2,500	10	3,950	13,700	6	2,680	10,900				1	200	500
Cumberland.....	1	200	500	1	550	10,000	1	450	3,000				8	2,500	6,900
Dauphin.....							2	800	6,900				5	2,600	7,500
Delaware.....							5	1,980	31,300	2	350	\$8,500	1	300	1,200
Elk.....							3	1,500	12,000						
Erie.....	1	1,000	4,000	3	1,800	34,800	11	6,420	179,500				1	350	2,000
Fayette.....	1	500	1,600	2	800	2,500	2	550	7,000				1	200	400
Forest.....															
Franklin.....	4	1,100	2,700	2	550	3,600	3	850	14,900				1	460	3,000
Fulton.....				1	200	500									
Green.....							1	150	300						
Huntingdon.....				2	850	1,900	5	1,090	5,700				1	250	500
Indiana.....	1	200		14	4,875	22,900	2	750	10,700				1	250	250
Jefferson.....				4	1,650	3,700	2	400	5,000						
Juniata.....				2	700	4,500									
Lancaster.....				3	950	4,000	4	3,400	55,000	1	250	1,000	15	5,725	38,300
Lawrence.....	4	1,700	3,500	11	5,500	23,100	2	550	1,800						
Lebanon.....							2	700	12,300				6	2,450	6,450
Lehigh.....							2	400	2,900						
Luzerne.....							14	8,275	50,750				1	300	1,000
Lycoming.....							4	2,360	21,800						
McKean.....							2	650	1,000				2	700	3,200
Mercer.....	4	1,060	3,400	14	5,450	17,200	2	600	2,300						
Mifflin.....	1	250	3,000				1	200	3,000						
Monroe.....															
Montgomery.....							2	1,600	32,000				3	620	5,000
Montour.....							1	800	2,000						
Northampton.....							3	1,000	18,000				1	250	1,500
Northumberland.....	1	600	5,000				3	900	13,000				2	1,250	6,100
Perry.....				1	240	1,500							4	1,200	3,390
Philadelphia.....	4	2,090	70,000	5	3,290	214,000	31	32,470	1,194,500	7	2,400	61,500			
Pike.....															
Potter.....							1	150	300						
Schuylkill.....							15	12,730	179,000				1	200	800
Snyder.....													1	150	300
Somerset.....							4	892	2,724				14	4,448	9,653
Sullivan.....							3	900	5,000						
Susquehanna.....							6	2,100	12,450				3	700	3,300
Tioga.....							4	700	3,400				8	2,800	5,600
Union.....													2	700	3,100
Venango.....				6	1,850	4,400	1	300	400						
Warren.....							1	250	2,700						
Washington.....	2	750	1,600	19	8,910	63,260	2	650	2,800						
Wayne.....							7	2,980	11,800				1	200	800
Westmoreland.....	6	1,825	7,250	12	3,345	17,250	7	2,800	30,900				2	600	1,800
Wyoming.....															
York.....	1	350	500	2	900	1,900	5	1,750	19,500				8	3,050	10,400
Total.....	52	19,475	179,050	188	79,877	679,385	271	152,926	2,933,440	10	3,000	71,000	144	45,753	161,993

CHURCHES IN PENNSYLVANIA.

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	UNITARIAN.			UNIVERSALIST.			MINOR SECTS.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Adams										75	29,372	\$194,000
Allegheny							1	200	\$1,300	223	108,551	2,090,505
Armstrong										93	32,811	125,675
Beaver										78	26,531	95,450
Bedford										94	29,625	76,530
Berks				1	500	\$9,000				162	69,125	604,800
Blair										76	27,750	227,000
Bradford				5	1,550	8,200				92	28,535	149,680
Bucks										125	55,514	376,200
Butler										97	31,971	139,100
Cambria										49	23,100	121,250
Carbon										38	11,500	71,050
Centre										65	18,750	145,350
Chester										179	64,950	525,013
Clarion										67	20,450	92,350
Clearfield										32	5,864	23,126
Clinton										28	11,400	52,600
Columbia										79	26,275	119,800
Crawford	1	400	\$5,000	3	650	2,600				116	32,600	134,400
Cumberland										93	36,235	267,580
Dauphin										98	41,193	276,750
Delaware				1	200					69	20,675	250,570
Elk										6	2,450	16,500
Erie				4	1,450	24,000				93	38,805	478,400
Fayette				1	400					103	35,125	149,725
Forest										1	400	1,600
Franklin										92	33,670	200,650
Fulton										31	6,770	20,250
Green										55	19,400	51,100
Huntingdon										83	31,740	132,950
Indiana										89	29,225	132,935
Jefferson										35	11,385	46,800
Juniata										37	14,225	85,800
Lancaster										220	86,040	657,395
Lawrence										55	24,450	103,600
Lebanon										77	40,000	251,250
Lehigh										71	34,832	291,800
Luzerne				1	500	2,000				137	49,830	353,700
Lycoming										74	26,130	190,150
McKean										7	2,700	12,000
Mercer										98	29,960	104,950
Mifflin										41	19,005	145,050
Monroe										33	8,100	35,200
Montgomery										133	55,478	590,175
Montour										42	16,525	83,400
Northampton				1	400	6,000				75	39,100	436,700
Northumberland	1	150	1,200							92	33,516	194,486
Perry										64	21,480	88,525
Philadelphia	1	700	20,000	4	2,750	74,000				333	248,990	9,481,550
Pike										6	2,250	9,000
Potter										6	1,800	9,700
Schuylkill										146	60,011	476,045
Snyder										49	15,250	52,450
Somerset										91	37,491	70,689
Sullivan										14	3,450	20,700
Susquehanna				2	700	3,500				75	23,340	132,830
Tioga										69	23,659	87,100
Union										31	11,700	101,700
Venango				1	450	2,000				57	18,125	48,700
Warren				2	1,400	3,600				38	15,450	73,500
Washington										136	51,280	232,985
Wayne										72	22,435	101,800
Westmoreland										143	45,845	256,950
Wyoming				1	250	1,500				25	8,100	29,550
York										170	60,635	382,360
Total	3	1,250	26,200	27	11,200	136,400	1	200	1,300	5,337	2,112,920	22,581,479

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	ADVENTIST.			BAPTIST.			BAPTIST, (FREE-WILL.)			BAPTIST, (SIX PRINCIPLES.)			BAPTIST, (SEVENTH DAY.)			CHRISTIAN.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Bristol	1	100	\$300	3	2,000	\$21,000									2	800	\$2,400	
Kent	2	600	2,300	12	4,675	30,500	3	1,300	\$4,300	3	800	\$2,650			1	300	1,500	
Newport				7	3,650	62,700	2	350	1,000				1	234	\$800	2	500	2,000
Providence	5	1,800	20,500	34	18,600	648,800	14	5,000	85,400	2	300	1,800			4	1,572	28,000	
Washington	2	500	500	15	4,200	37,100	6	1,070	3,450	3	390	2,200	7	2,400	14,750			
Total	10	3,000	23,600	71	33,125	800,100	25	7,720	94,150	8	1,490	6,650	8	2,634	15,550	9	3,172	33,900

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	CONGREGATIONAL.			EPISCOPAL.			FRIENDS.			JEWISH.			LUTHERAN.			METHODIST.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Bristol	3	1,725	\$47,300	4	4,170	\$49,100									5	3,100	\$40,600	
Kent	1	300	4,000	2	500	7,000	3	625	\$4,200						3	1,300	24,200	
Newport	3	1,862	54,000	8	3,235	77,900	6	3,115	30,700	1	79	\$30,000			7	2,396	18,500	
Providence	17	15,300	354,500	25	12,250	361,400	8	2,475	47,300	1	200	Rent.	1	200	Rent.	20	9,800	168,500
Washington	2	1,050	2,500	4	950	15,900	3	450	2,000						1	300	600	
Total	26	20,237	462,300	43	19,105	511,300	20	6,665	84,200	2	279	30,000	1	200	Rent.	36	16,896	252,400

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	MORAVIAN.			PRESBYTERIAN.			PRESBYTERIAN, (UNITED.)			ROMAN CATHOLIC.			SPIRITUALIST.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Bristol										2	800	\$6,000			
Kent										3	1,000	14,000			
Newport	1	241	\$1,500	1	178	\$1,000				2	1,325	47,000			
Providence	2	300	800				2	800	\$10,000	15	14,375	498,500	2	2,400	Rent.
Washington										1	250	400			
Total	3	541	2,300	1	178	1,000	2	800	10,000	23	17,750	565,900	2	2,400	Rent.

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	SWEDENBORGIAN.			UNION.			UNITARIAN.			UNIVERSALIST.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Bristol													20	10,695	\$166,700
Kent													33	11,400	94,600
Newport							1	428	\$10,000				42	17,593	337,100
Providence	2	600	\$12,000	3	1,250	\$10,500	6	4,800	234,000	7	4,000	\$144,500	170	96,022	2,626,500
Washington							1	250	4,000				45	11,810	83,400
Total	2	600	12,000	3	1,250	10,500	8	5,478	248,000	7	4,000	144,500	310	147,520	3,308,350

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, BY DISTRICTS.

DISTRICTS.	BAPTIST.			BAPTIST, (FREE-WILL.)			CHRISTIAN.			EPISCOPAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Abbeville	11	4,500	\$11,400							2	550	\$15,000
Anderson	25	8,470	21,957							2	1,000	6,960
Barnwell	33	9,900	50,000				4	800	\$6,000	2	1,000	15,000
Beaufort	27	7,250	62,075				1	200	400	11	3,700	58,000
Charleston	12	5,650	138,850							22	10,350	472,000
Chester	9	4,500	10,175							2	500	4,500
Chesterfield	4	1,150	10,000							1	400	7,500
Clarendon	7	3,550	7,900	4	450	\$450				2	400	12,500
Colleton	19	2,950	17,000							8	3,900	55,000
Darlington	16	6,150	45,800	1	150	400				2	584	7,500
Edgefield	39	18,300	55,940							3	550	4,920
Fairfield	11	5,100	11,000							3	1,000	3,100
Georgetown	6	1,200	3,000							6	1,200	30,000
Greenville	32	14,369	53,506				1	200	200	1	600	24,000
Horry	7	1,800	2,700									
Kershaw	8	2,220	7,100							1	400	6,500
Lancaster	8	3,700	4,500									
Laurens	12	6,150	18,200							1	175	4,000
Lexington	14	3,500	5,350									
Marion	10	1,871	6,375									
Marlborough	5	2,250	7,630									
Newberry	10	5,600	15,425							1	500	3,000
Orangeburgh	17	5,250	7,480							2	150	650
Pickens	24	7,200	5,715									
Richland	7	1,900	35,000							4	1,850	70,000
Spartanburgh	34	19,250	44,100							2	550	4,000
Sumter	7	2,650	14,700							3	550	9,500
Union	16	8,550	14,500									
Williamsburgh	6	1,250	6,100									
York	7	3,350	5,200							1	200	4,500
Total	443	169,530	608,678	5	600	850	6	1,200	6,600	82	30,109	818,130

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, BY DISTRICTS—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	JEWISH.			LUTHERAN.			METHODIST.			PRESBYTERIAN.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Abbeville							20	7,500	\$19,400	18	8,500	\$49,870
Anderson							17	5,650	11,825	11	4,350	13,200
Barnwell				3	300	\$3,000	22	2,200	18,000	3	900	10,000
Beaufort							23	3,055	10,205	2	250	3,300
Charleston	2	650	\$83,000	3	1,700	95,000	31	11,480	155,360	12	6,550	294,500
Chester							9	6,150	9,900	1	6,000	15,310
Chesterfield							18	4,100	11,500	1	400	8,500
Clarendon							22	6,310	20,850			
Colleton							32	4,950	82,000	9	4,400	106,000
Darlington							19	4,300	17,400	2	1,100	6,000
Edgefield				4	1,800	3,000	14	5,550	9,600	1	250	2,500
Fairfield							8	4,000	7,100	5	2,400	7,500
Georgetown							14	2,800	14,000			
Greenville							13	5,100	12,648	3	1,800	10,000
Horry							19	3,975	8,125	1	350	3,500
Kershaw							13	4,350	15,600	3	1,900	4,100
Lancaster				1	200	400	8	2,500	5,750	6	2,450	13,425
Laurens							13	5,050	10,150			
Lexington				19	5,000	25,000	16	4,000	4,000			
Marion							29	5,367	35,460	6	1,575	7,500
Marlborough							15	7,050	16,200	3	1,750	9,000
Newberry				10	4,300	16,050	12	4,400	8,900	9	3,700	8,330
Orangeburgh				5	1,275	4,730	25	9,050	14,850	1	1,000	5,000
Pickens				1	600	2,500	15	4,500	3,250	6	1,650	9,000
Richland	1	200	5,000	2	600	4,100	8	2,350	36,000	2	1,600	33,000
Spartanburgh							22	7,025	18,750	3	1,600	10,500
Sumter							14	4,000	22,100	7	3,200	36,000
Union							20	8,750	19,350	4	1,900	7,000
Williamsburgh							6	1,250	5,900	5	2,000	10,000
York							9	3,050	8,775	18	8,950	30,850
Total	3	850	88,000	48	15,775	153,780	506	149,812	632,948	149	70,525	718,885

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, BY DISTRICTS—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	ROMAN CATHOLIC.			UNION.			UNIVERSALIST.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Abbeville.....				2	600	\$440				53	21,650	\$96,110
Anderson.....										55	19,470	58,942
Barnwell.....	1	100	\$1,000							68	15,200	103,000
Beaufort.....	1	80	200	5	1,050	1,350				70	15,585	135,530
Charleston.....	3	6,700	256,000				1	600	\$55,000	86	43,680	1,549,710
Chester.....	1	200	1,200							29	17,350	41,085
Chesterfield.....	1	300	2,500							25	6,350	40,000
Clarendon.....										35	10,710	41,700
Colleton.....	1	75	400							69	16,275	260,400
Darlington.....										40	12,284	77,100
Edgefield.....	1	300	30,000							62	26,750	105,960
Fairfield.....							1	400	400	28	12,900	29,100
Georgetown.....										26	5,200	47,000
Greenville.....										50	22,069	100,354
Horry.....										27	6,125	14,325
Kershaw.....										25	8,870	33,300
Lancaster.....										23	8,850	24,075
Laurens.....										26	11,375	32,350
Lexington.....										49	12,500	34,350
Marion.....										45	8,813	49,335
Marlborough.....										23	11,050	32,830
Newberry.....							1	200	75	43	18,700	51,780
Orangeburgh.....										50	16,725	32,710
Pickens.....				2	600	800				48	14,550	21,265
Richland.....	1	800	12,000	2	700	1,000				27	10,000	196,100
Spartanburgh.....										61	28,425	77,350
Sumter.....	1	150	1,000							32	10,550	83,300
Union.....										40	19,200	40,850
Williamsburgh.....										17	4,500	22,000
York.....										35	15,550	49,325
Total.....	11	8,705	304,300	11	2,950	3,590	3	1,200	55,475	1,267	451,256	3,481,236

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	BAPTIST.			BAPTIST, (FREE WILL.)			BAPTIST, (TUNKER.)			CHRISTIAN.			EPISCOPAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Anderson	9	3,900	\$4,100												
Bedford	1	300	400							1	700	\$1,000			
Benton	5	1,000	1,500												
Bledsoe	1	100	200							1	150	300			
Blount	10	2,950	4,050							1	300	100			
Bradley	12	4,800	15,000							2	400	1,200			
Campbell	6	1,850	1,100												
Cannon	4	2,600	5,800							2	1,200	2,000			
Carroll	18	5,375	4,100							1	400	500			
Carter	6	1,250	3,000							2	800	1,000			
Cheatham	2	400	300							3	1,050	1,400			
Claiborne	14	4,550	2,025												
Cocke	11	3,900	3,675												
Coffee	8	1,850	1,400							1	250	600			
Cumberland	1	400	350							1	350	300			
Davidson	7	3,050	78,400							4	1,150	19,700	3	950	\$35,000
Decatur	4	300	1,200												
De Kalb	3	2,100	3,200							1	1,000	1,500			
Dickson	8	2,050	2,050	1	250	\$150				1	150	150			
Dyer	6	2,400	3,700							2	500	1,200			
Fayette	14	3,080	10,000										2	440	5,000
Fentress	2	600	150												
Franklin	12	2,985	8,050							2	400	1,000			
Gibson	10	4,750	6,200												
Giles	12	2,525	4,750							4	850	1,600			
Grainger	16	6,150	12,500												
Greene	3	1,100	1,400										1	300	3,000
Grundy	2	1,000	1,200												
Hamilton	10	2,600	3,100							1	250	100	1	300	4,000
Hancock	13	4,500													
Hardeman	13	3,250	8,580	1	100	40				1	100	800	1	250	3,000
Hardin	8	2,350	1,100												
Hawkins	7	1,400	5,000				1	150	\$300						
Haywood	10	3,290	10,500							2	600	2,400	1	400	4,000
Henderson	13	3,350	5,900							1	150	150			
Henry	4	1,450	2,300							1	600	2,000			
Hickman	10	2,400	2,500							2	600	600			
Humphreys	5	1,325	850												
Jackson										10	3,000	2,000			
Jefferson	6	3,600	8,600												
Johnson	5	1,750	4,400							1	300	300			
Knox	4	2,700	2,400												
Lauderdale	8	1,500	5,200										1	200	2,000
Lawrence	9	1,350	1,500												
Lewis															
Lincoln	15	4,250	7,605												

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	FRIENDS.			LUTHERAN.			METHODIST.			PRESBYTERIAN.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Anderson							4	1,550	\$2,700			
Bedford							3	1,000	4,100			
Benton							37	7,400	10,300			
Biedsoe							7	700	2,500			
Blount	1	600	\$7,000	1	300	\$500	12	4,500	12,200	13	5,175	\$16,400
Bradley							21	1,400	25,000	1	500	6,000
Campbell							7	2,400	2,850			
Cannon							4	2,200	5,600			
Carroll							14	3,450	4,425			
Carter							5	1,250	2,000	1	400	2,000
Cheatham							5	2,250	3,200			
Claiborne							3	1,400	3,350	2	1,000	4,100
Cocke				2	650	500	8	2,225	2,275	2	900	1,800
Coffee							16	3,450	2,725			
Cumberland							1	400	375			
Davidson							20	7,725	95,100	11	1,910	99,000
Decatur							7	700	3,000			
De Kalb							3	2,000	5,000			
Dickson							16	4,300	4,600	12	3,300	4,550
Dyer							12	4,800	6,660	4	2,000	6,300
Fayette							30	6,600	40,000	7	1,540	15,000
Fentress							2	600	300			
Franklin				1	200	200	13	3,120	7,650			
Gibson							12	4,250	5,750	1	500	1,000
Giles							26	7,665	30,975	6	2,375	14,200
Grainger							12	4,250	6,050	3	1,200	3,300
Greene	1	300	1,000	3	1,500	650	21	5,800	10,050	9	4,200	21,200
Grundy							4	1,550	1,500			
Hamilton							8	1,700	2,500	1	450	8,000
Hancock							5	1,500				
Hardeman							16	4,500	13,450	5	1,550	8,600
Hardin							22	6,600	7,725			
Hawkins							9	1,950	7,500	5	2,000	18,200
Haywood							18	6,890	21,625	6	2,350	10,100
Henderson							13	2,700	4,550	2	750	1,900
Henry							3	1,600	3,100			
Hickman							11	2,500	8,000			
Humphreys							12	3,525	2,800	2	375	300
Jackson							9	2,900	2,100			
Jefferson	1	400	500				9	4,800	12,150	6	4,000	15,500
Johnson							9	1,350	2,900			
Knox				1	300	500	9	3,750	12,900	7	5,100	49,450
Lauderdale							11	4,180	6,250	1	300	1,800
Lawrence							17	2,250	4,500	7	1,300	5,000
Lewis							3	900	1,000			
Lincoln				2	750	1,300	15	3,700	8,245	11	2,600	9,100

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PRESBYT'N, (CUMBERLAND.)			ROMAN CATHOLIC.			UNION.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Anderson.....	1	250	\$300							14	5,700	\$7,100
Bedford.....	3	750	2,000							8	2,750	7,500
Benton.....	6	1,200	1,800							48	9,600	13,600
Bledsoe.....	1	100	300							10	1,050	3,300
Blount.....	1	500	6,000							39	14,325	46,250
Bradley.....	8	1,200	14,000							44	8,300	61,200
Campbell.....										13	4,250	3,950
Cannon.....	2	1,200	2,000							12	7,200	15,400
Carroll.....	8	2,800	4,950							41	12,050	13,975
Carter.....										14	3,700	8,000
Cheatham.....	2	900	2,000							12	4,600	6,900
Claiborne.....										19	6,950	9,475
Cocke.....	1	600	1,500							24	8,275	9,750
Coffee.....	5	1,450	1,950							30	7,000	6,675
Cumberland.....										3	1,150	1,025
Davidson.....	7	2,515	21,025	2	1,220	\$58,000	3	800	\$2,200	51	19,320	408,425
Decatur.....	5	750	2,000							16	1,750	6,200
De Kalb.....										7	5,100	9,700
Dickson.....										38	10,050	11,500
Dyer.....							4	1,400	1,465	28	11,100	19,325
Fayette.....	4	880	4,000							57	12,540	74,000
Fentress.....	2	600	300							6	1,800	750
Franklin.....	7	1,935	10,850							35	8,700	27,750
Gibson.....	5	2,450	3,200							28	11,950	16,150
Giles.....	7	2,000	9,150				16	3,200	4,800	71	18,615	65,475
Grainger.....										31	11,600	21,900
Greene.....	8	4,450	11,200							46	17,650	48,500
Grundy.....										6	2,550	2,700
Hamilton.....	2	2,380	8,850	1	350	3,000				24	8,030	29,550
Hancock.....										18	6,000	
Hardeman.....	6	1,550	5,950							43	11,300	40,420
Hardin.....	9	2,850	4,350							39	11,800	13,175
Hawkins.....							3	500	1,600	25	6,000	32,600
Haywood.....	1	500	2,800							38	14,030	51,425
Henderson.....	1	125	100							30	7,075	12,600
Henry.....										8	3,650	7,400
Hickman.....	4	800	800							27	6,300	11,900
Humphreys.....	5	1,900	2,150	1	450	250	1	200	100	27	7,775	6,450
Jackson.....	2	800	600							21	6,700	4,700
Jefferson.....	1	500	800							23	13,300	37,550
Johnson.....										15	3,400	7,600
Knox.....	3	2,000	3,100	1	260	4,950				25	14,110	73,300
Lauderdale.....										21	6,180	15,250
Lawrence.....										33	4,900	11,000
Lewis.....	3	900	1,200							6	1,800	2,200
Lincoln.....	9	2,700	9,375				1	150	1,000	48	14,150	36,625

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	BAPTIST.			BAPTIST, (FREE WILL.)			BAPTIST, (TUNKER.)			CHRISTIAN.			EPISCOPAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
McMinn	13	4,136	\$9,530							1	200	\$50			
McNairy	2	325	195												
Macon	13	3,640	2,860							1	300	220			
Madison	18	5,350	20,975							1	300	1,000	1	300	\$6,000
Marion	6	1,100	600												
Marshall	4	1,400	2,700							6	2,500	3,700			
Maury	13	3,300	4,650							6	2,150	6,000	2	900	8,800
Meigs	11	3,300	3,800												
Monroe	16	4,200	12,600										1	400	4,000
Montgomery	8	2,475	18,800							3	1,300	19,000	1	350	35,000
Morgan	8	2,400	4,000												
Obion	8	2,500	3,150							2	650	1,500			
Overton	13	3,900	1,500							6	2,000	1,000			
Perry	6	1,800	1,800							3	600	300			
Putnam	2	500	500							2	500	400			
Rhea	3	1,050	2,000												
Roane	16	7,000	7,050							1	500	800	1	350	3,000
Robertson	12	4,600	7,300												
Rutherford	9	3,230	6,800							4	2,950	7,000			
Scott	8	120	200												
Sequatchie	2	500	500												
Sevier	21	4,800	7,350												
Shelby	7	1,625	36,000										1	400	45,000
Smith	15	4,500	10,000												
Stewart	4	650	200							1	100	100			
Sullivan	7	3,400	4,500							2	700	600			
Sumner	4	1,650	8,900							1	300	1,500			
Tipton	3	1,400	3,250										1	400	2,200
Union	14	4,400	5,050												
Van Buren	1	150	150							2	500	1,100			
Warren	2	375	1,650	7	1,300	\$2,200				9	1,900	4,400			
Washington	11	5,200	12,250					4	2,200	\$2,100					
Wayne	3	700	850												
Weakley	4	900	600												
White	6	1,325	1,975							2	500	850			
Williamson	9	4,400	16,200							1	500	2,000	1	800	5,000
Wilson	19	9,500	25,050							4	1,400	1,300	1	200	
Total	668	210,381	494,820	9	1,650	2,390	5	2,350	2,400	106	35,100	94,720	21	6,940	165,000

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	FRIENDS.			LUTHERAN.			METHODIST.			PRESBYTERIAN.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
McMinn							18	4,570	\$11,545	5	1,750	\$8,650
McNairy							6	700	525			
Macon							7	2,030	1,155	2	600	380
Madison							33	8,575	27,875	3	1,250	12,300
Marion							11	2,150	1,550			
Marshall							16	5,050	9,500	5	2,900	6,700
Maury							26	9,750	27,950	10	4,525	22,250
Meigs							9	1,450	1,800			
Monroe				2	600	\$1,600	12	2,880	10,000	4	1,600	8,000
Montgomery							8	3,100	28,700	3	1,300	32,000
Morgan				1	300	2,400	1	300	500			
Obion							15	4,300	5,850	1	400	600
Overten							15	6,000	1,000			
Perry							8	1,600	400	3	600	500
Putnam							13	3,250	4,000			
Rhea							4	1,150	3,000	1	300	1,000
Roane							32	7,750	16,650	2	800	2,500
Robertson							12	3,850	7,200	1	200	300
Rutherford							13	7,600	10,700	3	2,000	3,500
Scott							6	90				
Sequatchie							3	1,000	1,150			
Sevier							7	1,750	3,500			
Shelby							10	1,500	10,450	1	150	
Smith							24	6,200	11,500	5	1,300	6,000
Stewart							20	4,700	2,200	3	280	200
Sullivan				4	1,550	1,600	15	5,400	11,800	8	3,600	12,000
Sumner							15	4,750	19,400	2	1,250	4,000
Tipton							6	3,285	11,050	4	2,175	7,600
Union							5	3,000	3,050			
Van Buren							1	200	100			
Warren							13	2,800	5,600			
Washington				1	200	300	21	11,350	24,100	4	3,200	20,700
Wayne							4	950	2,350			
Weakley							25	6,250	7,000			
White							2	450	1,575	1	200	200
Williamson							17	6,600	37,700	3	1,300	4,900
Wilson							15	5,900	19,700	3	1,200	1,600
Total	3	1,300	\$8,500	18	6,350	9,550	992	288,460	763,655	191	78,655	478,580

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PRESBYT'N, (CUMBERLAND.)			ROMAN CATHOLIC.			UNION.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
McMinn	2	400	\$800							39	11,056	\$30,575
McNairy										8	1,025	720
Macon										23	6,570	4,615
Madison	9	3,350	10,900							65	19,125	79,050
Marion	2	400	500							19	3,650	2,650
Marshall	9	4,250	13,300							40	16,100	35,900
Maury	13	5,250	14,700				2	400	\$650	72	26,275	85,000
Meigs	1						1	300	400	22	5,050	6,000
Monroe	6	1,800	3,000							41	11,480	39,200
Montgomery.....	4	1,250	11,900	1	925	\$42,000	3	1,100	4,700	33	11,800	192,100
Morgan										10	3,000	6,900
Obion	5	2,000	3,100				1	300	500	32	10,150	14,700
Overton	8	2,400	3,500							42	14,300	7,000
Perry										20	4,600	3,000
Putnam	2	600	600							19	4,850	5,500
Rhea							5	1,550	3,550	13	4,050	9,550
Roane	3	1,300	2,100				2	550	500	57	18,250	32,600
Robertson	1	500	2,500	1	300	200				27	9,450	17,500
Rutherford	19	3,550	3,850							48	19,330	31,850
Scott										14	210	200
Sequatchie	1	400	300							6	1,900	1,950
Sevier										28	6,550	10,850
Shelby	6	2,100	56,600	1	800	100,000	1	125	300	27	6,700	248,350
Smith							2	400	500	46	12,400	28,000
Stewart										28	5,730	2,700
Sullivan							1	400	450	37	15,050	30,950
Sumner	1	600	6,000							23	8,550	39,800
Tipton	1	400	1,500							16	7,660	25,600
Union										19	7,400	8,100
Van Buren										1	850	1,350
Warren	4	1,350	6,600							35	7,725	20,450
Washington	3	1,850	2,600							44	24,000	62,050
Wayne	2	700	5,000							9	2,350	8,200
Weakley										29	7,150	7,600
White							2	650	400	13	3,125	5,000
Williamson	1	300	1,500							32	13,900	67,300
Wilson	7	3,300	17,800							49	21,500	65,450
Total.....	240	81,145	307,200	10	4,305	208,400	48	12,025	23,115	2,311	728,661	2,558,330

NOTE.—No returns of religious statistics from Polk county.

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF TEXAS, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	BAPTIST.			CHRISTIAN.			EPISCOPAL.			LUTHERAN.			METHODIST.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Anderson	19	3,875	\$3,950	2	600	\$800	1	250				10	2,450	\$1,700	
Angelina	3	500	230									2	350	80	
Atascosa												2	600	700	
Austin	2	600	3,000	1	200	500	1	150	\$400	2	200	\$600	4	1,200	4,000
Bastrop	1	600	8,000	1	600					2	350	2,500	2	700	10,000
Bell	1	400	1,000												
Bexar							1	130	6,000	1	150	2,000	1	250	5,000
Blanco	2	150		2	150								3	225	
Bosque	1	100	100												
Bowie	3	1,200	2,600												
Brazoria	1	200	300										7	1,010	3,359
Brazos	2	600	1,000										8	1,275	10,350
Buchanan													2	800	1,600
Burleson	4	1,650	3,500										1	20	
Caldwell	4	1,275	3,100	1	300	2,500							3	1,050	1,300
Calhoun													3	450	3,500
Cameron							1	175	4,000				1	400	1,000
Cass	2	1,000	1,450	1	150	150							1	200	1,000
Cherokee	2	1,000	1,450	1	150	150							7	2,700	7,435
Cherokee	10	2,150											16	9,600	
Collin	3	700	3,500	2	1,250	5,000							4	1,000	8,000
Colorado	1	800	5,000							2	500	2,300	4	1,250	6,300
Comal										3	570	3,000	1	150	1,000
Cook													2	375	200
Coryell	5	500	1,000										5	1,000	2,000
Dallas													1	500	1,000
Denton															
De Witt	1	400	1,500	1	400	1,000				1	150	500	4	925	2,800
Ellis	1												16	2,725	3,700
El Paso													1		1,500
Erath	7	700											2	300	
Falls													1	200	500
Fannin	9	1,800	3,000	2	300	300							9		500
Fayette	4	950	4,200	1	200	750				2	250	1,600	3	800	2,500
Fort Bend							1	150	3,400				5	1,500	8,950
Freestone	1	100	150										3	650	2,250
Galveston	2	850	10,500				1	1,600	50,000	1	350	4,000	2	850	12,500
Gillespie							1	750	1,000				1	100	3,500
Gonzales	3	1,400	7,500				1	300					10	2,400	7,400
Grayson				2	750	1,100							1	800	4,000
Grimes	3	1,500	4,500										4	1,900	4,700
Guadalupe	2	2,000	3,000				1	600					4	1,800	4,000
Hamilton													1	150	100
Harris	1	350	8,000				1	450	22,000	1	230	2,000	6	1,550	17,200
Harrison	7	4,400	9,550	2	1,400	2,500	1	600	2,000				9	3,650	10,750
Hays													1	500	6,500
Henderson	2	350	1,600												
Hill	3	250											9	750	
Hopkins	6	960	685	2	250	215							13	400	2,060
Houston	5	750	2,550	3	400	900							8	1,230	4,050
Hunt	1	250	400										1	200	400
Jackson	1	300	1,500										2	600	3,500
Jasper	5	1,100	1,820										2	900	2,500
Kaufman															
Lamar	3	600	6,800	1	200	800							5	900	7,900
Lavaca	5	500	3,000										3	500	3,000
Leon	3	800	250										4	775	1,275
Liberty	2	150	500										1	200	1,500
Limestone	2	700	2,100										6	700	3,000
McLennan	2	650	6,000										1	475	6,500
Madison				2	900	1,000							6	1,400	4,000
Marion	1	250	600				2	600	950				3	900	10,200

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF TEXAS, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PRESBYTERIAN.			PRESBYT'N, (CUMBERLAND.)			ROMAN CATHOLIC.			UNION.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Anderson	5	1,500	\$3,200	4	1,450							41	10,125	\$9,650	
Angelina										1	160	\$90	7	1,010	400
Atascosa										2	400	1,000	2	600	700
Austin	1	250	800							15	1,000		13	3,000	10,300
Bastrop										2	500	800	21	3,250	20,500
Bell										2			3	900	1,800
Bexar	1	150	18,100				2	1,300	\$44,000				6	1,980	75,100
Blanco													7	525	
Bosque													1	100	100
Bowie													10	2,210	5,959
Brazoria	2	325	3,100				1	250	3,500				12	2,050	17,250
Brazos													4	1,400	2,600
Buchanan													1	20	
Burleson	1	200	150							1	300	500	9	3,200	5,450
Caldwell	2	350	2,500										10	2,375	11,600
Calhoun	2	600	1,500										3	1,000	2,500
Cameron	2	300	15,000				4	1,050	36,200				8	1,725	56,200
Cass				2	600	\$300							12	4,450	9,335
Cherokee	4	1,400		7	3,850								37	17,000	
Collin													9	2,950	16,500
Colorado							2	520	4,000	1	200	300	10	3,270	17,900
Comal							1	200	2,000				5	920	6,000
Cook										1	200	200	3	575	400
Coryell													10	1,500	3,000
Dallas													1	500	1,000
Denton				1	250	200							1	250	200
De Witt	1	350	2,000	1	200	1,000	1	100	500				10	2,525	9,300
Ellis	1	600	3,000	2	900	2,000							20	4,225	8,700
El Paso							2	750	6,000				3	750	7,500
Erath				1	200								10	1,200	
Falls	1	250	500							1	300	2,000	3	750	3,000
Fannin	8	1,600	2,000										28	3,700	5,800
Fayette	2	950	4,600							1	300	500	13	3,450	14,150
Fort Bend										2	400	5,000	8	2,050	17,350
Freestone	1	400	3,000	3	900	2,650				5	700	1,600	13	2,750	9,650
Galveston	1	500	9,000				2	1,500	30,000				9	5,650	116,000
Gillespie	1	177	2,000				1	432	800				4	1,459	7,300
Gonzales				1	100		1	500	3,000				16	4,700	17,900
Grayson				1	100	400							4	1,650	5,500
Grimes										1	500	500	4	3,900	9,700
Guadalupe													7	4,400	7,000
Hamilton													1	150	100
Harris	1	350	10,000				2	1,000	1,500				12	3,930	60,700
Harrison				4	2,700	12,000				1	350	2,000	24	13,100	38,800
Hays													1	500	6,500
Henderson										9	1,050	2,000	11	1,400	3,600
Hill	4	360											16	1,360	
Hopkins				1	200	500							22	1,810	3,460
Houston	2	425	2,300							1	220	600	19	3,025	10,400
Hunt										12			14	450	800
Jackson	1	300	3,200										4	1,200	8,200
Jasper													7	2,000	4,320
Kaufman				1	400	1,000							1	400	1,000
Lamar	3	1,000	6,000							4	450	200	16	3,150	21,700
Lavaca							2	1,000	10,000				10	2,000	16,000
Leon										3	350	325	10	1,925	1,850
Liberty							1	120	4,000				4	470	6,000
Limestone	1	300	100										9	1,700	5,200
McLennan										2	450	1,300	5	1,575	13,800
Madison	1	500	250										9	2,800	5,250
Marion	1	200	550	2	850	1,600							9	2,800	13,900

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF TEXAS, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	BAPTIST.			CHRISTIAN.			EPISCOPAL.			LUTHERAN.			METHODIST.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Matagorda.....	1	150	\$1,000				1	350	\$8,000				1	150	\$1,200
Medina.....										2	350	\$1,500	2	480	2,600
Milam.....	6	1,200	4,400	1	200	\$200							6	700	2,600
Montgomery.....	2	700	2,000										2	800	1,850
Nacogdoches.....	6	1,320	3,000				1	225	1,500				12	1,694	6,000
Navarro.....	1	250	1,500										1	300	1,500
Newton.....	4	400	600										15	1,500	2,000
Nueces.....													1	400	2,000
Palo Pinto.....	3	280	3,000										3	115	
Panola.....													1	450	2,000
Polk.....	9	4,500	14,000										9	3,600	6,750
Red River.....	2	800	2,000										2	700	2,250
Refugio.....													1	100	2,000
Robertson.....	1	150	600										1	200	1,000
Rusk.....	13	4,700	10,700	3	975	1,080							11	3,900	6,425
Sabine.....	4	600	800										9	1,350	1,500
San Augustine.....	2	125	75				1	500	2,000				6	1,200	1,775
San Patricio.....													1	100	300
Shelby.....	12	2,100		10	1,750								14	2,450	
Smith.....	17	4,900	11,200	3	2,500	4,600							20	4,800	9,300
Starr.....															
Titus.....	5	2,200	6,600	1	500	1,000							2	800	4,200
Travis.....	3	650	11,600	1	250	1,200	1	250	5,000				1	300	6,000
Trinity.....	2	550	1,900										2	700	300
Tyler.....	6	1,500											5	900	
Upshur.....	10	5,050	3,600	1	250	200							11	4,250	3,100
Van Zandt.....	4	1,600	3,000	2	800	800				1	160	200	10	5,900	6,050
Victoria.....	1	300	500										2	800	500
Walker.....	2	500	5,200										3	825	8,900
Washington.....	7	2,400	18,200	1	100	200	2	1,400	5,000	1	250	300	8	3,650	20,000
Webb.....															
Wharton.....	3	600	2,500										3	600	2,500
Williamson.....	5	850	1,100	4	530	600							3	700	1,300
Wood.....	3	700	1,520										3	700	775
Young.....													4	400	500
Total.....	280	77,435	228,030	53	15,905	27,395	19	8,480	111,250	19	3,510	20,500	410	103,799	319,934

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF TEXAS, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PRESBYTERIAN.			PRESBYT'N, (CUMBERLAND.)			ROMAN CATHOLIC.			UNION.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Matagorda.....													3	650	\$10,200
Medina.....							2	800	\$1,400				6	1,630	5,500
Milam.....													13	2,100	7,200
Montgomery.....													4	1,500	3,850
Nacogdoches.....				5	1,500	\$2,500	1	250	2,000				25	4,989	15,000
Navarro.....				1	400	2,000							3	950	5,000
Newton.....													19	1,900	2,600
Nueces.....							1	700	4,000				2	1,100	6,000
Palo Pinto.....													5	395	3,000
Panola.....				1	450	2,000						20	22	900	4,000
Polk.....													18	8,100	20,750
Red River.....	1	600	\$4,000							1	300	\$400	6	2,400	8,650
Refugio.....							2	200	10,000				3	300	12,000
Robertson.....	1	200	1,000							1	400	7,000	4	950	9,600
Rusk.....	2	900	4,650	5	1,450	4,780				5	1,400	2,650	39	13,325	30,225
Sabine.....													13	1,950	2,300
San Augustine.....	1	200	200										10	2,025	4,050
San Patricio.....							1	300	1,500				2	400	1,800
Shelby.....	8	1,400											44	7,700	
Smith.....	2	530	500	2	600	1,000				1	200	200	45	13,530	26,800
Starr.....							1	800	3,000				1	800	3,000
Titus.....										1	500	800	9	4,000	12,600
Travis.....	1	250	3,500	1	300	5,000	1	100	4,500				9	2,100	36,800
Trinity.....													4	1,250	2,200
Tyler.....													11	2,400	
Upshur.....													22	9,550	6,900
Van Zandt.....				1	300	400							18	8,760	10,450
Victoria.....	1	500					1	400	3,000				5	2,000	4,000
Walker.....	1	350	4,000	1	400	2,000							7	2,075	20,100
Washington.....	2	400	7,650	2	900	5,600							23	9,100	56,950
Webb.....							1	500	15,000				1	500	15,000
Wharton.....													6	1,200	5,000
Williamson.....	2	400	2,200	2	350	500				1	200	300	16	2,830	5,700
Wood.....													7	1,600	2,595
Young.....													4	400	500
Total.....	72	19,067	120,550	52	19,350	47,430	33	12,772	189,900	96	10,830	30,265	1,034	271,148	1,095,254

NOTE.—No returns of religious statistics from the following counties, viz: Bandera, Baylor, Bee, Brown, Burnet, Comanche, Chambers, Clay, Coleman, Colahan, Concho, Dawson, Demmit, Duval, Eastland, Edwards, Eussal, Frio, Goliad, Hardeman, Hardin, Haskell, Hidalgo, Jack, Jefferson, Johnson, Jones, Karnes, Kerr, Kimball, Kinney, Knox, Lampasas, Lasalle, Live Oak, Llano, McCulloch, McMullen, Mason, Maveric, Menora, Montague, Orange, Parker, Presidio, Runnels, San Saba, Shackelford, Tarrant, Taylor, Throckmorton, Uvalde, Wise, Zapata, Zavola.

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF VERMONT, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	ADVENTIST.			BAPTIST.			BAPTIST, (FREE-WILL.)			CHRISTIAN.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Addison	2	400	\$2,000	10	2,650	\$15,300						
Bennington				7	2,350	24,100				2	450	\$1,500
Caledonia				9	2,650	15,050	3	600	\$3,000			
Chittenden				9	3,200	23,600	1	250	2,000			
Essex				2	550	1,600	1	260	500			
Franklin	1	150	800	3	1,000	5,250						
Grand Isle												
Lamoille				1	400	2,500				2	400	1,800
Orange				11	3,550	17,300	4	1,250	6,300	3	1,400	6,200
Orleans				5	1,800	9,000						
Rutland	2	500	2,500	13	4,210	38,950				2	600	1,300
Washington	2	600	5,000	2	600	3,000	2	500	1,400			
Windham	1	100	500	16	4,800	35,900						
Windsor				10	3,020	25,400				2	800	5,850
Total	8	1,750	10,800	98	30,780	221,950	11	2,860	13,200	11	3,650	16,650

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF VERMONT, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	CONGREGATIONAL.			EPISCOPAL.			FRIENDS.			METHODIST.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Addison	15	5,510	\$80,446	2	750	\$17,000	2	450	\$700	20	5,425	\$38,850
Bennington	8	3,200	17,900	3	1,300	20,500				9	2,650	18,000
Caledonia	13	5,350	40,800	1	300	Rent.				14	4,100	25,600
Chittenden	14	6,100	74,800	3	1,200	16,200				15	5,600	44,250
Essex	5	2,100	7,300							2	550	2,000
Franklin	7	2,770	36,200	6	2,150	24,375				12	3,460	23,800
Grand Isle	3	900	9,500							5	1,325	13,500
Lamoille	6	3,000	9,200				1	150	400	6	1,750	7,700
Orange	23	7,950	54,600	2	400	4,400				17	5,250	32,500
Orleans	14	5,400	24,900							11	3,750	18,800
Rutland	18	8,500	110,250	6	1,200	14,054	2	650	2,500	15	4,100	35,600
Washington	9	3,400	31,500	2	575	7,500				13	3,825	39,200
Windham	21	7,450	54,500	3	725	14,500				11	3,250	16,850
Windsor	22	9,225	66,950	5	1,750	15,300				21	5,750	37,150
Total	178	70,855	618,846	33	10,350	133,829	5	1,250	3,600	171	50,785	353,800

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF VERMONT, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PRESBYTERIAN.			ROMAN CATHOLIC.			SPIRITUALIST.			UNION.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Addison				2	600	\$6,000				6	1,300	\$12,800
Bennington	1	100	\$300	1	500	1,500				7	2,050	9,600
Caledonia	4	1,400	7,000	1	300	Rent.				7	1,650	10,300
Chittenden				6	3,000	47,300						
Essex												
Franklin	5	1,600	10,500	4	2,650	36,000				4	1,250	8,000
Grand Isle				1	200	500						
Lamoille										4	1,550	4,400
Orange										9	2,710	15,900
Orleans	1	450	1,800							8	2,550	11,000
Rutland				5	1,900	7,750				9	2,350	15,100
Washington				4	800	13,000				12	3,200	15,900
Windham				2	450	2,000				9	2,550	9,400
Windsor				1	250	2,500	1	300	\$800	7	2,610	18,200
Total	11	3,550	19,600	27	10,650	116,550	1	300	800	82	23,770	130,600

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF VERMONT, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	UNITARIAN.			UNIVERSALIST.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Addison				6	1,350	\$9,950	65	18,435	\$183,046
Bennington				1	400	3,500	39	13,000	96,900
Caledonia				3	950	4,500	55	17,300	106,250
Chittenden	1	600	\$25,000	4	1,600	12,400	53	21,550	250,550
Essex				1	400	2,500	11	3,860	13,900
Franklin				1	400	1,250	43	15,430	146,425
Grand Isle							10	2,575	23,900
Lamoille				2	1,000	1,800	21	8,100	27,400
Orange	2	500	2,000	4	1,360	8,500	75	24,370	147,700
Orleans				2	600	4,300	41	14,550	69,800
Rutland	1	200	1,200	4	1,150	9,800	77	25,360	239,004
Washington				6	1,925	18,000	52	15,425	134,500
Windham	1	300	7,000	9	2,700	14,250	73	22,325	154,900
Windsor	1	300	1,000	12	4,950	33,175	82	28,955	206,325
Total	6	1,900	36,200	55	18,785	124,175	697	231,235	1,800,600

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	LUTHERAN.			METHODIST.			MORAVIAN.			PRESBYTERIAN.			PRESBYTERIAN, (REFORM'D.)		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Acomack				22	6,050	\$24,500				1	300	\$2,000			
Albemarle				14	5,250	20,200				5	1,400	18,500			
Alexandria				5	2,200	35,000				2	1,000	25,000			
Alleghany				9	2,025	9,300				5	1,150	4,700			
Amelia				8	2,250	4,650				3	600	2,200			
Amherst				16	2,800	9,800				1	24	2,000			
Appomattox				9	2,750	2,875				3	1,200	2,300			
Augusta	7	2,400	\$14,000	21	5,525	27,850				12	5,800	45,500			
Barbour	1	250	200	21	7,150	10,550									
Bath				1	400	600				4	1,200	3,700			
Bedford				22	8,450	20,950				2	750	2,850			
Berkeley	2	800	9,000	6	1,300	7,900				5	1,355	9,200			
Boone				8	1,600	1,600									
Botetourt				5	2,000	7,200				2	750	9,200			
Brooke				7	2,800	10,000				1	400	4,000	1	300	\$600
Brunswick				13	3,450	12,000				1	200	150			
Buchanan															
Buckingham				11	4,025	7,200				3	1,900	12,000			
Cabell				3	1,600	4,800									
Calhoun				7	2,250	950									
Campbell				14	5,200	44,300				9	3,600	41,200			
Caroline				4	1,350	3,400									
Carroll				6	1,800	3,000	1	350	\$1,000	1	500	1,200			
Charles City				4	1,000	3,400									
Charlotte				8	1,600	8,000				6	1,800	9,000			
Chesterfield				12	4,000	13,350				1	200	150			
Clarke	1	300	1,500	9	2,000	7,650				1	600	3,000			
Clay				4	400	500									
Craig	1	150	200	2	250	500				3	600	2,450			
Culpeper				4	1,200	3,400				1	500	1,000			
Cumberland				5	1,250	3,600				3	900	6,500			
Dinwiddie				24	9,200	108,065				3	1,900	71,420			
Doddridge	1	200	500	6	950	4,000									
Elizabeth City				4	1,800	8,000									
Essex				4	1,300	4,500									
Fairfax				15	8,100	11,200				7	4,200	7,000			
Fauquier				17	4,050	32,850				3	1,025	9,500			
Fayette				15	3,500	6,000									
Floyd	2	375	1,350	4	675	700				1	350	1,500			
Fluvanna				8	3,000	7,000									
Franklin				9	4,800	5,100				1	500	1,800			
Frederick	7	2,000	20,200	25	8,485	35,850				6	2,300	12,500			
Giles	2	450	1,300	10	2,950	5,700				1	300	800			
Gilmer				6	2,600	2,400				1	160	150			
Gloucester				6	2,250	5,850									
Goochland				2	550	500				4	900	3,800			
Grayson				14	4,200	4,200									
Greenbrier				23	7,650	30,400				10	3,850	16,200			
Greene				6	2,750	2,060									
Greenville				11	1,450	2,300									
Halifax				16	3,400	9,300				5	1,100	6,300			
Hampshire	1	400	700	21	5,350	11,900				9	3,100	14,500			
Hancock				5	1,730	4,600				4	2,000	8,500			
Hanover				10	2,350	9,250				3	950	7,100			
Harby	1	100	250	8	1,820	7,050				2	700	7,500			
Harrison				14	4,850	12,550				2	750	2,400			
Henrico	2	800	21,000	14	5,950	121,800				4	3,200	125,000			
Henry				2	1,300	1,450									
Highland	1	250	1,000	6	1,450	7,600				2	600	3,600			
Isle of Wight				6	1,950	4,100				1	300	5,000			
Jackson				10	3,800	5,950				1	400	1,300			

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	ROMAN CATHOLIC.			SWEDENBORGIAN.			UNION.			UNIVERSALIST.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Accomack													33	9,550	\$39,700
Albemarle							1	400	\$1,000				43	16,680	112,050
Alexandria	1	800	\$20,000										14	6,900	159,000
Alleghany							1	250	1,500				15	3,425	15,500
Amelia							3	700	1,200				19	4,700	13,450
Amherst													28	5,024	24,910
Appomattox													24	8,750	10,525
Augusta	1	450	7,000										54	18,075	135,750
Barbour													28	9,350	14,000
Bath							4	1,000	1,000				10	2,900	5,800
Bedford							2	600	1,750				45	18,550	51,150
Berkeley	1	600	14,000				1	100	1,000				23	6,020	53,700
Boone													10	2,000	2,000
Botetourt							6	1,500	2,500				17	5,350	29,400
Brooke	1	350	2,700										14	5,950	27,300
Drumstick													26	6,900	18,550
Buchanan													4	200	400
Buckingham							3	1,600	2,000				28	12,825	36,300
Cabell													10	5,400	11,700
Calhoun													9	2,710	1,375
Campbell	1	400	6,000				2	400	700				36	13,100	115,200
Caroline													23	10,550	48,150
Carroll													13	3,900	7,700
Charles City													10	2,450	9,200
Charlotte													24	5,950	29,000
Chesterfield							1	200	400				27	11,600	31,950
Clarke													18	5,900	41,650
Clay													5	500	500
Craig							2	250	250				9	1,550	4,400
Culpeper							4	1,150	2,000				24	10,750	84,950
Cumberland							7	2,100	5,000				16	5,150	20,100
Dinwiddie	1	400	15,000										41	17,850	344,460
Doddridge	2	600	1,500										15	2,600	8,200
Elizabeth City													7	3,900	24,000
Essex							1	300	2,500				16	6,150	36,100
Fairfax	1	500	800										23	12,800	19,000
Fauquier							3	550	3,500				43	11,400	93,500
Fayette													25	6,400	11,300
Floyd							1	125	200				15	4,650	6,750
Fluvanna							1	600	4,000				18	7,200	28,400
Franklin							4	1,800	3,200				28	13,650	16,950
Frederick	1	400	1,000				1	300	250				51	16,935	88,000
Giles													15	4,150	8,600
Gilmer													13	4,760	4,150
Gloucester													13	5,400	9,950
Goochland													19	6,200	17,975
Grayson							2	600	650				21	6,300	6,300
Greenbrier													39	13,300	50,850
Greene													10	4,450	3,260
Greenville													16	2,480	4,700
Halifax							4	1,000	1,600				53	14,250	47,050
Hampshire							18	2,645	6,600				61	15,070	38,950
Hancock													10	4,050	13,900
Hanover							1	300	3,000				29	10,700	60,200
Hardy							7	1,500	4,200				21	4,645	19,900
Harrison													29	10,350	25,500
Henrico	3	2,650	61,000				3	950	13,500	1	650	\$10,000	55	31,900	767,900
Henry													14	5,570	7,450
Highland							4	850	1,500				13	3,150	13,700
Isle of Wight													12	5,550	21,600
Jackson							9	2,100	2,650				21	6,750	10,470

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	BAPTIST.			BAPTIST, (MENNONITE.)			BAPTIST, (SEVENTH DAY.)			BAPTIST, (LUNKER.)			BAPTIST, (WINNBERGNER.)		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
James City	3	1,200	\$16,000												
Jefferson	1	300	900												
Kanawha	12	2,400	2,200												
King George	4	1,600	6,000												
King and Queen	8	4,000	15,000												
King William	6	2,800	14,000												
Lancaster	4	1,400	11,300												
Lee	7	2,500	1,495												
Lewis	3	950	1,300												
Logan	1	150	100												
London	12	3,550	25,200												
Louisa	11	6,500	20,500												
Lunenburg	2	600													
McDowell	2	300	250												
Madison	7	2,800	2,100												
Marion	9	2,500	3,000												
Marshall	1	200	440									2	800	\$600	
Mason	2	900	3,000												
Mathews	1	800	2,200												
Mecklenburg	6	4,050	7,900												
Mercer	6	1,800	1,800												
Middlesex	5	3,500	5,000												
Monongalia	10	3,200	7,000												
Monroe	5	1,100	3,525												
Montgomery	1	300	1,000												
Morgan															
Nansemond	5	2,200	5,500												
Nelson	10	4,500	13,500												
New Kent	3	1,200	3,800												
Nicholas	5	1,460	1,510												
Norfolk	11	5,625	100,800												
Northampton	2	850	1,300												
Northumberland	3	1,700	10,000												
Nottoway	4	1,800	5,000												
Ohio	1	300	2,000												
Orange	5	1,700	10,400												
Page	5	2,500	4,000						1	300	\$500				
Patrick	14	1,700	2,575												
Pendleton															
Pittsylvania	28	9,300	20,400												
Pleasants	1	150	150												
Pocahontas															
Powhatan	7	2,650	5,800												
Preston	4	2,200	3,200												
Prince Edward	5	1,800	13,200												
Prince George	4	750	1,050												
Prince William	3	800	2,000												
Princess Anne	5	1,700	6,400												
Pulaski	1	150	200												
Randolph	1	200	300						1	250	350				
Rappahannock	10	4,100	9,650												
Richmond	4	1,950	7,400												
Ritchie	4	975	1,400												
Roane	11	1,980	1,300												
Roanoke	5	1,450	8,400						3	1,600	8,500				
Rockbridge	3	1,700	7,500												
Rockingham	3	1,400	1,500	4	1,950	\$4,000			9	7,900	14,600				
Russell	10	2,700	6,550												
Scott	6	1,350	3,525												
Shenandoah	1	200	800						3	1,550	2,900				
Smyth	5	1,250	4,000												

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	LUTHERAN.			METHODIST.			MORAVIAN.			PRESBYTERIAN.			PRESBYTERIAN, (REFOR'D.)		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
James City				3	780	\$6,500									
Jefferson	4	1,700	\$10,000	9	3,100	20,900				3	1,400	\$20,200			
Kanawha				11	3,700	18,230				3	950	12,400			
King George				4	1,100	800									
King and Queen				6	1,200	8,000									
King William				1	300	500									
Lancaster				3	850	3,750									
Lee				12	5,200	2,980				1	300	500			
Lewis				16	5,000	10,475				1	300	1,000			
Logan				1	150	300									
London	2	1,000	6,000	20	5,075	43,000				2	650	6,000			
Louisa				7	4,300	10,000				1	700	800			
Lunenburg				9	1,800					3	480				
McDowell				1	150	150									
Madison	1	450	2,000	8	2,700	2,400				1	400	1,500			
Marion				34	9,685	28,450				1	400	250			
Marshall				16	3,080	6,250				4	1,400	3,500	1	250	\$500
Mason				15	6,500	19,000				8	4,000	14,000			
Matthews				6	2,450	6,200									
Mecklenburg				15	8,000	11,800				4	3,000	5,000			
Mercer				11	3,025	5,500									
Middlesex				4	1,600	1,200									
Monongalia				29	9,600	27,350				4	1,650	4,000			
Monroe				9	2,505	10,600				5	1,835	3,200	2	400	1,275
Montgomery	3	1,050	1,050	5	2,200	10,300				3	1,400	11,000			
Morgan				12	3,450	7,100									
Nansemond				7	3,100	19,400									
Nelson				10	2,900	11,150				1	500	2,500			
New Kent				6	1,650	2,500				1	300	1,200			
Nicholas				18	4,460	5,250									
Norfolk				25	12,050	144,100				3	1,500	53,000			
Northampton				6	2,000	5,000				1	450	2,000			
Northumberland				11	3,300	18,400									
Nottoway				9	5,250	12,700				4	625	8,000			
Ohio	1	400	3,000	8	4,000	20,000				5	2,800	34,200	2	800	8,000
Orange				3	1,100	5,500				3	900	4,500			
Page	4	1,350	2,850	5	1,500	4,030									
Patrick				7	1,690	3,210									
Pendleton	4	1,200	1,500	6	1,900	3,600									
Pittsylvania				16	4,900	10,700				1	300	1,000			
Pleasants				8	1,200	2,500				3	1,100	11,300			
Pocahontas				1	200	500				1	200	500			
Powhatan				8	3,100	10,100				5	1,900	8,100			
Preston				4	1,200	3,300				2	800	1,800			
Prince Edward				15	5,300	12,500				2	1,000	1,800			
Prince George				7	2,900	17,300				9	3,600	21,300			
Prince William				7	1,355	5,550									
Princess Anne				6	1,600	5,800									
Princess Anne				10	3,150	7,600				3	600	4,500			
Pulaski				3	800										
Randolph				8	1,900	2,850				2	750	4,400			
Rappahannock				4	1,350	3,000				4	1,550	4,800			
Richmond				2	700	2,800				1	250	1,200			
Ritchie				16	3,575	4,925									
Roane				14	2,520	1,700				1	250	400			
Roanoke	3	1,400	7,600	1	400	4,000									
Rockbridge	2	350	3,300	10	3,150	20,400				1	500	6,000			
Rockingham	3	1,250	3,200	15	7,500	21,200				12	5,450	39,200	4	1,350	9,700
Russell				12	2,390	7,800				5	2,650	9,400			
Scott				10	2,325	2,875									
Shenandoah	8	3,150	23,500	7	2,500	8,800				2	1,100	6,000			
Smyth				10	2,060	8,000				2	500	4,000			

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS.

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	ROMAN CATHOLIC.			SWEDENBORGIAN.			UNION.			UNIVERSALIST.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
James City												8	2,840	\$24,500	
Jefferson	1	700	\$5,000				3	900	\$5,200			26	10,100	87,700	
Kanawha												28	7,700	39,830	
King George												12	4,048	16,000	
King and Queen												16	5,900	26,100	
King William							4	2,000	8,500			13	5,600	25,000	
Lancaster												10	2,950	22,050	
Lee							4	2,000	2,500			25	16,250	7,625	
Lewis	1	350	2,500									22	6,950	17,275	
Logan												2	300	400	
Loudon							3	1,000	6,000			47	13,875	111,700	
Louisa												25	14,600	41,500	
Lunenburg							2	300				21	4,005	4,000	
McDowell												3	450	400	
Madison												18	5,700	9,000	
Marion	1	400	250				1	200	125			48	13,635	33,275	
Marshall	2	600	2,400				2	600	400	1	100	33	8,080	16,790	
Mason	1	350	900									26	11,750	36,900	
Matthews												10	4,000	14,400	
Mecklenburg												29	18,100	31,200	
Mercer												17	4,825	7,300	
Middlesex							2	360	1,250			12	5,760	8,450	
Monongalia												46	15,350	39,350	
Morroe	1						1	150	1,200			23	6,090	19,800	
Montgomery							6	1,200	1,675			20	6,800	26,525	
Morgan	1	700	1,500									13	4,150	8,600	
Nansemond												19	8,050	33,400	
Nelson												24	9,250	32,850	
New Kent												12	4,050	10,900	
Nicholas	2	600	3,500									25	6,520	10,260	
Norfolk	2	2,700	140,000				1	400	1,000			51	25,900	513,000	
Northampton												11	4,550	11,800	
Northumberland												14	5,000	28,400	
Nottoway							1		2,000			19	7,775	28,500	
Ohio	2	1,400	25,000									22	11,000	108,700	
Orange												14	4,700	28,900	
Page							4	750	600			21	7,200	13,280	
Patrick												21	3,390	5,785	
Pendleton							4	1,200	2,000			15	4,600	8,100	
Pittsylvania							2	550	400			52	16,600	54,000	
Pleasants												11	1,800	3,850	
Pocahontas							1	250	200			14	5,250	18,400	
Powhatan												18	5,700	15,300	
Preston												21	8,500	17,500	
Prince Edward							2	600	1,200			23	8,900	53,000	
Prince George												14	2,810	13,600	
Prince William							4	650	1,100			18	4,250	19,900	
Princess Anne												17	5,400	17,000	
Pulaski							1	250	1,200			12	3,050	11,950	
Randolph												14	3,900	8,300	
Rappahannock												17	6,200	15,350	
Richmond							1	500	1,000			9	3,850	14,200	
Ritchie	1	200	500									22	5,000	7,225	
Roane												25	4,500	3,000	
Roanoke							1	300	1,400			14	5,650	35,900	
Rockbridge							2	450	1,000			34	12,950	91,100	
Rockingham												41	23,700	56,500	
Russell												23	5,390	14,850	
Scott												16	3,675	6,400	
Shenandoah							5	1,400	4,200			34	13,200	55,300	
Smyth							2	350	1,300			19	4,100	17,300	

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	BAPTIST.			BAPTIST, (MENNONITE.)			BAPTIST, (SEVENTH DAY.)			BAPTIST, (TUNKER.)			BAPTIST, (WINNEBRENNER.)		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Southampton	6	3,150	\$3,000												
Spottsylvania.....	16	11,050	36,500												
Stafford.....	3	1,100	1,700												
Surry.....															
Sussex.....	5	2,300	3,100												
Taylor.....	9	4,100	7,650												
Tazewell.....	5	1,500	1,500												
Tucker.....															
Tyler.....	2	524	1,000												
Upsbur.....															
Warren.....	10	2,250	4,425												
Warwick.....	3	800	6,000												
Washington.....	5	2,000	4,800												
Wayne.....	7	1,950	1,475												
Westmoreland.....	4	800	5,500												
Wetzel.....	3	300	1,000												
Wirt.....	3	750	1,000												
Wise.....	9	650	650							2	250	\$75			
Wood.....	6	2,100	7,300												
Wyoming.....	2	500	200												
Wythe.....															
York.....	4	1,900	3,200												
Total.....	787	298,029	1,243,505	5	2,150	\$4,400	4	750	\$1,500	30	15,775	32,425	2	800	\$600

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	CHRISTIAN.			EPISCOPAL.			FRIENDS.			GERMAN REFORMED.			JEWISH.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Southampton.....	2	500	\$300				1	200	\$150						
Spottsylvania.....				3	1,450	\$25,900									
Stafford.....				1	800	1,500									
Surry.....				4	1,200	18,000									
Sussex.....	2	500	300												
Taylor.....															
Tazewell.....															
Tucker.....															
Tyler.....															
Upshur.....															
Warren.....				1	500	2,000									
Warwick.....															
Washington.....	1	500	1,500	1	200	2,000									
Wayne.....				1	300	300									
Westmoreland.....				4	1,200	5,000									
Wetzel.....	1	400	300	1	300	800									
Wirt.....															
Wise.....															
Wood.....	1	200	400	1	300	6,000									
Wyoming.....															
Wythe.....				1	400	6,000									
York.....															
Total.....	73	24,085	72,500	188	68,498	873,120	17	5,800	37,950	12	4,000	\$24,400	3	700	\$10,500

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	LUTHERAN.			METHODIST.			MORAVIAN.			PRESBYTERIAN.			PRESBYTERIAN, (REFOR'D.)		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Southampton				10	5,450	\$6,600									
Spottsylvania				7	2,950	26,550				1	500	\$15,000			
Stafford				7	2,300	3,900				1	750	2,000			
Surry				9	1,700	4,200									
Sussex				10	3,450	5,700				3	1,400	1,500			
Taylor				12	3,150	6,300									
Tazewell				17	4,780	7,760				2	2,000	2,500			
Tucker				10	1,400	2,050									
Tyler				7	1,849	2,650				1	400	600			
Upshur				21	5,900	25,550				2	600	2,000			
Warren				11	2,325	5,400				1	500	2,000			
Warwick															
Washington				16	4,650	10,900				5	3,000	8,200			
Wayne				6	2,000	4,050									
Westmoreland				7	1,550	7,500									
Wetzel				6	2,300	2,520									
Wirt				7	1,400	1,500									
Wise				23	1,200	900									
Wood				7	2,300	17,400				2	900	12,100			
Wyoming				5	1,800	555									
Wythe	5	2,900	\$21,400	20	7,650	11,300				8	3,400	26,000			
York				3	1,400	1,400				1	300	1,000			
Total	69	24,675	156,600	1,403	438,244	1,619,010	1	350	\$1,000	290	117,304	901,020	10	3,100	\$20,075

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS.

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	ROMAN CATHOLIC.			SWEDENBORGIAN.			UNION.			UNIVERSALIST.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Southampton													19	9,300	\$10,000
Spottsylvania	1	300	\$5,000										28	16,250	168,950
Stafford							2	800	\$2,300				13	5,750	11,400
Surry													13	2,900	22,200
Sussex							1	150	150				21	7,800	10,750
Taylor	1	350	3,250										22	7,600	17,200
Tazewell	1	100	1,500				4	1,150	1,100				29	9,530	14,300
Tucker													10	1,400	2,050
Tyler							1	300	450				11	3,073	4,700
Upshur							2	300	300				25	6,800	27,850
Warren													23	5,575	13,825
Warwick													3	800	6,000
Washington				1	100	\$500	3	1,200	800				32	11,650	28,700
Wayne							4	1,350	2,200				18	5,600	8,025
Westmoreland													15	3,550	18,000
Wetzel													11	3,300	4,620
Wirt							3	600	600				13	2,750	3,100
Wise													34	2,100	1,625
Wood	1	400	5,500										18	6,200	48,700
Wyoming													7	2,300	755
Wythe	1	350	3,500										35	14,700	68,250
York													9	3,800	7,100
Total	33	16,650	329,300	1	100	500	175	46,080	121,000	2	750	\$10,200	3,105	1,067,840	5,459,605

NOTE.—No returns of religious statistics from the following counties, viz: Braxton, Putnam, Raleigh, and Webster.

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	BAPTIST.			BAPTIST, (FREE-WILL.)			BAPTIST, (SEVENTH-DAY.)			CHRISTIAN.			CONGREGATIONAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Adams	1	200	\$550												
Bad Axe	1	150											1	100	\$500
Brown	1	150	1,000							2	580	\$600			
Calumet															
Chippewa															
Columbia	2	500	3,500												
Crawford	1	300	1,500										2	800	2,000
Dane	2	900	16,000										1	400	2,500
Dodge	5	1,600	16,400	2	600	\$4,300							1	150	1,300
Door													2	600	5,000
Eau Claire															
Fond du Lac	4	1,000	10,800	2	600	4,300							1	300	3,500
Grant	3	650	3,300										5	1,325	8,250
Green	1	200		5	1,100	800				1	150	1,000	5	1,300	7,300
Green Lake	1	250	600	1	300	800				3	500	1,000	1	350	2,300
Iowa	1	350	1,300												
Jackson													7	3,200	6,300
Jefferson	3	560	2,500										1	200	1,000
Juneau	1	250	1,500										5	1,425	7,600
Kenosha	2	600	3,000												
La Crosse	2	425	3,300										6	1,800	8,600
Lafayette	1	350	2,000	2	1,300	2,400									
La Pointe													2	620	3,200
Manitowoc	1	150	200										1	400	1,000
Marathon													1	200	1,000
Marquette	1	150	250												
Milwaukee	4	1,100	20,000												
Monroe	2	700	2,700										7	2,920	53,400
Oconto													1	250	3,500
Outagamie	5	700	2,500	1	250	1,500									
Ozaukee													2	340	2,500
Pepin															
Polk	1	100	400										1		100
Portage	1	300	2,000												
Racine	6	1,500	16,600	2	600	4,500							2	500	2,000
Richland													8	2,200	20,600
Rock	14	4,425	29,100	7	1,175	2,800				1	150	150			
Saint Croix	1	250	1,000										13	4,600	54,500
Sauk	1	300	400										2	600	2,500
Sheboygan	2	500	2,500	1	300	1,400							1	500	800
Trempealeau													3	950	7,500
Walworth	14	3,750	23,000										1	250	1,400
Washington	2	250	1,100										6	1,900	17,550
Waukesha	4	1,150	5,400	1	300	1,500							1	200	900
Waupaca	1	400								1	100	200	13	4,400	10,700
Wausara	5	750													
Winnebago	3	650	5,300	2	300	400	3	450	\$450				6	1,200	1,000
Wood													2	780	11,600
													1	300	
Total	100	25,560	179,700	26	6,825	24,700	3	450	450	8	1,480	2,950	112	35,150	251,900

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	DUTCH REFORMED.			EPISCOPAL.			FRIENDS.			GERMAN REFORMED.			JEWISH.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Adams.....															
Bad Axe.....							2	300							
Brown.....				1	300	\$5,000									
Calumet.....															
Chippewa.....															
Columbia.....	3	450	\$2,200	1	500	7,000									
Crawford.....				1	400	1,500									
Dane.....				1	400	24,000									
Dodge.....				1	250	1,500				1	300	\$1,000			
Door.....															
Eau Claire.....															
Fond du Lac.....	2	550	3,300	1	300	5,000				1	200	1,000			
Grant.....	1	150	800	1	150	1,500									
Green.....															
Green Lake.....				1	200	500									
Iowa.....				1	600	6,000									
Jackson.....															
Jefferson.....				1	400	4,500									
Juneau.....															
Kenosha.....				1	400	1,500									
La Crosse.....															
Lafayette.....															
La Pointe.....				1	300	3,600									
Manitowoc.....				2	700	3,700									
Marathon.....				1	80	2,000									
Marquette.....															
Milwaukee.....	3	830	2,500	6	3,100	61,000							1	400	\$7,000
Monroe.....															
Oconto.....				1		500									
Outagamie.....				2	300	300									
Ozaukee.....															
Pepin.....															
Polk.....															
Portage.....				1	300	1,800									
Racine.....				1	450	10,000									
Richland.....															
Rock.....				3	850	15,000									
Saint Croix.....															
Sauk.....				1	150	500									
Sheboygan.....	6	1,400	4,700	2	475	3,300				1	150	1,000			
Trempeleau.....															
Walworth.....				5	1,000	12,600									
Washington.....							1	160	\$300						
Waukesha.....				5	1,450	22,300									
Waupaca.....															
Waushara.....															
Winnebago.....				3	1,400	12,000									
Wood.....															
Total.....	15	3,380	13,500	45	14,455	206,600	3	460	300	3	650	3,000	1	400	7,000

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	LUTHERAN.			METHODIST.			MORAVIAN.			PRESBYTERIAN.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Adams				1	500							
Bad Axe	6	1,650	\$4,650	16	2,600	\$1,500				1	250	\$800
Brown				1	250	5,000	1	200	\$2,000	1	200	3,000
Calumet	1	100	300	2	350	900						
Chippewa										1	300	4,000
Columbia				8	1,700	9,100				3	1,100	15,500
Crawford				1	500	2,500						
Dane	10	3,350	18,900	7	2,250	12,300				7	1,900	11,700
Dodge	14	2,260	5,825	15	4,470	20,725				5	810	4,600
Door							1	250	1,000			
Eau Claire				2	225	300				1	250	5,000
Fond du Lac	3	380	1,500	12	3,500	14,875				1	300	9,000
Grant	1	500	5,000	16	4,100	17,590				6	1,240	3,400
Green	3	950	2,800	12	2,500	7,000				3	750	
Green Lake	1	200	600	3	1,200	4,800				3	800	6,900
Iowa	1	500	1,000	22	10,050	25,500						
Jackson				1	400	2,000						
Jefferson	7	1,825	10,550	12	2,585	13,825	2	260	2,900	3	600	2,800
Juneau				1	250	1,500						
Kenosha	1	150	300	6	1,400	7,900				1	250	500
La Crosse	1	200	500	4	850	4,300				2	500	3,000
Lafayette	1	400	800	20	5,225	15,350						
La Pointe				4	875	3,000				3	750	7,000
Manitowoc	7	1,000	6,000	4	800	4,600				1	250	1,500
Marathon				1	45	1,500				1	50	200
Marquette	2	700	1,800	1	150					1	250	1,000
Milwaukee	13	3,780	32,950	8	2,590	52,000				2	1,000	16,000
Monroe				2	460	3,100						
Oconto				1						1		
Outagamie				11	1,225	5,000						
Ozaukee	9	2,100	15,100	4	215	2,100				2	380	2,700
Pepin				1	200	500						
Polk				1	100	400						
Portage				2	400	2,000				1	400	1,600
Racine	5	1,475	3,500	8	1,220	11,700				3	1,450	3,400
Richland				1	250	600				3	800	2,250
Rock	4	1,800	5,600	29	5,535	35,800				5	1,330	23,600
Saint Croix				2	500	2,500				1	350	1,000
Sauk				5	2,000	4,000				4	2,000	3,500
Sheboygan	8	1,750	5,300	8	1,850	13,300						
Trempeleau				1		200				1		200
Walworth	5	750	4,400	16	3,860	31,350				2	800	12,000
Washington	8	2,240	14,450	4	850	3,100				4	625	2,375
Waukesha	2	300	1,000	17	3,625	13,750				6	1,345	10,400
Waupaca	1	500	1,500	3	900	3,000				1	400	1,500
Waushara				13	2,125	600						
Winnebago	2	360	1,200	11	1,460	9,000				5	900	7,500
Wood				1	300							
Total	117	29,320	145,825	320	76,440	370,065	4	710	5,900	85	22,330	167,925

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	PRESBYT'N, (REFORMED.)			PRESBYTERIAN, (UNITED.)			ROMAN CATHOLIC.			SWEDENBORGIAN.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Adams												
Bad Axe												
Brown							6	850	\$16,000			
Calumet							2	700	330			
Chippewa							2	450	2,800			
Columbia							2	500	12,000			
Crawford							1	1,000	6,000			
Dane							10	3,580	27,700			
Dodge							6	2,328	11,300	1	60	\$1,200
Door												
Eau Claire							1	500	2,100			
Fond du Lac							12	5,100	28,762			
Grant							12	3,240	20,000			
Green							2	200		1	200	500
Green Lake							3	1,100	2,800			
Iowa							4	2,700	9,100			
Jackson												
Jefferson							6	1,856	8,700			
Juneau							4	350	7,750			
Kenosha							7	1,400	20,000			
La Crosse							1	300	3,000			
Lafayette							4	1,650	14,800			
La Pointe							3	1,300	6,500			
Manitowoc							13	3,900	21,700			
Marathon												
Marquette							2	1,000	1,300			
Milwaukee							19	11,280	167,200			
Mouroe							1	200	500			
Oconto							1	250	2,000			
Outagamie							5	1,150	4,100			
Ozaukee							11	2,910	16,100			
Pepin							1	150	700			
Polk												
Portage							2	500	800			
Racine				1	200	\$800	6	3,500	40,700	3	700	3,800
Richland							1	200	450			
Rock							2	1,000	13,200			
Saint Croix							2	500	2,500			
Sauk							4	1,700	7,450			
Sheboygan							7	2,500	12,700			
Trempeleau												
Walworth							6	1,320	12,025			
Washington							17	4,725	19,360			
Waukesha	1	300	\$1,700				11	2,660	12,050			
Waupacca							1	400	1,500			
Waushara												
Winnebago							4	1,020	8,000			
Wood							1	500	1,500			
Total	1	300	1,700	1	200	800	205	70,469	545,477	5	960	5,500

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	UNION.			UNITARIAN.			UNIVERSALIST.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Adams										3	800	\$1,050
Bad Axe										28	5,530	7,550
Brown										11	1,950	32,000
Calumet										5	1,150	1,530
Chippewa										3	750	6,800
Columbia										21	5,550	51,300
Crawford										5	2,600	14,000
Dane							1	300	\$2,000	39	12,830	113,900
Dodge							1	60		53	13,338	71,850
Door										1	250	1,000
Eau Claire										5	1,275	10,900
Fond du Lac				1	500	\$5,000	1	200	2,000	45	13,955	93,787
Grant										46	11,480	59,890
Green							1	300		32	7,050	14,400
Green Lake							1	400	300	14	4,450	17,300
Iowa										36	17,400	49,200
Jackson										2	600	3,000
Jefferson							2	500	4,000	41	10,011	57,375
Juneau										6	850	10,750
Kenosha										24	6,000	41,800
La Crosse										10	2,275	14,100
Lafayette										30	9,545	38,550
La Pointe										12	3,625	21,100
Manitowoc										29	7,000	38,700
Marathon										3	175	3,700
Marquette										7	2,250	4,350
Milwaukee				1	550	12,000				64	27,550	424,050
Monroe										6	1,610	9,800
Oconto										4	250	2,500
Outagamie										26	3,965	15,900
Ozaukee										26	5,605	36,000
Pepin										3	350	1,300
Polk										2	200	800
Portage										9	2,400	10,200
Racine				1	400	8,000				44	13,695	123,600
Richland										6	1,400	3,450
Rock							1	300	5,000	78	21,015	184,600
St. Croix							1	200		9	2,400	9,500
Sauk	1	100	\$600							17	6,750	17,250
Sheboygan										38	9,875	51,700
Trempeleau										3	250	1,800
Walworth										1		
Washington							1		200	55	13,380	113,125
Waukesha							1	200	1,000	38	9,250	42,585
Waupaca										61	15,720	79,000
Waushara										7	2,600	7,500
Winnebago							1	150		28	4,675	2,050
Wood										32	6,870	55,000
										3	1,100	1,500
Total	1	100	600	3	1,450	25,000	12	2,610	14,500	1,070	293,699	1,973,392

NOTE.—No returns of religious statistics from the following counties, viz: Ashland, Buffalo, Burnette, Clark, Dallas, Douglas, Dunn, Kewaunee, Pierce, Shawano.

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	BAPTIST.			CHRISTIAN.			CONGREGATIONAL.			EPISCOPAL.			LUTHERAN.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Burt							1	50							
Cass										1	100				
Dakota													1	150	\$1,000
Dodge															
Douglas	1	100	\$400				1	225	\$4,000	1	200	\$2,800	1	250	2,500
Gage															
Johnson	1			1											
Nemaha				1	350	\$2,000	1	350	2,000						
Otoe	1	200								1	250	2,000			
Sarpy															
Washington							1	100							
Total	3	300	400	2	350	2,000	4	725	6,000	3	550	4,800	2	400	3,500

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	METHODIST.			PRESBYTERIAN.			ROMAN CATHOLIC.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Burt	1	60		1	50					3	160	
Cass	6	600		4	400					11	1,100	
Dakota	1	100	\$400	1		\$25	1	300	\$500	4	550	\$1,925
Dodge	2	90								2	90	
Douglas	1	250	3,000				1	200	2,500	6	1,225	15,200
Gage	4	100								4	100	
Johnson	2			1						5		
Nemaha	1	200	1,590	1	450	3,000				4	1,350	8,590
Otoe	1	300	5,000	1	250	7,000	1	200		5	1,200	14,000
Sarpy	9	475		2	250	3,000				11	725	3,000
Washington	4	260		3	150					8	510	
Total	32	2,435	9,990	14	1,550	13,025	3	700	3,000	63	7,010	42,715

NOTE.—No returns of religious statistics from the following counties, viz: Buffalo, Butler, Calhoun, Cedar, Clay, Cuming, Dawson, Dixon, Fort Randall, Green, Hall, Jones, Kearney, Lancaster, L'Eau qui Court, Merrick, Nuckolls, Pawnee, Platte, Polk, Richardson, Saline, Shorter.

NOTE.—No returns of religious statistics from the following Territories, viz: Territory of Colorado, Territory of Dakota, Territory of Nevada.

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	BAPTIST.			ROMAN CATHOLIC.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Arizona				3	1,650	\$200,300	3	1,650	\$200,300
Bernalillo				9	5,900	41,800	9	5,900	41,800
Doña Ana				3	2,000	7,400	3	2,000	7,400
Rio Arriba				7	7,900	23,400	7	7,900	23,400
Santa Ana				8	4,000	10,000	8	4,000	10,000
Santa Fé	1	250	\$6,000	14	7,600	42,600	15	7,850	48,600
San Miguel				19	8,200	4,260	19	8,200	4,260
Socorro	1	200	500	8	5,000	10,200	9	5,200	10,700
Taos				16	19,900	35,600	16	19,900	35,600
Valencia	1	200	500	10	16,600	46,900	11	16,800	47,400
Total	3	650	7,000	97	78,750	422,460	100	79,400	429,460

NOTE.—No returns of religious statistics from any other counties.

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE TERRITORY OF UTAH, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	MORMONS.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Beaver	1	500	\$400	1	500	\$400
Iron	2	775	1,650	2	775	1,650
Juab	1	300	500	1	300	500
Millard	1	300	500	1	300	500
Salt Lake	1	3,500	800,000	1	3,500	800,000
San Pete	7	2,700	29,450	7	2,700	29,450
Utah	6	3,475	36,000	6	3,475	36,000
Washington	1	200	200	1	200	200
Weber	1	1,200	20,000	1	1,200	20,000
Total	21	12,950	888,700	21	12,950	888,700

NOTE.—No returns of religious statistics from the following counties, viz: Box Elder, Cache, Cedar, Davis, Deseret, Greasewood, Green River, Shampip, Summit, Tooele, Walade.

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

COUNTIES.	EPISCOPAL.			METHODIST.			PRESBYTERIAN.			ROMAN CATHOLIC.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
Chehalis				1	100	\$400							1	100	\$400
Clark	1	150	\$800	1	350	1,600				1	300	\$4,500	3	800	6,900
Island				1	200	1,000							1	200	1,000
Jefferson										1	125	1,400	1	125	1,400
King				1	200	2,500							1	200	2,500
Lewis				1	180	1,200				1	200	1,500	2	380	2,700
Pierce				1	350	2,000	1	250	\$1,500	1	300	2,500	3	900	6,000
Spokane										3	950	20,300	3	950	20,300
Thurston				1	300	4,000	1	200	3,000	1	300	4,000	3	800	11,000
Walla-Walla				1	200	2,000				1	150	1,000	2	350	3,000
Total	1	150	800	8	1,880	14,700	2	450	4,500	9	2,325	35,200	20	4,805	55,200

NOTE.—No returns of religious statistics from the following counties, viz: Clallam, Cowlitz, Clilkat, Pacific, Sawamish, Skamania, Wankiakum, Whatcom.

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

COUNTY.	BAPTIST.			EPISCOPAL.			FRIENDS.			JEWISH.			LUTHERAN.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
District of Columbia	5	3,340	\$46,000	12	9,000	\$183,400	1	350	\$10,000	1	400	\$10,000	3	1,600	\$32,500

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Continued.

COUNTY.	METHODIST.			PRESBYTERIAN.			ROMAN CATHOLIC.			UNITARIAN.			TOTAL.		
	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.	Number of churches.	Aggregate accommodations.	Value of church property.
District of Columbia	27	17,500	\$190,250	11	8,650	\$194,000	7	8,200	\$269,300	1	1,000	\$15,000	68	50,040	\$950,450

CHURCHES IN THE UNITED STATES BY STATES AND DENOMINATIONS—Continued.

STATES.	GERMAN REFORMED.			JEWISH.			LUTHERAN.			METHODIST.			MORAVIAN.			PRESBYTERIAN.			
	Total number of churches.	Total aggregate accommodations.	Total value of church property.	Total number of churches.	Total aggregate accommodations.	Total value of church property.	Total number of churches.	Total aggregate accommodations.	Total value of church property.	Total number of churches.	Total aggregate accommodations.	Total value of church property.	Total number of churches.	Total aggregate accommodations.	Total value of church property.	Total number of churches.	Total aggregate accommodations.	Total value of church property.	
Alabama.....			\$8,000	2	950				777	212,555	\$606,720	135	48,880	\$388,300					
Arkansas.....			48,500	5	1,460		2	340	505	102,000	185,435	65	19,405	67,950					
California.....			15,000	1	800				118	29,181	984,450	22	7,615	233,300					
Connecticut.....			\$4,000	1					188	68,566	768,800	13	7,530	131,500					
Delaware.....	1	300							131	37,695	282,000	32	12,210	254,100					
Florida.....									131	37,695	111,825	25	9,580	49,450					
Georgia.....			5,000	1	150		2	750	1,035	309,079	796,138	125	48,507	442,805					
Illinois.....	6	2,530	6,900	3	1,500	3,000	115	33,400	881	207,218	1,718,135	3	1,050	\$8,850					
Indiana.....	9	3,800	26,600	2	450	8,000	150	46,384	1,256	482,160	1,343,035	1	400	3,500					
Iowa.....							37	9,615	344	90,719	484,160	111	30,265	225,185					
Kansas.....							1	400	36	11,625	45,200	7	2,930	9,750					
Kentucky.....							10	5,400	606	228,100	808,305	164	67,440	607,225					
Louisiana.....							4	810	199	58,815	336,815	42	16,530	305,500					
Maine.....			106,500	5	1,250		4	13,500	541	105,191	1,833,850	58	24,525	518,050					
Maryland.....	29	16,800	236,250	3	4,300	57,000	55	28,200	295	107,808	1,530,682	8	4,100	101,200					
Massachusetts.....	3	830	4,600	2	600	7,500	35	9,785	247	71,005	483,000	101	38,030	611,400					
Michigan.....							18	3,095	606	108,705	573,770	148	56,973	280,550					
Minnesota.....							9	2,550	526	150,160	959,125	127	47,050	627,200					
Mississippi.....							55	10,905	117	36,053	232,260	16	6,980	83,482					
Missouri.....	4	925	8,700	1	228	7,000	17	6,925	404	144,783	1,546,150	211	106,607	2,153,680					
New Jersey.....	5	1,900	11,300	20	10,440	376,000	137	51,693	1,683	586,924	5,739,137	715	334,097	6,170,130					
New York.....	15	5,875	23,050	88	40,438	49,167	966	338,497	638,859	3,508,125	631	562,025	2,291,077						
North Carolina.....	115	42,565	243,445	8	5,300	144,000	374	130,700	2,341	828,843	3,508,125	6	2,075	19,800					
Ohio.....							32	7,625	32	7,625	62,500	631	562,025	2,291,077					
Oregon.....	474	193,482	1,831,425	12	3,295	154,300	730	290,547	1,573	547,782	3,693,933	723	320,911	3,693,725					
Pennsylvania.....							1	200	36	16,896	932,400	3	541	1,000					
Rhode Island.....							48	15,775	506	149,812	632,948	149	70,525	716,825					
South Carolina.....							18	6,350	992	288,460	763,635	191	78,655	478,850					
Texas.....							19	3,510	410	103,759	319,934	72	19,067	120,550					
Tennessee.....							69	24,675	171	50,785	333,800	11	3,350	19,000					
Virginia.....	12	4,000	24,400	3	700	10,500	117	29,320	1,403	438,244	1,619,010	290	117,304	901,020					
Wisconsin.....	3	630	3,000	1	400	7,000	117	29,320	320	76,440	370,065	4	710	5,900					
States, total of.....	676	273,637	2,432,670	76	34,612	1,125,300	2,123	755,637	5,349,179	19,816	6,238,014	49	20,316	227,450	24,013,834				
TERRITORIES.																			
Colorado.....																			
Dakota.....																			
Nebraska.....																			
Nevada.....																			
New Mexico.....																			
Utah.....																			
Washington.....																			
District of Columbia.....																			
Territories, total of.....																			
States and Territories, total of.....	676	273,637	2,432,670	77	34,412	1,135,300	2,128	757,637	5,383,179	19,883	6,259,799	49	20,316	227,450	24,013,834				

CHURCHES IN THE UNITED STATES.

CHURCHES IN THE UNITED STATES BY STATES AND DENOMINATIONS—Continued.

STATES.	SWEDENBORGIAN.			UNION.			UNITARIAN.			UNIVERSALIST.			MINOR SECTS.			TOTAL.			
	Total number of churches.	Total aggregate accommodats.	Total value of church prop-erty.	Total number of churches.	Total aggregate accommodats.	Total value of church prop-erty.	Total number of churches.	Total aggregate accommodats.	Total value of church prop-erty.	Total number of churches.	Total aggregate accommodats.	Total value of church prop-erty.	Total number of churches.	Total aggregate accommodats.	Total value of church prop-erty.	Total number of churches.	Total aggregate accommodats.	Total value of church prop-erty.	
Alabama.....	17	5,410	\$13,100	2	350	\$500	2	350	2	350	\$500	2	350	2	350	\$500	1,875	550,494	\$1,930,409
Arkansas.....	37	7,970	22,875	1	1,000	\$30,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	\$30,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	\$30,000	1,008	216,183	468,130
California.....	9	2,330	15,290	2	900	26,500	18	7,200	134,000	150	\$4,000	802	374,066	6,354,205	293	97,721	1,853,340	1,853,340	
Connecticut.....	4	1,050	3,100	3	1,500	76,600	4	1,800	24,600	12	32,325	2,270	811,423	1,900,227	2,387	2,153,828	35,135,287	35,135,287	
Delaware.....	1	200	\$10,000	1	800	12,000	3	1,050	12,000	1	200	1,070	256,891	1,670,100	807	250,794	2,334,010	2,334,010	
Florida.....	27	7,475	18,700	1	1,000	50,000	6	2,500	29,950	6	2,500	29,950	97	32,650	143,950	2,179	775,025	3,928,020	3,928,020
Georgia.....	19	4,910	21,600	11	4,395	119,000	30	9,575	151,400	1	500	1,107	370,814	2,886,905	573	906,196	3,160,360	3,160,360	
Illinois.....	44	13,022	35,804	3	1,450	13,000	3	1,450	13,000	18	87,255	2,665,316	118	48,183	861,350	1,016	377,022	5,516,150	5,516,150
Indiana.....	35	1,370	2,550	7	1,850	5,700	1	800	20,100	3	1,050	12,000	9	3,000	20,100	1,636	757,995	15,393,007	15,393,007
Iowa.....	47	15,250	35,650	22	4,705	22,750	1	1,000	50,000	1	200	500	1,441	443,965	1,633,315	1,577	500,616	4,509,767	4,509,767
Kentucky.....	106	39,015	140,250	15	7,260	123,800	42	14,947	112,550	42	14,947	112,550	231	363	1,913,662	1,133	461,796	7,762,705	7,762,705
Louisiana.....	4	1,450	13,000	3	1,450	13,000	3	1,450	13,000	3	1,450	13,000	3	1,450	13,000	1,133	461,796	7,762,705	7,762,705
Maine.....	10	3,680	138,500	13	3,072	26,150	158	87,255	2,665,316	118	48,183	861,350	118	48,183	861,350	1,636	757,995	15,393,007	15,393,007
Maryland.....	6	1,625	9,700	13	3,525	16,950	1	800	20,100	3	1,050	12,000	9	3,000	20,100	807	250,794	2,334,010	2,334,010
Massachusetts.....	22	5,900	21,200	2	1,425	101,000	1	200	500	1	200	500	1,441	443,965	1,633,315	1,577	500,616	4,509,767	4,509,767
Michigan.....	54	16,075	121,800	2	1,425	101,000	2	1,425	101,000	2	1,425	101,000	2	1,425	101,000	1,577	500,616	4,509,767	4,509,767
Minnesota.....	35	9,847	36,500	15	7,260	123,800	42	14,947	112,550	42	14,947	112,550	231	363	1,913,662	1,133	461,796	7,762,705	7,762,705
Mississippi.....	11	2,600	9,400	5	1,260	12,500	3	1,150	32,600	12	32,325	2,270	811,423	1,900,227	2,387	2,153,828	35,135,287	35,135,287	
Missouri.....	121	36,820	217,075	17	8,885	530,700	148	52,080	632,325	148	52,080	632,325	148	52,080	632,325	5,327	18,966,678	12,988,762	12,988,762
New Hampshire.....	93	21,115	33,310	8	3,250	134,600	57	19,370	144,320	57	19,370	144,320	57	19,370	144,320	75	19,290	185,695	185,695
New Jersey.....	66	24,380	55,795	3	1,250	26,200	27	11,200	136,400	11	200	1,300	2,112,920	22,581,479	310	147,520	3,308,350	3,308,350	
New York.....	144	45,753	161,993	3	1,250	26,200	27	11,200	136,400	11	200	1,300	2,112,920	22,581,479	310	147,520	3,308,350	3,308,350	
North Carolina.....	3	1,250	10,500	8	5,478	248,000	7	4,000	144,500	7	4,000	144,500	7	4,000	144,500	1,267	451,256	3,481,236	3,481,236
Ohio.....	11	2,950	3,590	3	1,200	55,475	3	1,200	55,475	3	1,200	55,475	3	1,200	55,475	2,311	728,661	2,538,330	2,538,330
Oregon.....	48	12,025	23,115	6	1,900	36,200	55	18,785	124,175	55	18,785	124,175	55	18,785	124,175	1,034	271,196	1,005,254	1,005,254
Pennsylvania.....	96	10,830	30,265	6	1,900	36,200	6	1,900	36,200	6	1,900	36,200	6	1,900	36,200	697	231,233	1,800,600	1,800,600
Rhode Island.....	82	23,770	130,600	3	1,450	25,000	12	2,610	14,500	12	2,610	14,500	12	2,610	14,500	3,105	1,067,840	5,424,605	5,424,605
South Carolina.....	175	46,080	121,000	3	1,450	25,000	3	1,450	25,000	3	1,450	25,000	3	1,450	25,000	1,070	293,699	1,973,392	1,973,392
Tennessee.....	1	100	500	1	1,000	15,000	1	1,000	15,000	1	1,000	15,000	1	1,000	15,000	53,745	18,974,576	169,031,907	169,031,907
Texas.....	58	15,395	321,200	263	137,213	4,323,316	664	235,219	2,856,095	5	1,200	6,400	53,745	18,974,576	169,031,907	53,745	18,974,576	169,031,907	169,031,907
Vermont.....	1	100	500	1	1,000	15,000	1	1,000	15,000	1	1,000	15,000	1	1,000	15,000	53,745	18,974,576	169,031,907	169,031,907
Virginia.....	5	960	5,500	1	1,000	15,000	1	1,000	15,000	1	1,000	15,000	1	1,000	15,000	53,745	18,974,576	169,031,907	169,031,907
Wisconsin.....	58	15,395	321,200	263	137,213	4,323,316	664	235,219	2,856,095	5	1,200	6,400	53,745	18,974,576	169,031,907	53,745	18,974,576	169,031,907	169,031,907
States, total of.....	58	15,395	321,200	263	137,213	4,323,316	664	235,219	2,856,095	5	1,200	6,400	53,745	18,974,576	169,031,907	53,745	18,974,576	169,031,907	169,031,907
TERRITORIES.																			
Colorado.....																			
Dakota.....																			
Nebraska.....																			
Nevada.....																			
New Mexico.....																			
Utah.....																			
Washington.....																			
District of Columbia.....																			
Territories, total of.....																			
States and Territories, total of.....	58	15,395	321,200	264	138,213	4,338,316	664	235,219	2,856,095	5	1,200	6,400	54,000	19,138,576	171,308,402	54,000	19,138,576	171,308,402	171,308,402

* Sumtermanian.

† Mormon.

According to the Eighth Census returns, the total value of church property in the United States amounted to \$171,398,432, and the number of churches was 54,009, of which 53,745, in the States, owned property to the amount of \$169,031,907, and in the Territories, including the District of Columbia, 264 churches, a value of \$2,366,525.

The value of the churches in the States alone exceeded their value in 1850 by \$82,615,268, or 95.60 per cent., and their number was increased 49.24 per cent.

The aggregate of accommodations of the churches in 1860 was 18,974,576, which was an increase of 37 per centum upon the accommodations in 1850, a provision for 691 in every thousand of the population, and an average capacity of 353 persons for each church returned.

The aggregate value of church property appears to have augmented in a ratio upwards of two and a half times as great as that in which the population increased during the same time.

The value of church property returned by the four States of New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, and Ohio, was considerably more than one-half of the whole amount returned, and was nearly equal to the total value in 1850.

The average value of each church was \$3,145, or \$745 more than the average of 1850.

The States having the largest number of churches in 1850 were New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Virginia, and the churches of greatest average value in the same year were those of Massachusetts, Louisiana, Rhode Island, and New York, in all of which the value exceeded \$5,000 each. In 1860 Pennsylvania led in the number of its churches and was followed by New York, Ohio, and Virginia, while in average value the churches of Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, and California, were relatively the largest. The value of church property was increased in every State in the Union, the largest ratio of increase being in California, where it amounted to 67.15 per cent., the average value of each church in that State being \$6,325.

The following were the ratios of increase in the aggregate values of church property returned from several other States and the average value of each church therein, in the order of their values respectively, viz: In Rhode Island the increase per centum was 66.40, the average value of each church \$10,672; in Massachusetts, increase 50.88, value \$9,115; Connecticut, 78.74, value \$7,922; New York, 66.21, value \$6,643; Louisiana, 76.13, value \$5,525; Pennsylvania, 95.48, value \$4,231; Michigan, 222.8, value \$2,892; Illinois, 366.5, value \$2,846; Ohio, 125.59, value \$2,491; Wisconsin, 462.86, value \$1,844; Alabama, 70.50, value \$1,029; Arkansas, 107.46, value \$464.

During the same time these States augmented their populations, respectively, at the following rates, viz: California, 310.37 per cent.; Rhode Island, 18.35; Massachusetts, 23.79; Connecticut, 42.10; New York, 25.29; Louisiana, 36.74; Pennsylvania, 25.71; Michigan, 88.38; Illinois, 101.06; Ohio, 18.14; Wisconsin, 2,760 87; Alabama, 24.96; Arkansas, 107.46 per cent.

In 1850 there was one church to every 640 persons in the States, and the average value of church property for each person, including all classes, was \$3 74. The number of churches in 1860 was in the proportion of one to every 584 persons, and the value of church property to each individual was \$5 37.

EDUCATION.

In 1860 there were 27,730 libraries, containing 13,316,379 volumes, returned by the marshals' assistants, which includes 8,072 private libraries, containing 4,648,135 volumes; also 77 private libraries, containing 118,100 volumes, in the District of Columbia. The number of libraries, other than private, was 19,581, containing 8,550,144 volumes.

The school libraries numbered 10,558, and contained 1,771,976 volumes, which was a decrease of 1,509 in the number, and an increase of 124,572 volumes, or six per cent. in their contents. Of school libraries, 6,321, containing 914,892 volumes, belonged to the State of New York; Ohio being next in the number and size of its school libraries.

The Sunday school libraries were augmented from 1,988 to 6,205, and the number of volumes from 542,321 to 2,072,489, an increase of 280 per cent. in the number of volumes, and 216 per cent. in the number of libraries. The greatest number of Sunday school libraries was returned from New York, but those of Massachusetts were relatively the largest and contained 386,717 volumes, an average of 511 volumes to each.

In the college libraries the increase was very moderate. The whole number was 213, in which were contained 971,373 volumes. Of these, also, the Massachusetts colleges reported the largest number of volumes—five libraries in that State having 197,600 volumes, an average of 39,520 each.

The number of church libraries returned in 1850 was 130, and the number of volumes in them was 58,350. In 1860 the number of such libraries was 537, and they contained 412,708 volumes, the increase in the books being at the rate of 600 per centum. The largest number of church libraries was returned from the State of New York, but those of Ohio, South Carolina, Virginia, Pennsylvania, and some other States, were relatively larger than those of New York, or either of the New England States. The church libraries in Ohio averaged upward of 3,000 volumes each. The average size of all libraries in the United States in 1850 was 296 volumes, and in 1860 it was increased to 480 volumes each.

SCHOOLS.

The total number of educational institutions in the United States, according to the census of 1850, was 87,302; the number of teachers was 105,904; the number of pupils, 3,644,928; and the aggregate income, from all sources for their support, amounted to \$16,138,184.

On the first day of June, 1860, the whole number of colleges, public schools, academies, &c., exclusive of those in Maryland and the District of Columbia, was 113,006, an increase of 26 per cent. They employed 148,742 teachers, and numbered 5,417,880 pupils, and derived from permanent endowments, taxes, public funds, and other sources an annual revenue of \$33,990,482. The increase in the number of teachers was 42,838, or in the ratio of 40.45 per cent., and in the number of pupils 1,772,952, or 48.61 per cent., while the aggregate income from all sources was augmented \$17,852,298, or 110.62 per cent. These returns show a fair increase in the number of schools, which, nevertheless, were not multiplied in the ratio of the population; while in the number of teachers employed, in the number of persons receiving instruction in the different educational institutions of the country during some part of the year, and in the means of support, the increase was most gratifying, having more than kept pace with the advance in population.

The average number of pupils attending school during the year amounted to nearly one in six of the entire population, and to almost one in five of the free white inhabitants of the Union. The average annual income for each pupil was \$6 27, and the total cost of education was in the proportion of \$1 26 to each free white person in the Union.

Of the total revenue for educational purposes, upwards of $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent., or \$2,128,198, was derived from permanent endowments, from which the increase of revenue was in the ratio of 126.8 per cent. About 36.5 per cent. of the total income, or \$12,447,275, accrued from taxes, in which the increment was 163.8 per cent. The amount appropriated from the public funds for school purposes was \$7,223,977, or $21\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. of the whole, and was augmented at the rate of 153.3 per cent. From tuition fees and all other sources an increase of \$12,153,701 was obtained, which was $33\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. of the total, and an increase of 58.7 per cent. upon the amount so obtained in 1850.

The revenue for colleges from all sources amounted to \$3,009,298, having increased 53.1 per cent. For public schools the total income was \$22,297,865, an increase of 133.9 per cent., and the sum raised for academies, private schools, &c., was \$8,683,319, the increase being 86.9 per cent.

In 455 institutions, returned as colleges, the number of pupils was 54,969, which was nearly double the number so returned in 1850, and the average income for each was \$54 74. In the public schools, which numbered 106,915, the average annual attendance was 4,917,352, and the annual income for each was \$4 53. The number of pupils receiving instructions in 6,636 academies and other schools was 455,559, and the average revenue for each was \$19 06.

The amount received for the support of public schools from endowments was less than one-half that received by colleges or academies, and was an average of only $8\frac{1}{2}$ cents per annum for each pupil in attendance. From taxation, the revenue for public schools averaged \$2 46 for each pupil; from public funds, the appropriations averaged \$1 34 each, and from tuition fees and other miscellaneous sources, the contingent for each scholar was $63\frac{1}{2}$ cents.

Towards the education of each youth instructed in colleges, there was derived from endowments an average income of \$15 98 from taxation, (which was a source of revenue to colleges in only six States—the average was 47 cents;) from public funds it was \$2 22, and from tuition and other sources it was \$36 07 each. The revenues of academies, private schools, &c., from endowments averaged for each pupil \$1 83 per annum; from taxation, $67\frac{3}{4}$ cents; from public funds, \$1 07; and from tuition and other charges, (which was the principal source of income, yielding in the aggregate more than double the amount received in the same way by other institutions, and nearly as much as was appropriated from public funds for all educational purposes,) the average amounted to \$15 46 for each pupil.

Of the whole number of collegiate institutions, the New England States contained 21, in which there were 222 professors and teachers, and 3,506 students. They reported an aggregate income of \$368,469, of which \$198,601 was derived from endowments. Of the latter sum, 13 colleges in Massachusetts and Connecticut received \$164,281. Maine was the only New England State which reported any income for colleges from taxation. The average income from tuition and miscellaneous sources in that section amounted to \$46 73 to each person instructed, from endowments it averaged \$56 64, and from all sources \$105 09 for each.

Four of the Middle States reported 47 colleges, employing 349 teachers, and numbering 7,121 students. The annual income from all sources was \$537,873, of which amount \$220,998 was derived from endowments. The average income for each student from all sources was \$75 53 from endowments; \$31 03, and from tuition, &c., \$44 55. Twenty-four colleges in Pennsylvania, with 156 teachers, and 3,286 pupils, enjoyed from all sources an income of \$243,196, whereof \$180,136 was from permanent endowments. New York alone received a small amount from taxation in support of its colleges.

From the Western States returns were made by 167 colleges, with 969 teachers, and 22,820 pupils. The aggregate resources amounted to \$956,367, of which \$250,909 accrued from endowments, and \$617,710 from tuition, &c. In Michigan, \$17,250 was raised by taxation, and \$53,149 by appropriation from public funds in support of colleges. The proportion of income for each pupil from all sources was \$41 92, from endowments nearly \$11, and from fees, &c., \$27 06.

The Southern States numbered 194 colleges, in which were 1,045 teachers, and 18,999 pupils. The total income was \$1,103,403, of which sum \$201,528 was derived from permanent funds, and \$895,161 from miscellaneous sources, only one State receiving anything from taxation. Next to Michigan, South Carolina and Virginia received the largest appropriations

for college purposes from the public funds, the latter State having also returned the largest aggregate revenue for colleges, and the greatest amount received for fees, &c., of any in the Union. The average annual income for each student in the South from all sources was \$58 07; from permanent endowments the average was \$10 60, and from tuition, &c., \$47 11 each. In Virginia the total average income was \$87 44, that from endowments being \$17 28, and from fees and other sources \$64 85 per annum.

In California and Oregon 15 colleges with 70 teachers and 971 pupils, reported a total income from all sources of \$78,986, an average of \$81 34 for each pupil. One collegiate institution in New Mexico, with 5 teachers and 170 pupils, reported a revenue of \$3,700 from tuition fees, &c., an average of \$21 76 for each pupil.

The number of public schools in New England was 15,738, and the number of persons instructed in them was 647,284. The aggregate income of these schools was \$2,972,828, of which \$2,282,129 was raised by taxation, an average income of \$4 59 for each child, and an average tax of \$3 52 for each. The public school fund of Massachusetts averaged \$7 46 for each pupil, and the amount raised by taxation averaged \$6 52 each.

The Middle States numbered 23,999 public schools, with 1,364,642 pupils, for whose education the aggregate income from all sources was \$6,440,522, an average of \$4 71 each, and from taxes alone the income was \$4,215,107, being in the proportion of \$3 09 each. The total amount raised by taxation was greater in Pennsylvania than in any State of the Union, but was less per capita for the number of children taught than in Massachusetts, amounting to an average of \$3 85 per annum, the total from all sources being \$4 41 per capita.

In the Western States 48,102 public schools, containing an average annual attendance of 2,250,165 children, reported an aggregate revenue of \$8,702,424, of which \$4,606,285 was derived from taxation, the proportion of the total fund for each scholar being \$3 86, and of taxes \$2 04 per annum. In Ohio the total public school fund, next to that of New York, was the largest in the Union, amounting to \$2,551,844, an average of \$4 32, and the school tax to \$1,515,720, which was equivalent to \$2 56 for each pupil. In Illinois, where the total income of schools also exceeded two millions, and the school tax one and a quarter million, the average amount of each scholar was \$5 05, and the average tax \$2 93.

Eighteen thousand and twenty public schools in the Southern States, attended annually by 586,499 children, enjoyed a total revenue of \$3,460,900, an average of \$5 90 for each youth under instruction, the proportion derived from taxes being \$607,031, or an average of \$1 03 each. The largest school income was reported from Virginia, and the next from Louisiana, which raised by taxation much the largest sum of any State in that section, namely, \$223,593, which was nearly one-half its total school fund, and an average of over seven dollars for each child under instruction.

In the Pacific States 735 schools, accommodating 33,135 pupils, enjoyed an annual income of \$402,398, an average of \$12 14 for each child. The proportion raised by taxation was \$174,571, an average of \$5 26 for each pupil.

In the Territories 321 public schools were attended by 9,677 pupils, and the aggregate sum raised for their support was \$57,632, whereof \$22,727 was from taxes, and \$25,301 from fees and miscellaneous sources. The average for each scholar from all sources was \$5 95, from taxation \$2 34, and from tuition, &c., \$2 61 per annum.

Of academies and other schools, not included in the foregoing classes, returns were made of 878 in the New England States, having under instruction 45,172 pupils. The total annual revenue amounted to \$1,016,742, whereof the larger part, \$823,221, was derived from tuition and other charges, being an average from that source of \$18 22, and from all sources, of \$22 50 for each youth receiving instruction. In Massachusetts, where the number of such schools was 319, and of pupils 14,001, the average income for each pupil was \$35, and from tuition and charges alone \$29 64 per annum.

In four middle States 1,688 academies, &c., containing 135,052 pupils, reported an aggregate income of \$2,527,029, an average of \$18 71 for each pupil, whereof \$2,179,353, or an average of \$16 13 for each, was derived from fees, &c. In New York the total income was \$1,576,706, or \$18 21 per pupil. In Delaware the average income for each youth instructed was \$24 52, and in New Jersey it was \$20 33 per annum.

From the Western States returns were made of 1,395 schools of this class, having 155,278 pupils, and an aggregate income of \$1,560,886, of which \$1,174,930 was received for tuition, &c. The total income was in the proportion of \$10 05 for each youth under tuition, and the proportion received from fees, &c., was \$7 56. The largest income for this class of schools in the West was reported from Kentucky, whence 223 academies, &c., returned an income of \$442,912, which was an average of \$25 17 for each pupil, \$21 23 being the average income derived from fees.

Returns were made from the Southern States of 2,445 academies and 106,361 pupils, and the revenue received by them from all sources was \$3,227,728, of which \$2,656,302 was from tuition. The contingent for each pupil of the total income was \$30 34, and of fees and charges \$24 97 per annum, being larger than in any but the two Pacific States. The largest income, as well as the largest number of pupils, was reported from Tennessee, where it amounted to \$581,561, an average of \$36 82 for each person taught, and was chiefly derived from tuition. The largest school income in proportion to the number of pupils was in Virginia, where it averaged \$41 21 each, whereof \$35 47 was from fees. In Louisiana the total income averaged \$41 02 for each scholar.

In the Pacific States 107 academies and private schools, having 4,807 pupils, had an income of \$151,521, an average of \$31 52 for each pupil, whereof \$30 76 was from tuition, &c.

The Territories contained 13 schools of this class, with 616 pupils, whose tuition cost annually \$20,750, an average of \$33 68 for each youth instructed, the whole amount being derived from tuition and miscellaneous sources.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	LIBRARIES.										COLLEGES.									
	PUBLIC.		SCHOOLS.		SUNDAY SCHOOL.		COLLEGE.		CHURCH.		TOTAL.		No. of Pupils.		ANNUAL INCOME.		Total.			
	No. of.	Volumes.	No. of.	Volumes.	No. of.	Volumes.	No. of.	Volumes.	No. of.	Volumes.	No. of.	Volumes.	No. of.	Teach-ers.	Endow-ment.	Taxa-tion.		Public funds.	Other sources.	
Alabama	361	123,315	1	1,500	22	13,050	3	14,000	8	3,410	395	155,275	17	116	\$22,020	\$900	\$101,974	\$124,894		
Arkansas	102	28,210			13	1,071					115	23,221	4	9		300	5,285	5,285		
California	50	131,714			20	17,350					70	149,064	10	55	1,000		65,000	66,000		
Connecticut	194	231,332	99	38,912	183	80,062	4	47,900	10	6,000	490	404,296	5	66	74,691		25,548	100,239		
Delaware	64	61,100	1	100	48	20,270	1	7,000			114	88,470	1	8			9,500	9,500		
Florida	54	37,125	8	5,000	3	3,750					66	46,375								
Georgia	288	228,606			52	14,669	11	17,800	13	11,800	364	272,935	32	181	18,250	4,770	144,670	167,931		
Illinois	246	131,733	243	18,373	339	74,422	7	12,816	19	7,030	854	244,394	18	126	37,424		59,988	97,412		
Indiana	341	198,400	523	174,171	113	65,456	11	28,745	1	200	1,123	407,062	17	99	20,750		61,700	82,450		
Iowa	412	72,161			113	32,043	3	1,500	2	1,400	530	107,104	13	62	10,500	11,000	26,974	48,474		
Kansas	39	8,025			1	500			6	1,210	46	9,735	2	4			10,000	10,000		
Kentucky	95	106,175	4	1,963	91	19,774	4	9,400	2	10,700	136	148,012	20	110	28,485	326	109,368	138,294		
Louisiana	53	106,624	1	1,200	9	2,280	1	3,000	4	3,500	68	116,694	15	86	17,400	1,630	69,000	88,690		
Maine	283	215,437	12	6,190	473	138,924	5	34,000	41	11,350	814	405,901	2	17	337	3,000	4,500	21,000		
Maryland	1,017	172,800	4	11,600	25	7,285	6	18,800	22	24,570	1,074	235,055	9	82	14,100	6,000	56,309	73,409		
Massachusetts	853	1,296,836	186	68,398	756	386,717	5	197,600	52	47,600	1,852	1,997,151	8	96	89,540		105,570	195,110		
Michigan	141	87,080	726	83,993	244	66,333	4	12,400	5	870	1,130	250,686	10	79	140	17,250	24,560	95,099		
Minnesota	26	18,975	8	1,600	52	10,556	1	1,000	2	1,518	89	33,649	4	21	366	4,500	10,830	15,330		
Mississippi	146	163,420			13	6,225	1	5,000	6	3,800	166	178,745	13	50			32,440	34,420		
Missouri	215	105,361	2	2,100	69	24,785	1	45,500	13	7,138	310	184,884	36	211	38,145	1,980	164,310	207,353		
New Hampshire	118	129,270	8	4,950	132	44,825	6	36,417	42	21,850	306	237,312	2	29	9,370	4,898	17,000	26,370		
New Jersey	402	250,485	9	17,550	277	107,605	5	37,000	32	20,681	725	433,321	5	59	11,000		48,500	59,500		
New York	744	1,103,688	6,321	914,892	1,140	267,807	31	88,331	124	61,798	8,360	2,436,576	17	126	29,862	100	109,065	140,177		
North Carolina	263	152,809	5	9,600	21	6,282	7	13,100	5	6,300	301	190,091	16	94	7,900		94,560	101,760		
Ohio	496	339,821	1,996	226,076	560	133,862	21	62,257	9	28,050	3,082	730,666	45	293	82,600		123,285	205,885		
Oregon	5	1,650	1	250	4	1,900	1	1,500			11	5,300	5	15	5,600	150	7,236	12,986		
Pennsylvania	529	761,299	50	94,095	764	339,414	17	78,707	56	71,409	1,416	1,344,924	24	156	180,136	63,000	243,196			
Rhode Island	169	356,444	16	10,459	100	51,617	1	36,000	16	10,899	302	465,419	1	10	14,500		8,000	22,500		
South Carolina	193	366,517	3	22,300	48	17,455	4	43,700	9	21,600	257	471,542	14	90	73,100	83,000	96,575	192,675		
Tennessee	335	186,033	7	15,940	21	6,180	16	34,600	8	2,475	387	245,298	35	149	6,758	1,281	84,007	92,106		
Texas	132	74,563	1	1,000	8	3,675	6	7,300			147	86,538	25	107	8,000	2,707	83,450	95,072		
Vermont	211	100,105	8	16,532	98	30,842	1	9,900	18	10,050	336	167,429	3	17	173		3,450	3,450		
Virginia	1,350	432,110	10	2,620	71	32,630	18	67,150	4	8,900	1,453	543,010	23	163	48,800	15,000	183,140	246,940		
Wisconsin	120	75,935	301	16,074	167	36,800	7	15,750	4	4,000	559	150,559	12	59	28,500	925	26,705	56,130		
Total in States	10,047	7,849,338	10,554	1,770,038	6,184	2,046,686	219	990,173	534	410,208	27,558	13,086,443	463	2,850	892,736	25,882	134,980	2,035,409	3,070,007	
*Columbia, District of	2	34,000	1	1,000	9	2,823	3	35,800			92	191,723	3	40	2,000	8,900	83,050		94,010	
Dakota																				
Nebraska	53	8,862			8	1,880					61	10,742								
New Mexico	15	8,670							2	2,000	17	10,670	1	5	170		3,700		3,700	
Utah	10	4,738	2	738							12	5,476								
Washington	4	9,225	1	200	4	1,100			1	500	10	11,325								
Total in Territories	84	65,795	4	1,938	21	5,803	3	35,800	3	2,500	192	220,636	4	45	693	8,900	86,730		97,710	
Total in States and Territories	10,131	7,915,133	10,558	1,771,976	6,205	2,072,489	222	1,025,973	537	412,708	27,730	13,316,379	467	2,895	894,736	25,882	133,940	2,122,139	3,176,717	

* Libraries of the general government not included.

NOTE.—For private libraries included, see page 502.

LIBRARIES, COLLEGES, PUBLIC SCHOOLS, &c.—Continued.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	PUBLIC SCHOOLS.						ACADEMIES AND OTHER SCHOOLS.							
	No. of Teachers.	Pupils.	ANNUAL INCOME.			Total.	No. of Teachers.	Pupils.	ANNUAL INCOME.			Total.		
			Endow-ment.	Taxation.	Public funds.				Other sources.	Endow-ment.	Taxation.		Public funds.	Other sources.
Alabama.....	1,903	2,038	61,751	\$63,845	\$199,318	\$226,311	\$489,474	296	400	\$97,800	\$700	\$23,547	\$160,387	\$221,634
Arkansas.....	727	757	19,242	1,100	13,356	105,937	120,613	109	168	6,300	\$700	8,645	52,501	68,146
California.....	406	503	24,977	152,510	118,308	67,213	353,096	92	168	3,153	.....	838	138,925	140,753
Connecticut.....	1,805	2,049	82,550	154,499	153,931	50,920	374,954	197	367	13,480	1,428	1,677	256,686	273,381
Delaware.....	256	296	11,736	32,359	29,050	5,908	67,847	40	101	1,957	400	422	46,240	47,462
Florida.....	97	98	2,032	776	2,340	16,908	20,099	138	185	2,045	.....	3,964	69,403	75,412
Georgia.....	1,732	1,884	56,087	53,276	117,243	293,412	449,966	242	375	11,075	16,626	3,043	25,280	192,415
Illinois.....	8,489	11,099	453,018	1,271,851	779,065	82,068	2,186,872	211	441	13,203	184	2,114	123,203	237,373
Indiana.....	6,503	6,982	293,089	322,854	314,096	39,168	686,188	301	493	22,971	4,296	2,845	7,234	23,262
Iowa.....	3,836	4,565	165,588	360,734	224,214	27,751	614,975	67	183	4,949	1,917	2,309	99,675	114,050
Kansas.....	133	133	4,758	15,008	650	6,939	22,807	29	52	1,059	.....	.....	16,985	17,067
Kentucky.....	4,507	4,616	156,158	167,218	305,960	192,510	499,644	223	639	17,597	34,365	2,172	32,854	37,031
Louisiana.....	713	856	31,813	223,593	181,162	57,810	469,210	152	446	11,274	195,400	2,947	19,900	244,249
Maine.....	4,376	5,679	186,717	359,446	62,161	18,169	454,580	110	216	13,140	17,540	4,469	43,881	79,021
Maryland.....	935	943	36,216	125,160	64,882	50,251	243,079	140	290	4,745	52,547	4,330	7,957	129,454
Massachusetts.....	4,134	5,308	206,974	1,350,951	112,855	34,063	1,543,454	319	633	40,183	15,274	19,600	414,990	490,047
Michigan.....	4,007	5,825	201,391	380,220	156,235	71,622	652,477	84	184	9,683	11,895	13,094	32,561	69,000
Minnesota.....	879	914	31,083	56,608	25,712	2,680	85,784	29	48	1,605	1,100	1,500	12,998	15,398
Mississippi.....	1,116	1,215	30,970	21,225	107,947	236,818	385,079	169	430	37,875	680	44,211	230,756	313,522
Missouri.....	4,120	4,769	175,855	116,318	447,146	197,867	802,856	240	635	7,300	200	5,700	235,730	248,930
New Hampshire.....	2,301	2,985	70,589	180,372	22,344	13,040	218,244	208	331	11,444	23,991	11,092	50,757	125,331
New Jersey.....	1,496	1,890	110,380	334,413	108,983	87,729	536,531	251	539	12,892	7,000	4,312	236,700	262,098
New York.....	10,650	15,733	697,283	1,479,179	1,221,176	212,710	3,341,088	910	3,019	86,565	75,144	89,297	79,542	1,576,706
North Carolina.....	2,994	2,928	105,025	85,800	153,979	7,478	268,719	494	661	13,169	16,940	575	10,630	387,965
Ohio.....	11,783	15,852	590,549	1,515,720	870,769	95,805	2,551,844	131	1,030	54,035	15,617	63,688	169,010	274,041
Oregon.....	239	245	8,158	22,061	6,948	20,293	49,302	15	32	1,654	400	340	1,078	10,768
Pennsylvania.....	11,597	13,194	565,303	2,180,742	249,789	48,228	2,495,056	487	1,296	33,638	42,421	8,127	26,525	640,763
Rhode Island.....	426	643	25,570	93,479	47,890	16,803	158,953	58	129	3,127	6,500	2,725	910	54,374
South Carolina.....	757	811	29,716	39,470	29,779	192,889	204,593	926	307	8,277	48,200	1,400	201,480	293,244
Tennessee.....	2,965	3,064	138,809	22,297	196,351	178,913	403,904	274	618	15,793	24,239	.....	13,939	581,561
Texas.....	1,218	1,374	34,611	15,847	58,394	333,184	414,168	97	236	5,916	.....	1,947	133,628	142,134
Vermont.....	2,606	3,314	80,904	143,382	72,246	4,007	220,634	96	272	7,851	4,361	5,037	56,549	73,711
Virginia.....	3,778	3,896	85,443	72,338	104,801	317,053	498,638	398	729	33,600	15,324	26,927	468,300	544,241
Wisconsin.....	3,795	4,206	198,676	393,754	179,453	21,942	596,975	120	290	10,031	5,048	15,852	80,386	106,991
Total in States.....	107,529	130,684	4,943,891	12,236,713	6,675,454	3,154,539	22,483,312	6,763	16,034	430,688	888,399	314,169	499,382	8,836,847
Columbia, District of.....	30	40	2,336	.....	7,575	.....	7,575	101	194	4,719	.....	600	2,500	114,279
Dakota.....	85	93	3,078	6,650	2,006	2,992	11,619	2	3	55	.....	.....	600	600
Nebraska.....	17	16	235	.....	1,999	1,999	1,999	3	12	192	.....	.....	7,450	7,450
New Mexico.....	173	220	5,485	10,150	6,980	10,768	27,838	2	5	210	.....	.....	4,900	4,900
Utah.....	46	46	879	5,957	618	9,601	16,176	6	9	159	.....	.....	7,800	7,800
Washington.....	351	415	12,003	27,727	17,179	25,301	65,207	114	233	5,335	.....	600	2,500	131,929
Total in Territories.....	107,880	131,009	4,955,894	12,259,440	6,692,633	3,179,840	22,548,519	6,877	16,247	465,023	888,289	314,760	501,862	8,991,876

ATTENDING SCHOOL DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860.

STATES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Native.	Foreign.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
Alabama	52,102	45,988	98,090	48	66	114	97,854	350	98,204
Arkansas	23,354	19,367	42,721	3	2	5	42,684	42	42,726
California	13,404	12,359	25,763	69	84	153	23,539	2,377	25,916
Connecticut	45,570	42,988	88,558	737	641	1,378	86,120	3,816	89,936
Delaware	9,961	8,461	18,422	122	128	250	18,394	278	18,672
Florida	4,507	3,987	8,494	3	6	9	8,472	31	8,503
Georgia	50,552	44,128	94,680	3	4	7	94,319	368	94,687
Illinois	212,838	191,672	404,510	264	347	611	374,892	30,229	405,121
Indiana	179,149	157,820	336,969	570	552	1,122	329,961	8,130	338,091
Iowa	89,016	78,454	167,470	77	61	138	157,410	10,198	167,608
Kansas	6,996	6,322	13,318	8	6	14	12,925	407	13,332
Kentucky	96,763	85,687	182,450	102	107	209	180,116	2,543	182,659
Louisiana	25,058	22,690	47,748	153	122	275	45,967	2,056	48,023
Maine	99,196	89,722	188,918	148	144	292	185,877	3,333	189,210
Maryland	41,337	36,983	78,320	687	668	1,355	77,666	2,009	79,675
Massachusetts	125,294	122,384	247,678	800	815	1,615	234,280	15,013	249,293
Michigan	97,387	90,112	187,499	555	550	1,105	174,402	14,202	188,604
Minnesota	12,682	11,450	24,132	8	10	18	20,046	4,104	24,150
Mississippi	35,308	31,214	66,522	.....	2	2	66,147	377	66,524
Missouri	108,049	95,284	203,333	76	79	155	196,185	7,303	203,488
New Hampshire	43,453	39,401	82,854	49	31	80	81,731	1,203	82,934
New Jersey	60,620	55,855	116,475	1,413	1,328	2,741	114,096	5,120	119,216
New York	411,913	387,943	799,856	2,955	2,739	5,694	754,261	51,289	805,550
North Carolina	62,286	54,148	116,434	75	58	133	116,484	83	116,567
Ohio	310,644	289,341	599,985	2,857	2,814	5,671	583,276	22,380	605,656
Oregon	5,818	4,996	10,814	.....	2	2	10,758	58	10,816
Pennsylvania	343,096	319,292	662,388	3,882	3,691	7,573	648,651	21,310	669,961
Rhode Island	15,818	15,218	31,036	276	256	532	30,176	1,392	31,568
South Carolina	24,893	21,332	46,225	158	207	365	46,341	249	46,590
Tennessee	87,176	75,794	162,970	28	24	52	162,471	551	163,022
Texas	33,989	29,625	63,614	4	7	11	61,896	1,729	63,625
Vermont	41,298	38,152	79,450	65	50	115	76,797	2,768	79,565
Virginia	83,393	71,529	154,922	21	20	41	153,792	1,171	154,963
Wisconsin	96,628	87,969	184,597	62	50	112	149,087	35,622	184,709
Total States	2,949,548	2,687,667	5,637,215	16,278	15,671	31,949	5,417,073	252,091	5,669,164
TERRITORIES.									
Colorado, (no returns) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dakota	140	130	270	.....	.....	.....	242	28	270
District of Columbia	4,566	4,482	9,048	315	363	678	9,338	388	9,726
Nebraska	1,727	1,567	3,294	1	1	2	3,012	284	3,296
Nevada, (no returns) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico	880	586	1,466	.....	.....	.....	1,460	6	1,466
Utah	4,238	3,706	7,944	.....	.....	.....	6,602	1,342	7,944
Washington	599	489	1,088	.....	.....	.....	1,057	31	1,088
Total Territories	12,150	10,960	23,110	316	364	680	21,711	2,079	23,790
Total States and Territories	2,961,698	2,698,627	5,660,325	16,594	16,035	32,629	5,438,784	254,170	5,692,954

PERSONS OVER TWENTY YEARS OF AGE WHO CANNOT READ AND WRITE.

STATES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.			Natives.	Foreign.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
Alabama	14,517	23,088	37,605	192	263	455	37,302	758	38,060
Arkansas	9,379	14,263	23,642	10	13	23	23,587	78	23,665
California	11,835	7,154	18,989	497	207	704	11,509	8,184	19,693
Connecticut	3,405	5,083	8,488	121	164	345	925	7,908	8,833
Delaware	2,838	3,823	6,661	3,056	3,452	6,508	11,503	1,666	13,169
Florida	2,378	2,963	5,341	48	72	120	5,150	311	5,461
Georgia	16,900	26,724	43,624	255	318	573	43,550	707	44,257
Illinois	24,726	33,251	58,037	632	695	1,327	39,748	19,616	59,364
Indiana	24,297	36,046	60,943	869	904	1,773	55,903	6,813	62,716
Iowa	7,806	11,976	19,782	92	77	169	12,903	7,048	19,951
Kansas	1,228	1,776	3,004	25	38	63	2,695	372	3,067
Kentucky	28,742	38,835	67,577	1,113	1,350	2,463	65,749	4,291	70,040
Louisiana	8,051	9,757	17,808	485	717	1,202	15,679	3,331	19,010
Maine	4,282	4,270	8,552	25	21	46	2,386	6,212	8,598
Maryland	7,290	8,529	15,819	9,904	11,795	21,699	33,780	3,738	37,518
Massachusetts	16,969	29,293	46,262	291	368	659	2,004	44,917	46,921
Michigan	8,596	8,845	17,441	558	486	1,044	8,170	10,315	18,485
Minnesota	2,382	2,369	4,751	6	6	12	1,055	3,708	4,763
Mississippi	6,256	9,270	15,526	50	60	110	15,136	500	15,636
Missouri	24,255	35,405	59,660	371	514	885	51,173	9,372	60,545
New Hampshire	2,023	2,660	4,683	15	19	34	1,093	3,624	4,717
New Jersey	8,436	10,840	19,276	1,720	2,085	3,805	12,937	10,144	23,081
New York	47,703	68,262	115,965	2,653	3,260	5,913	26,163	95,715	121,878
North Carolina	26,024	42,104	68,128	3,067	3,782	6,849	74,877	100	74,977
Ohio	23,297	35,345	58,642	2,995	3,191	6,186	48,015	16,813	64,828
Oregon	762	737	1,499	7	5	12	1,200	311	1,511
Pennsylvania	27,560	44,596	72,156	3,893	5,466	9,359	44,930	36,585	81,515
Rhode Island	2,057	3,795	5,852	119	141	260	1,202	4,910	6,112
South Carolina	5,811	8,981	14,792	633	783	1,416	15,792	416	16,208
Tennessee	27,358	43,001	70,359	743	952	1,695	69,262	2,792	72,054
Texas	8,514	9,900	18,414	25	37	62	11,832	6,644	18,476
Vermont	4,467	4,402	8,869	27	20	47	933	7,983	8,916
Virginia	31,178	42,877	74,055	5,489	6,908	12,397	83,300	3,152	86,452
Wisconsin	7,465	8,983	16,448	53	45	98	2,663	13,883	16,546
Total States	448,847	639,863	1,088,710	40,099	48,214	88,313	834,106	342,917	1,177,023
TERRITORIES.									
Colorado, (no returns)									
Dakota	62	15	77				60	17	77
District of Columbia	1,258	2,248	3,506	1,151	2,224	3,375	4,860	2,021	6,881
Nebraska	317	304	621	6	7	13	357	277	634
Nevada	128	5	143	6	1	7	40	110	150
New Mexico	16,008	16,750	32,758	12	15	27	31,626	1,159	32,785
Utah	98	225	323				162	161	323
Washington	295	142	437	1		1	207	231	438
Total Territories	18,176	19,689	37,865	1,176	2,247	3,423	37,312	3,976	41,288
Total States and Territories	467,023	659,552	1,126,575	41,275	50,461	91,736	871,418	346,893	1,218,311

TABLE A.—Schools and educational statistics according to census of 1860.

EXPLANATION.

By a college is understood a corporate body for educational purposes, authorized to confer the usual academic degree of bachelor and master of arts, science, &c. The professional schools of law, theology, medicine, science, &c., are in some instances independent organizations, and in others departments of a literary college. The scientific schools do not include the institutions specially devoted to agriculture. The military and naval schools include not only State institutions, but the national military school at West Point, N. Y., and the national naval academy at Annapolis, Md. The normal schools include city as well as State institutions of this class when fully organized.

COLLEGES. —Aggregate number returned	467	PUBLIC SCHOOLS. —Number	107,880
Professors and instructors	2,895	Teachers	131,099
Pupils	56,120	Pupils	4,955,894
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Annual income—from endowment	\$894,736	Annual income—from endowment	\$116,606
taxation	25,882	taxation	12,259,440
public funds	133,940	public funds	6,692,633
other sources	2,122,159	other sources	3,179,840
Total	\$3,176,717	Total	\$22,548,519
<hr/>		<hr/>	
ACADEMIES AND OTHER SEMINARIES. —Number	6,877	Total—Institutions of every grade	115,224
Teachers	16,247	Professors and teachers	150,241
Pupils	465,023	Pupils	5,477,037
<hr/>		Income from all sources	\$34,717,112
Annual income—endowment	\$888,289	<hr/>	
taxation	314,760	Number of persons over 20 unable to read and write—	
public funds	501,882	Foreign born	346,893
other sources	7,286,945	Native born	871,418
Total	\$8,991,876	Total	1,218,311
<hr/>		<hr/>	
		Number of persons attending school during the year according to fami-	
		lies	5,692,954

General summary.

Total.	Institutions.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Income.
Colleges	467	2,895	56,120	\$3,176,717
Academies	6,877	16,247	465,023	8,991,876
Public schools	107,880	131,099	4,955,894	22,548,519
Total	115,224	150,241	5,477,037	26,717,112

Under the head of Colleges, are returned all special schools of theology, medicine, law, science, and its application to engineering, mining, agriculture, and, in some cases, normal and military schools, as well as female seminaries.

Under the head of Academies and other Schools, are returned special schools for the deaf-mutes, blind, juvenile criminals orphans, as well as all private schools.

Under the head of Public Schools, are returned public high schools, which belong properly to the academies.

In the following table the results are classified somewhat differently:

COLLEGES. —Literary institutions conferring degrees of A.B., A.M., &c.	204	Public elementary schools, of all grades below high schools, under sep-	
Theological	93	arate teachers:	100,000
Medical	46	Private elementary schools	50,000
Legal	20	Special schools for deaf-mutes	22
Scientific—civil engineering, analytic chemistry, mining..	17	blind	23
Agricultural*	17	idiotic	6
Normal schools—State, city, and corporate	25	reformatories, State and city	20
Military—national, State, and collegiate	12	orphan homes	100
ACADEMIES AND HIGHER SEMINARIES. —Males, or males and females..	6,000		
Females exclusively	500		
Public High schools, which pre-			
pare pupils for college	400		

* The agricultural schools include institutions which have been organized since 1861 under the appropriations of public lands made by Congress in aid of this class of schools.

TABLE B.—Colleges distributed according to their special character.

NAME.	Literary.	Theological school or department.	Medical school or department.	Legal school or department.	Scientific school or department.	Agricultural school or department.	Normal.	Military.
Alabama.....	4	1						1
Arkansas.....								
California.....	4	1				1	1	
Connecticut.....	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	
Delaware.....	1							
District of Columbia.....	3	1	2	1	1			
Florida.....								
Georgia.....	6	1	2					
Illinois.....	12	9	2	1		1	1	
Indiana.....	12	2		2		1		
Iowa.....	7	2	1			1	1	
Kansas.....	3					1	1	
Kentucky.....	5	3	2	1				1
Louisiana.....	8	2	1	1	1			1
Maine.....	2	1	1			1	1	
Maryland.....	9	4	2			1	1	1
Massachusetts.....	6	4	3	1	2	1	5	
Michigan.....	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Minnesota.....	3					1	1	
Mississippi.....	4							1
Missouri.....	11	4	1	1	1		1	
New Hampshire.....	1	2	1		1			
New Jersey.....	3	2					1	7
New Mexico.....	1	1						
New York.....	10	13	8	5	5	1	2	1
North Carolina.....	4			1				
Ohio.....	20	10	3	1		1	3	
Oregon.....	3							
Pennsylvania.....	19	13	5	1	1	1	4	
Rhode Island.....	1				1	1	1	
South Carolina.....	4	5	1				1	2
Tennessee.....	7	3	2	1				1
Texas.....	4							
Vermont.....	2	1	3		1	1		1
Virginia.....	10	2	3	1	1			2
Wisconsin.....	8	2				1	1	
Total.....	204	93	46	20	17	17	23	13

TABLE C.—Exhibiting the condition of public schools, drawn from recent annual* reports of the State superintendents or boards of education in the States specified.

STATES.	Schools.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Cost.
California.....	947	1,500	41,000	\$246,000
Connecticut.....	2,000	2,500	100,000	400,000
Illinois.....	10,000	14,000	516,000	2,000,000
Indiana.....	7,907	9,000	449,804	1,000,000
Iowa.....	5,712	8,820	217,000	800,000
Kentucky.....	4,696	5,000	166,000	300,000
Maine.....	4,000	6,000	150,000	1,263,000
Massachusetts.....	4,675	7,352	226,000	3,000,000
Michigan.....	3,414	6,000	215,786	690,000
New Hampshire.....	2,300	3,100	85,000	255,000
New Jersey.....	1,552	1,600	150,000	637,079
New York.....	12,000	15,703	984,695	4,381,000
Ohio.....	12,000	20,658	800,000	3,000,000
Pennsylvania.....	12,000	16,000	704,000	3,600,000
Rhode Island.....	512	665	23,000	200,000
Vermont.....	2,120	4,630	64,000	192,000
Wisconsin.....	5,000	7,403	215,000	860,000
Total.....	90,835	120,921	5,107,285	22,824,079

* 1862 to 1864.

NOTE.—Tables A, B, and C (educational) were prepared subsequently to any other reference or exhibit relative to education in this volume.

ANNUAL TAXES, UNITED STATES, 1860.

STATES.	ANNUAL TAXES.										
	State.	County.	City.	Town.	School.	Poor.	Road.	Miscellaneous.	How paid.		Total.
									Cash.	Labor.	
Alabama	\$530,107	\$309,474	\$600		\$6,256	\$2,023	\$1,881	\$830	\$851,171		\$851,171
Arkansas	241,633	285,773	2,570	\$11,300			83,117	11,000	560,476	\$74,917	635,393
California	757,101	956,650	834,433		164,387	50,311	55,583	162,657	2,972,589	8,533	2,981,122
Connecticut	130,124	1,829	117,965	502,745	96,103	15,381	125,367	35,523	956,655	58,382	1,015,037
Delaware*		56,005	34,325		29,658	21,407	33,004	6,033	173,422	7,010	205,891
Florida	80,938	74,425	3,422		336				159,121		159,121
Georgia	381,687	283,365	15,538	5,081	59,245	17,590	5,922	29,457	797,885		797,885
Illinois	2,260,092	1,362,307	632,922	208,625	1,368,235	6,357	217,100	66,128	6,057,821	63,945	6,121,766
Indiana	1,019,376	1,163,684	246	18,504	924,394	13,525	344,194	217,429	3,548,299	153,053	3,701,352
Iowa	383,375	918,315	142,448	8,243	591,370	12,445	255,603	66,601	2,250,842	127,558	2,378,400
Kansas	27,589	127,767	11,385		4,244		6,051	19,821	190,617	5,240	195,857
Kentucky	1,060,027	427,690	406,832	6,532	122,189	30,991	72,908	21,072	2,145,968	2,273	2,148,241
Louisiana	2,486,932	440,138	1,680,134		308,148		967	44,461	4,960,780		4,960,780
Maine	214,136	233,795	269,825	258,943	322,367	163,381	644,258	150,508	1,688,026	569,187	2,257,213
Maryland	873,237	1,164,065		464	78,934	10,633	29,647	2,015	2,144,725	14,170	2,158,895
Massachusetts	309,196	641,655	3,798,786	1,002,789	741,071	173,059	374,615	395,407	7,262,222	174,356	7,436,578
Michigan	198,212	455,368	205,687	44,897	392,908	45,698	295,278	128,646	1,664,021	102,673	1,766,694
Minnesota	193,295	261,388	24,777	14,153	100,707	2,244	30,838	38,605	647,562	18,445	666,007
Mississippi	398,821	384,908	32,722	3,000	32,648	28,072	49,015	25,620	951,206	3,600	954,806
Missouri	1,691,934	1,295,108	970,450		83,070	3,443	58,254	7,394	4,083,069	26,584	4,109,653
New Hampshire	98,126	191,775	131,316	268,532	228,171	48,945	284,179	10,822	1,033,767	228,099	1,261,866
New Jersey	1,964	407,832	418,089	87,562	260,071	59,579	161,019	61,390	1,391,822	65,684	1,457,506
New York	2,280,154	1,763,839	6,341,414	490,820	1,841,294	1,006,263	220,978	1,418,660	15,268,617	94,805	15,363,422
North Carolina	543,643	255,417		2,100	94,731	89,374	3,629	55,838	1,044,732		1,044,732
Ohio	2,839,575	1,970,870	1,523,430	175,777	1,620,883	232,084	653,109	595,293	9,370,701	240,320	9,611,021
Oregon	43,397	115,571			18,779	1,200	10,658	9,451	192,421	6,635	199,056
Pennsylvania	1,396,527	1,720,655	1,215,677	139,171	1,905,032	367,601	1,350,671	634,402	7,988,532	741,204	8,729,736
Rhode Island	17,129		44,663	69,510	21,787	8,231	24,490	4,917	665,972	20,161	686,133
South Carolina	518,799	55,506	528,208	10,675	46,758	65,390	35,770	19,280	1,280,386		1,280,386
Tennessee	455,192	330,034	233,061		67,762	11,949	2,039	2,756	1,102,793		1,102,793
Texas	298,859	208,053	23,206	1,203	1,379			565	533,265		533,265
Vermont	187,291	15,066	9,186	336,003	106,126	33,417	220,991		697,653	210,427	908,080
Virginia	2,228,875	488,091	685,290	25,627	71,093	115,116	42,773	15,824	3,660,015	12,674	3,672,689
Wisconsin	313,712	753,033	434,043	187,490	298,212	39,337	241,191	62,993	2,153,801	176,210	2,330,011
Total in States	24,451,055	19,119,451	20,772,650	3,879,746	12,007,348	2,675,046	5,935,099	4,321,398	90,450,954	3,206,145	93,682,558
TERRITORIES.											
Columbia, District of		5,384	209,574		37,365			8,003	260,218		260,218
Dakota †											
Nebraska	18,082	37,448	6,770		13,034		16,529		82,459	9,404	91,863
New Mexico	9,255	12,485		3,550				4,500	25,115	4,675	29,790
Utah	18,090	25,357	10,988				10,571		61,682	3,324	65,006
Washington	4,409	12,099	2,705		7,115		28,453	2,530	32,145	25,166	57,311
Total in Territories	49,836	92,773	230,037	3,550	57,514		55,553	15,033	461,619	42,569	504,188
Total in States and Terr's	24,500,891	19,212,224	21,002,687	3,883,296	12,064,862	2,675,046	5,990,652	4,336,431	90,912,573	3,248,714	94,186,746

* Returns for taxation incomplete.

† No returns for taxation.

PAUPERISM, CRIME, AND WAGES, 1860.

STATES.	PAUPERISM.					CRIME.				WAGES.					
	Whole number of paupers supported within the year.		Whole number on 1st June.		Annual cost of support.	Whole number of criminals convicted within the year.		In prison on 1st June.		Av. monthly wages to a farm hand with board.	Av. to a day laborer with board.	Av. to a day laborer without board.	Av. day wgs. to a carpenter without brd.	Weekly wgs., female domestic with brd.	Price of brd. to laboring men per week.
	Native.	Foreign.	Native.	Foreign.		Native.	Foreign.	Native.	Foreign.						
Alabama	555	27	431	18	\$38,890	136	43	183	43	\$12 41	\$0 70	\$0 96	\$2 15	\$2 08	\$2 68
Arkansas	254	35	175	3	16,702	191	9	61	17	14 25	78	1 04	2 24	1 91	2 48
California	613	1,570	105	188	99,171	345	570	336	546	33 28	1 90	2 62	4 43	7 45	6 25
Connecticut	2,531	1,513	1,548	690	126,355	655	818	449	197	15 11	88	1 15	1 68	1 50	2 61
Delaware	551	191	331	116	22,830	63		19	8	10 66	61	67	1 49	92	2 05
Florida	152	16	105	2	4,654	24	9	13	2	14 29	76	1 16	2 41	2 32	3 58
Georgia	1,408	43	1,106	90	45,161	217	34	77	34	11 95	63	89	2 00	1 67	2 22
Illinois	1,658	2,970	707	1,149	196,184	423	389	313	172	13 72	78	1 05	1 76	1 46	2 17
Indiana	2,421	1,144	1,120	469	151,851	643	541	129	155	13 71	73	98	1 65	1 28	2 09
Iowa	746	1,419	322	361	83,737	183	95	61	34	13 18	73	99	1 74	1 27	2 08
Kansas	7	14	7	14	423	17	7	22	9	16 12	82	1 22	2 07	1 82	2 90
Kentucky	975	290	749	150	71,603	289	311	147	85	13 57	71	97	1 90	1 47	1 94
Louisiana	157	37	146	16	11,395	696	2,501	359	490	17 00	97	1 39	2 81	3 36	3 52
Maine	7,133	1,813	4,147	471	226,945	516	699	197	58	14 34	85	1 05	1 52	1 32	2 06
Maryland	2,460	1,815	621	99	75,113	250	33	99	17	9 71	58	84	1 50	1 17	2 31
Massachusetts	18,010	33,870	5,206	1,297	579,397	4,440	8,292	1,495	1,184	15 34	90	1 18	1 70	1 58	2 58
Michigan	4,235	4,869	679	744	113,227	530	341	505	252	15 27	76	1 04	1 69	1 40	2 31
Minnesota	110	240	39	117	26,871	14	19	16	16	14 10	86	1 20	1 81	1 58	2 50
Mississippi	346	28	270	31	26,675	193	26	35	18	16 66	85	1 26	2 47	2 25	2 92
Missouri	648	310	513	271	70,445	483	33	166	120	13 63	71	98	1 92	1 47	2 01
New Hampshire	3,614	780	2,072	239	153,958	335	460	138	55	14 34	79	1 03	1 52	1 63	2 07
New Jersey	2,871	5,329	1,308	553	132,646	797	848	124	91	11 91	78	1 07	1 58	1 23	2 24
New York	79,141	85,641	7,666	11,549	1,440,904	15,230	42,837	2,861	4,021	13 19	74	1 02	1 62	1 25	2 24
North Carolina	1,911	11	1,422	9	83,486	447	3	62	9	10 37	54	77	1 56	1 08	1 84
Ohio	3,811	2,142	5,700	8,392	311,109	1,932	4,898	265	358	13 11	71	98	1 56	1 22	2 12
Oregon	24	26	15	10	13,155	20	9	6	7	33 61	1 67	2 28	4 23	5 40	4 97
Pennsylvania	7,658	8,805	4,495	3,281	665,396	2,516	414	756	405	12 24	68	97	1 44	1 22	2 20
Rhode Island	637	471	445	168	42,785	258	460	100	81	16 04	91	1 05	1 66	1 50	2 47
South Carolina	1,605	35	1,404	35	65,242	119	22	57	31	11 37	59	82	1 78	1 82	2 08
Tennessee	1,561	1,477	776	159	64,774	194	11	433	78	11 94	59	84	1 85	1 28	1 86
Texas	127	12	108	14	12,849	183	31	65	40	16 02	90	1 25	2 49	2 50	2 92
Vermont	2,502	885	1,510	340	120,473	23	20	80	39	14 14	79	1 04	1 61	1 31	2 00
Virginia	5,808	219	4,320	214	208,649	192	416	163	26	11 43	61	81	1 52	1 14	1 98
Wisconsin	2,516	2,740	815	1,149	126,500	212	542	172	181	13 96	78	1 05	1 73	1 30	2 25
Total in States	158,756	160,787	50,383	32,408	5,429,555	32,766	65,736	9,964	8,879	14 73	81	1 11	1 97	1 85	2 56
TERRITORIES.															
Columbia, District of	1,441	640	95	47	12,650	120	144	163	47	16 00	80	1 00	2 15	1 55	2 65
Dakota	8	22	3	3	724	8				17 45	84	1 37	2 51	1 72	2 86
Nebraska						21	2	8	2	14 54	70	1 02	2 37	2 18	4 27
New Mexico															
Utah	3	1	1		344	14	10	5	3	23 33	1 38	1 94	2 77	2 33	3 66
Washington	5	2	1	1	1,870	4	11	3	12	43 00	2 26	2 92	4 67	6 62	6 29
Total in Territories	1,457	665	100	51	15,588	167	167	179	64	22 86	1 19	1 65	2 89	2 88	3 94
Total in States and Territor's	160,213	161,452	50,483	32,459	5,445,143	32,933	65,903	10,143	8,943	18 80	1 00	1 38	2 43	2 36	3 25

MULATTOES OVER 100.

UNITED STATES—PERSONS LIVING OVER 100 YEARS. MULATTO.

STATES.	101.		102.		103.		104.		105.		106.		107.		108.		109.		110.		113.		115.		116.		117.		Total.		Aggregate.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Alabama			1																											1	
Arkansas																															
California																															
Connecticut																															
Delaware																															
Florida																															
Georgia																															
Illinois																															
Indiana																															
Iowa																															
Kansas																															
Kentucky																															
Louisiana																															
Maine																															
Maryland																															
Massachusetts																															
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Minnesota																															
Mississippi																															
Missouri																															
New Hampshire																															
New Jersey																															
New York																															
North Carolina																															
Ohio																															
Oregon																															
Pennsylvania																															
Rhode Island																															
South Carolina																															
Tennessee																															
Texas																															
Vermont																															
Virginia																															
Wisconsin																															
Total States	1	5	3	4	2	3	4	4	3	2	1	2	1	6	1	1	2	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	33	46		
District of Columbia																															
New Mexico																															
Total Territories																															
Total States and Territories	1	5	3	4	2	3	4	4	3	2	1	2	1	6	1	1	2	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	33	46		

UNITED STATES—PERSONS LIVING OVER 100 YEARS. INDIANS.

STATES.	101.		102.		103.		104.		105.		106.		107.		108.		109.		110.		113.		115.		116.		120.		125.		140.		Total.		Aggregate.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				
Alabama.....																																				
Arkansas.....																																				
California.....	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	9	19				
Connecticut.....																																				
Delaware.....																																				
Florida.....																																				
Georgia.....																																				
Illinois.....																																				
Indiana.....																																				
Iowa.....																																				
Kansas.....																																				
Kentucky.....																																				
Louisiana.....																																				
Maine.....																																				
Maryland.....																																				
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New York.....																																				
North Carolina.....																																				
Ohio.....																																				
Oregon.....																																				
Pennsylvania.....																																				
Rhode Island.....																																				
South Carolina.....																																				
Tennessee.....																																				
Texas.....																																				
Vermont.....																																				
Virginia.....																																				
Wisconsin.....																																				
Total States.....	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	10	23					
District of Columbia.....																																				
New Mexico.....																																				
Total Territories.....																																				
Total States and Territories.....	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	6	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	11	26						

Summary of persons living in the United States over 100 years of age.—White, 440; black, 688; mulatto, 46; Indians, 26; aggregate, 1,200.

ON THE COMBINATION OF STATISTICS FOR DETERMINING THE AVERAGE RATE OF MORTALITY IN THE UNITED STATES.

ALL the statistics of mortality at the present time may be classed in four divisions.

To the first division belongs the enumeration of deaths made in connexion with the national decennial census. The Seventh Census, in 1850, was the first which introduced the schedules of mortality, on which were returned an aggregate of 323,272 deaths occurring in all parts of the United States, during the twelve months prior to June first of that year. With the names of the deceased were inserted the age at death, the sex, color and condition, the nativity, the occupation, and disease or cause of death. At the Eighth Census, in 1860, under instructions identical with the former, a total of 394,123 deaths were recorded by the enumerators; besides which, a minor portion, through forgetfulness or other causes, escaped registry. For example, the census marshals gathered the statistics of but 12,250 deaths in New York city, while at the city inspector's office 23,788 deaths were recorded during the same period, illustrating the difference between a transient canvass and a permanent organization.

The second division comprises the reports of annual deaths, together with births and marriages, recorded under the laws of particular States. Thus Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Vermont, South Carolina, and Kentucky, has each its own system of registration. In some instances the annual returns are filled up, more or less, completely by inquiry from house to house at the end of the year; in other cases, the deaths are recorded at the time of their occurrence. The latter plan is adapted to give the best results, but requires the co-operation of numerous individuals, which it has been impossible thus far fully to secure. As an English statist has observed of the Massachusetts registry: "Their annual reports are drawn up with great ability, and are only imperfect because the returns are incomplete." The Connecticut and Rhode Island reports convey the same intimation: "Every town sends in fair returns, though many country towns are still deficient in point of numbers of recorded facts." But improvements are gradually taking effect; it is a work of progress.

The third division comprises the statistics of mortality in cities. Contrary to what would naturally be supposed, the registers of deaths in the great centres of trade have been among the first to attain to accuracy. Thus, the city of New York, taking advantage of its island position, enacted that ferry-masters, steamboat agents, railroad conductors, and all other agents in charge, who should allow a body to pass out of the city without a permit, should be punishable with a fine of \$200. By this well-appointed law, every death is reported either before or at the transit for interment; burials within the city limits having nearly ceased. The registrar observes that, "full records of deaths in the city extend back only to 1851. Anterior to that time the records are deficient to a considerable degree." And while correctness of numbers is attained, the returns are yet to be interpreted in view of the modifying effect of hundreds of thousands of foreign immigrants and transient visitors who remain in the Emporium for limited periods. In Philadelphia, the new registration law was put in operation on the 1st of June, 1860; since which time, the reports show a marked improvement. The annual reports of the city of Providence also have a high reputation, and will ultimately form a valuable series. In the leading cities of the west a successful registry is yet to be organized.

The fourth division embraces the bills of mortality for special classes of population. Such are the statistics of pensioners, the medical statistics of the United States army, the records of life insurance companies, and of particular societies. In the regular army of the United States, the annual deaths in time of peace have averaged $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the living. During the first year of the rebellion, the mortality from diseases and injuries rose to $6\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. of the mean strength. But the rates of mortality have varied widely in different military districts, and, moreover, refer to a limited portion of the whole period of life.

In respect to life insurance, the Massachusetts insurance report for 1864 contains the mortuary experience of twenty-five American companies for six years, embracing 4,123 deaths, with the ages and corresponding numbers living. Among this number, the annual deaths have been 0.962, or a trifle less than one per cent. of the living. But the commissioners, judging from the mortality of the past year, are led to anticipate a higher rate in future, and observe that, "through the great competition between the companies, or the admission of more hazardous risks, we may expect the mortality hereafter to approximate the rate of English companies, instead of remaining, as it now is, remarkably below it." In other words, a fair average is to be obtained only from a more extended collection.

It is scarcely necessary to remark in passing, that bills of mortality, prefiguring the frailty of life, and the ties which involve the "insurable interest," have also their moral, dramatic or picturesque associations. A happy illustration of the latter is the allegorical series, painted by the artist Cole, in four pictures, termed the Voyage of Life, and symbolizing the successive phases of childhood, youth, manhood, and old age.

Besides the four divisions of the statistics of mortality in the United States already mentioned, a few attempts have been made at different times to construct life tables from approximate data, as shown in the following summary:

TABLE I.—Comparative expectations of life.

Age.	New England.	United States.	Massachusetts.	Baltimore.	Insured lives.	Massachusetts, males.	Massachusetts, females.	Age.	New England.	United States.	Massachusetts.	Baltimore.	Insured lives.	Massachusetts, males.	Massachusetts, females.
Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.
0	.....	.....	39.8	36.9	.....	38.3	40.5	40	26.0	28.21	27.9	23.9	28.94	27.9	29.8
5	40.9	.....	50.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	21.2	21.77	21.3	19.3	21.56	21.6	23.5
10	39.2	.....	47.1	46.4	49.24	48.0	47.2	60	15.5	15.79	15.0	14.6	14.55	15.6	17.0
15	36.2	.....	43.0	.....	46.03	.....	.....	70	10.1	9.52	9.4	10.1	8.64	10.2	11.3
20	34.2	36.32	39.9	35.4	42.75	40.1	40.2	80	5.9	4.96	5.0	7.1	.....	5.9	6.4
30	30.3	32.20	34.0	29.0	36.00	34.0	35.4	90	3.7	2.34	2.9	5.0	.....	2.8	3.0

From the present limited extent of research and literature of this kind in the United States, we derive the following explanation of the several columns:

The column headed New England expresses in years and decimal parts the future duration of life after attaining the ages stated in the first column respectively; the figures are copied from the life table of Dr. Wigglesworth, in the second volume of the *Memoirs of the American Academy*. Following the plan of Dr. Halley, this early table was based solely upon the records of 4,893 deaths, collected prior to 1789, in Massachusetts and New Hampshire. Without applying a correction for the rapid increase of population, the author very properly observes: "By the bills it appears that the births are twice the deaths; consequently the expectations of life are less than just, especially at the younger periods of life."

The third column gives the expectation of life calculated from the United States Census of 1830, by J. Ingersoll Bowditch, esq. In the original memoir, published by the *American Academy* in 1833, he observes: "From the enumerations made within forty years, it has been found that there has been an annual increase of about three per cent. If we apply to the interpolated numbers of the white inhabitants in 1830 a correction for this increase, the expectations of life will be nearly as stated. Below 20 years the numbers are irregular, which renders it impossible to form a satisfactory table for those years."

The fourth column contains the expectations of life in Massachusetts, as computed by E. B. Elliott, of Boston, from the State Census of population and deaths in 166 of the 331 towns of the commonwealth, for the year 1855. A limiting ratio of one annual death to sixty-three living was assumed, and all towns having a less rate of mortality were omitted from the calculation, of which a full account is published in the proceedings of the *American Association for the Advancement of Science* for 1857.

The fifth column exhibits the expectations of life in Baltimore, computed by Professor McKay, from the records of mortality and population in that city during 22 years, ending with 1848, published in the *Merchants' Magazine* for 1850.

The sixth column, referring to insured lives, is copied from the tables prepared by Sheppard Homans, actuary of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, from the experience of that company during fifteen years; the whole number of deaths being 750. In the memoir published by the company, the probable opinion is expressed that the mortality of assured lives as a class will be found to differ from that of the general population.

The seventh column for males, and the eighth for females, in Massachusetts, were computed by the writer of this from the National Census of population and deaths in that State, and published in a report of the Superintendent of the Census for the year 1852. As the returns of mortality were generally deficient in point of numbers, the prevalence of cholera in the census year was assumed to afford a species of compensation. Several tables on the same plan were also prepared for other sections of the country.

Since the publication of these last results nearly fourteen years have passed, and various other plans of computation have been tried for determining the law of mortality *with a higher degree of precision*. In this respect the preferred mode of analysis about to be described, and applying the modern "rule of least squares," it is believed will prove an acceptable contribution to the science of life statistics. Over an extensive country like the United States, the accurate registry of deaths, as before shown, must be a work of progress. Hence to know the true law of mortality, we must either await such progressive registration, or else resort to new methods of analysis and combination of the existing statistics, as here proposed.

For exhibiting the relations of mortality to the population, the Life Table is unsurpassed, and its fundamental form admits of easy explanation. Imagine a large number of infants, as 100,000, to be born alive on the same day, and that the numbers surviving at the end of each successive year have been accurately registered throughout the lifetime of that generation. Thus, in a first column let there be entered the years of age, 0, 1, 2, 3,—105. Opposite the age 0, let there be entered in a second column 100,000, and let the number of those that survive to the next birth-day be entered opposite the age 1, and so on to the oldest age. The limiting age will be about 105 years, more or less; for the few that ever exceed this age are very rare exceptions to the general series.

From such a table, or its fundamental column, the normal number dying or surviving, through any given portion of age, is readily obtained; also the expectation of life in years, the value of life annuities, and the premiums of life insurance; there are, besides, other useful and important applications.

Although the nature of the Life Table is correctly illustrated on the basis of 100,000 simultaneous births, yet in practice,

such tables are usually constructed from the ratio of annual deaths to the living at the different ages of life. These ratios are unmistakable elements, and furnish a sure foundation, when derived from so many years of full registration as will express the average mortality.

In a community where the births and deaths had continued equal in every year for a century, the proportions of population living at each year of age would coincide with those of its life table, presenting the example of "a stationary population." But if the annual births are unequal, with large changes by migration, the distribution of the aggregate population may become widely different from that of the Life Table, which latter still expresses the normal scale of mortality applied to individuals. The distribution, by ages, of the population of the United States, and its changes according to the Census, shown in Tables II, III, and IV, are therefore compatible with one law of mortality.

TABLE II.—Proportions of population at different ages and periods.

AGES.	WHITE.				FREE COLORED.		SLAVE.	
	1830.	1840.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.
Under 5 years.....	17.98	17.43	14.81	15.28	14.00	13.53	16.87	16.63
5 to 10 years.....	14.55	14.17	13.83	13.08	13.36	12.68	14.95	14.67
10 to 15 years.....	12.42	12.09	12.28	11.55	12.04	12.34	13.61	13.77
15 to 20 years.....	11.10	10.91	10.89	10.59	10.08	10.81	11.15	11.43
20 to 30 years.....	17.79	18.14	18.55	18.30	17.85	17.54	17.86	17.78
30 to 40 years.....	10.90	11.59	12.36	13.04	12.71	12.65	11.04	11.18
40 to 50 years.....	6.87	7.32	8.13	8.48	8.73	9.17	6.86	7.12
50 to 60 years.....	4.30	4.36	4.90	5.20	5.60	5.74	3.96	3.96
60 to 70 years.....	2.53	2.45	2.67	2.90	3.23	3.31	2.33	2.30
70 to 80 years.....	1.10	1.13	1.15	1.15	1.45	1.44	.84	.79
80 to 90 years.....	.31	.32	.34	.30	.60	.53	.28	.25
90 to 100 years.....	.04	.04	.04	.04	.20	.18	.08	.08
Above 100 years.....				.00	.08	.08	.05	.04
Unknown.....	.11	.05	.05	.09	.07		.12	
Total.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE III.—Ratio of males to females at different ages and periods.

AGES.	WHITE.				FREE COLORED.		SLAVE.	
	1830.	1840.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.
	As 100 males to—	As 100 males to—	As 100 males to—	As 100 males to—	As 100 males to—	As 100 males to—	As 100 males to—	As 100 males to—
Under 5 years.....	94.75	94.7	96.76	96.87	100.6	100.71	102.36	102.75
5 to 10 years.....	95.99	96.38	97.03	97.24	101.53	101.49	100.32	100.47
10 to 15 years.....	95.39	95.12	96.00	95.77	100.71	98.70	96.94	95.45
15 to 20 years.....	104.02	104.78	104.46	103.64	114.73	113.22	102.8	103.68
20 to 30 years.....	96.02	94.78	94.08	96.72	116.72	118.45	97.59	96.62
30 to 40 years.....	93.75	89.92	87.55	87.45	111.16	112.64	101.74	101.00
40 to 50 years.....	96.79	93.58	89.09	86.36	108.47	108.72	101.49	98.73
50 to 60 years.....	97.48	96.92	92.15	89.00	106.89	109.99	94.65	95.17
60 to 70 years.....	97.2	99.48	96.88	94.77	110.36	109.78	95.98	95.47
70 to 80 years.....	100.98	100.62	101.1	101.89	119.46	120.01	103.96	101.89
80 to 90 years.....	110.29	110.54	110.11	112.51	136.71	156.22	108.27	115.28
90 to 100 years.....	123.62	128.87	123.16	136.16	169.28	161.16	121.63	129.13
Above 100 years.....	79.07	66.38	120.45	138.78	200.87	188.28	135.15	133.98
Unknown.....			44.09	78.76	90.67	111.76	97.33	119.18
Total.....	96.4	95.6	95.0	94.85	108.17	108.52	99.95	99.48

TABLE IV.—Decennial increase per cent. at different ages and periods.

AGES.	WHITE.			FREE COLORED.	SLAVE.
	1830 to 1840.	1840 to 1850.	1850 to 1860.	1850 to 1860.	1850 to 1860.
Under 5 years.....	30.57	17.07	42.21	8.38	20.73
5 to 10 years.....	31.20	34.47	30.52	6.56	20.10
10 to 15 years.....	31.14	39.98	29.69	15.28	23.97
15 to 20 years.....	32.39	37.50	34.17	20.45	25.51
20 to 30 years.....	37.39	40.83	36.05	10.33	21.87
30 to 40 years.....	43.33	46.88	45.48	11.78	23.97
40 to 50 years.....	43.49	52.96	43.95	17.89	27.10
50 to 60 years.....	36.72	54.72	46.23	14.94	22.47
60 to 70 years.....	30.46	49.98	49.95	14.96	20.87
70 to 80 years.....	38.33	39.51	38.53	11.40	15.88
80 to 90 years.....	37.31	43.83	23.07	1.67	9.12
90 to 100 years.....	25.72	42.07	19.89	0.59	12.82
Over 100 years.....	46.75	0.51	17.84	7.58	10.07
Total.....	34.72	37.74	37.87	12.33	23.39

Table II very clearly shows that the proportion of children and youth under twenty years has been gradually diminishing, while that of adults from twenty to eighty has been increasing; which is due chiefly to the vast immigration since 1840. Another feature is the notable deficiency at about the age of sixty-five, in the column of 1840. These persons were born in the years adjacent to 1775; and a deficiency of births by the war of the Revolution is thus indicated.

Table IV more explicitly confirms this last inference by less rates of increase in the series referring to that generation, as 30.46, 39.51, 23.07. On the other hand, the maximum rates of the three columns, 43.49, 54.72, 49.95, rising above the changes of immigration, unitedly refer to the generation born about twenty years after, or about 1795, as attended with the greatest increase of births. The figures also imply, with a trace of geological inference, an antecedent increase of marriages and of general prosperity. On turning to Seybert's Statistical Annals, p. 59, we find the following corroborative sketch of that period, here condensed:

"The most memorable of revolutions was commenced in France in 1789. The wars consequent upon that event created a demand for our exports, and invited our shipping for the carrying trade of a very considerable portion of Europe. We not only carried the colonial productions to the several parent states, but we also became the purchasers of them in the French, Spanish, and Dutch colonies. A new era was established in our commercial history; the individuals who partook of these advantages were numerous. We seemed to have arrived at the maximum of human prosperity."

Without dwelling upon other features less clearly traced in the statistical tables of the Census, we may yet observe on Table III, that between the ages of 15 and 20, too many females, and perhaps too few males, are included from the adjacent ages. The series of numbers uniformly indicate the greater longevity of females above that of males, in old age.

In the next place let us glance at the statistics of foreign immigration, observing especially the distribution of ages.

TABLE V.—Statement of the number of alien passengers arriving in the United States by sea from foreign countries from September 30, 1819, to December 31, 1860.

Year.	Males.	Females.	Sex not stated.	Total.	Year.	Males.	Females.	Sex not stated.	Total.
Year ending Septem. 30, 1820..	4,871	2,393	1,121	8,385	Year ending Decem. 31, 1842..	62,277	41,907	381	104,565
1821..	4,651	1,636	2,840	9,127	First three quarters of 1843..	30,060	22,424	3	52,486
1822..	3,816	1,013	2,082	6,911	Year ending Septem. 30, 1844..	44,431	34,184		78,615
1823..	3,598	848	1,908	6,354	1845..	65,015	48,115	1,241	114,371
1824..	4,706	1,393	1,813	7,912	1846..	87,777	65,742	897	154,416
1825..	6,917	2,959	323	10,199	1847..	136,086	97,917	965	234,968
1826..	7,702	3,078	57	10,837	1848..	133,906	92,149	472	226,527
1827..	11,803	5,939	1,133	18,875	1849..	177,232	119,280	512	297,024
1828..	17,261	10,060	61	27,382	Year ending Septem. 30, 1850..	196,331	112,635	1,038	310,004
1829..	11,303	5,112	6,105	22,520	Quarter ending Dec. 31, 1850..	32,990	26,805	181	59,976
1830..	6,439	3,135	13,748	23,322	Year ending Decem. 31, 1851..	217,181	162,219	66	379,466
1831..	14,909	7,724		22,633	1852..	212,469	157,696	1,438	371,603
1832..	34,596	18,583		53,179	1853..	207,958	160,615	72	368,645
Quarter ending Dec. 31, 1832..	4,691	2,512	100	7,303	1854..	256,177	171,656		427,833
Year ending Decem. 31, 1833..	41,546	17,094		58,640	1855..	115,307	85,567	3	200,877
1834..	38,796	22,540	4,029	65,365	1856..	115,846	84,590		200,436
1835..	28,196	17,027	151	45,374	1857..	146,215	105,091		251,306
1836..	47,865	27,553	824	76,242	1858..	72,824	50,002	300	123,126
1837..	48,837	27,653	2,850	79,340	1859..	69,161	51,640	481	121,282
1838..	23,474	13,685	1,755	38,914	1860..	88,477	65,077	86	153,640
1839..	42,932	25,125	12	68,069					
1840..	52,883	31,132	51	84,066	Total.....	2,977,603	2,035,536	49,275	5,062,414
1841..	48,082	33,031	176	80,289					

TABLE VI.—*Distribution of ages on arrival.*

AGES.	NUMBER OF AGES STATED FROM 1820 TO 1860.			PROPORTIONS.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 5	218,417	200,676	419,093	4.143	3.806	7.949
5 and under 10	199,704	180,606	380,310	3.788	3.425	7.213
10 and under 15	194,580	166,833	361,413	3.691	3.164	6.855
15 and under 20	404,338	349,755	754,093	7.669	6.633	14.302
20 and under 25	669,833	428,974	1,098,827	12.706	8.136	20.842
25 and under 30	576,822	269,554	846,376	10.940	5.112	16.052
30 and under 35	352,619	163,778	516,397	6.688	3.106	9.794
35 and under 40	239,468	114,165	353,633	4.542	2.165	6.707
40 and upwards	342,022	200,322	542,344	6.487	3.799	10.286
Total	3,197,823	2,074,663	5,272,486	60.654	39.346	100.000

From the foregoing table it will be seen that the distribution is materially different from that of a settled population; the females are less than the males in the ratio of two to three; almost precisely one-half of the total passengers are between fifteen and thirty years of age. It will further be noted that the sexes approach nearest to equality in children and the youthful ages, as would naturally be expected in the migration of families; while from twenty-five years of age to forty the male passengers are double the number of females. The total distribution of ages has never varied very materially from the average, as appears from the following table:

TABLE VII.—*Total proportions for different periods.*

AGES.	1820 to 1830.	1830 to 1840.	1840 to 1850.	1850 to 1860.	1820 to 1860.
Under 5	6.904	8.311	8.284	7.674	7.949
5 and under 10	5.763	7.552	7.434	7.077	7.213
10 and under 15	4.568	7.817	7.564	6.328	6.855
15 and under 20	11.052	11.830	13.059	15.762	14.302
20 and under 25	22.070	19.705	21.518	20.617	20.842
25 and under 30	19.574	16.661	15.722	15.944	16.052
30 and under 35	10.194	10.215	9.914	9.609	9.794
35 and under 40	8.171	7.875	6.563	6.466	6.707
40 and upwards	11.704	9.834	9.942	10.523	10.286
Total	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000

In table V, if we separate the numbers arriving between the years 1830 and 1860 into three decades to be added together year by year; that is, the numbers arriving in 1831, 1841, and 1851 in one sum, those in 1832, 1842, and 1852 in another sum, and so on; the ten sums will be to one another as the following percentages to a total of 100:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
9.9	10.9	10.2	11.8	7.4	8.9	11.6	8.0	10.0	11.3

The sum of the first five is to the sum of the last five as 50.2 is to 49.8, which is nearly a ratio of equality. An inspection of the numbers leads to the important inference that in the mean of the three decades the foreign arrivals may be regarded as nearly equal and uniform in each year; the falling off in numbers since 1854 compensating for the previous increase.

With regard to Table VII, we depend on the similarity of the columns to prove, first, that the last column represents the general distribution of ages at arrival, to the year 1860. This continued similarity and the immensity of the number leads us, secondly, to retain the proportions of the last column without change for the comparatively small number of our own people who have travelled abroad, or, for the return of foreigners to their own land, (who doubtless preserve nearly the same distribution of ages,) or for any other supposable corrections. To this approximate supposition the "rule of least squares" will be hereafter applied in such manner as to leave but a very slight trace of possible error.

After immigration, let us next recur to the more precise statistics of population and the distribution of mortality by ages.

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS.

TABLE VIII.—*Mortality of American cities.*
ANNUAL DEATHS PER CENT. TO 100 LIVING AT EACH PERIOD OF AGE.

AGES.	New York, 3 years, 1859—1861.		Philadelphia, 1859—1861.	Baltimore, 11 years, 1850—1860.	Boston, 11 years, 1850—1860.	Providence, 6 years, 1856—1860.	Average of the five cities.
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.
Under 1	28.10	23.40	18.88	20.79	} 9.31	} 7.10	} 8.65
1—5	6.94	5.95	4.84	5.77			
5—10	1.03	1.00	1.30	1.26	1.06	.95	1.10
10—15 .....	.40	.38	.39	0.58	.48	.40	.45
15—20 .....	.63	.60	.59	0.72	.87	.67	.69
20—30	1.22	1.02	.92	1.13	1.26	.86	1.06
30—40	1.63	1.47	1.14	1.50	1.54	1.27	1.40
40—50	2.40	1.76	1.46	1.95	2.01	1.57	1.81
50—60	3.41	2.43	2.19	2.45	2.70	2.30	2.51
60—70	5.91	4.19	3.69	4.73	4.66	3.91	4.41
70—80	10.40	9.12	8.24	9.25	9.42	8.74	9.08
80—90	17.50	15.20	15.47	15.81	16.86	16.42	16.18
90—100	19.50	25.00	27.89	23.00	35.98	} 26.67	} 27.16
100	26.70	25.50	34.77	00.00			
All ages	2.96	2.50	2.18	2.58	2.54	2.04	2.41
Total deaths	35,261	31,211	12,342	53,848	44,240	5,958	182,860

In Philadelphia, the returns of the first eighteen months, before the new law, were corrected by assuming that the deaths of the first 26 weeks should have the same ratio to those of the last 26 weeks of the year 1860 as in those of 1861, &c.; giving an annual average of 12,342 deaths, without the still-born. The percentages for Baltimore were found by regarding the population in 1850 and in 1860 as the first and the eleventh terms of a geometrical progression; the sum of the eleven terms being the proper divisor of the deaths in each period of age. For Boston, the population was averaged from three enumerations, in 1850, 1855, 1860; for Providence, from two, in 1855 and 1860. And in obtaining the general average of the last column, or greater precision, the mean of males and females in New York was added to the sum of the rest at the same age.

TABLE IX.—*Deaths per cent. by United States Census.*

AGES.	Aggregate population, 1860.	Factor of semi- annual increase.	Aggregate deaths, 1860.	Deaths per cent., aggregate.	Deaths per cent.— whites.	Deaths per cent. in 1850—whites.
0—5	4,842,303	1.0164	169,025	3.5478	3.2823	3.43
5—10	4,171,039	1.0127	27,523	0.6682	0.6630	0.66
10—15	3,720,674	1.0127	13,173	0.3586	0.3210	0.44
15—20	3,361,349	1.0143	17,456	0.5268	0.4770	0.58
20—25	} 5,726,270	1.0147	21,020	0.6985	0.6403	} 0.88
25—30			19,091	0.7247	0.7235	
30—35	} 4,021,123	1.0178	31,733	0.7402	0.7669	} 1.04
35—40				0.8795	0.8002	
40—50	2,614,261	1.0175	24,079	0.9373	0.9056	1.24
50—60	1,585,846	1.0180	20,450	1.3128	1.2700	1.60
60—70	888,770	1.0190	20,168	2.3123	2.2340	2.71
70—80	348,862	1.0153	16,934	4.9287	4.9240	5.34
80—90	93,535	1.0095	9,622	10.3850	10.6250	11.10
90—	16,716	1.0080	2,864	17.2710	18.2170	18.97
Unknown	52,573		955			
Total	31,443,321	1.0153	394,123	1.2727	1.2000	1.37

By dividing the population in 1860 by that of 1850, and taking the twentieth root of the quotient, by the aid of logarithms, the semi-annual factor in the third column was obtained. The population in the second column divided by this factor will give the population as it was six months previous to the date of the census, or at the middle of the census year. By this result, dividing the deaths in the next column, we obtain the deaths per cent. of the whole population in the fifth column. In the same way were found the percentages for the white population separately in 1860 and in 1850, given in the last two columns. From the age of twenty to forty, the population and deaths in 1860 were interpolated to five-year periods. It will also be noted that owing to the prevalence of cholera in the year 1849, the corresponding percentages of mortality are larger than those of 1860, especially in middle life.

But in what manner may the deficient percentages of the census best be corrected? May not a constant factor serve the purpose? In the hundreds of thousands enumerated over the vast territory of the United States, may not mutual compensations

occur, so that the numbers omitted shall be proportional to the numbers returned? In pursuance of this hypothesis, let the column of percentages be multiplied by an arbitrary factor, found by dividing 3,435 by the sum of the three decennial percentages from the age of twenty to fifty, and let comparisons be then instituted with similar results of the permanent registration in particular States. The close similarity of the independent columns shown in Table X, above five years of age, strikingly confirms the important hypothesis above proposed.

TABLE X.—Proportionality of deaths per cent.

AGEs.	Average of five cities.	Massachusetts, 1851—1859.	Rhode Island, 1852—1862.	Connecticut, 11 years, 1840—1860.	England and Wales, 1838—1844.	Carlisle table, 1779—1787.	UNITED STATES.	
							Whites, 1860.	Total, 1860.
0—5	8.65	6.19	5.93	5.65	6.54	8.23	4.75	4.97
5—10	1.10	.77	.91	.88	.91	1.02	.96	.94
10—15	.45	.41	.38	.58	.53	.50	.47	.50
15—20	.69	.75	.72		.75	.68	.69	.74
20—30	1.06	1.03	.93	1.03	.94	.75	.99	1.00
30—40	1.40	1.13	1.13	1.11	1.11	1.06	1.13	1.13
40—50	1.81	1.27	1.37	1.30	1.39	1.43	1.31	1.31
50—60	2.51	1.77	1.88	1.91	2.12	1.83	1.83	1.84
60—70	4.41	3.10	3.15	3.32	4.04	4.12	3.23	3.24
70—80	9.08	6.90	7.07	7.40	8.82	8.30	7.13	6.91
80—90	16.18	15.41	15.77	16.41	19.22	17.57	15.50	14.55
90—100	27.16	31.05	25.55	31.34	*35.55	29.63	*26.92	*24.20
Factor	1.00	1.043	1.46	1.345	1.00	1.00	1.4775	1.4014
Deaths	182,860	183,695	22,929	65,984	2,438,175	1,840	319,434	394,123

* Over 90.

Here the column for five cities is simply copied from the preceding table. For Massachusetts, the mean of the deaths in nine years was divided by the mean population enumerated in 1850, 1855, and 1860, the middle being the State census; these quotients were next multiplied by 1,043, the factor stated near the foot of the column. The columns for Rhode Island and Connecticut were found in a similar way; those for the white and for the total population of the United States were obtained from Table IX, by multiplication with the two factors stated. And the column representing the Carlisle table was derived from Milne's Treatise on Annuities, vol. ii, pp. 404, 405. The total deaths noted at the foot of the columns will afford an idea of the extent of the respective observations.

Although the registry of deaths in several of the large cities is claimed to be very nearly exact, yet it is evident from inspection that the general course of mortality from youth to old age, in metropolitan life, is peculiar, and unlike that of the country at large. With this general remark we pass over to the columns for the three States, observing that their mean remarkably agrees with that of the last two columns for the United States, which establishes the doctrine of proportional correction, except under five years of age.

After careful comparison, the last two columns will be admitted to furnish a reliable basis for determining the true percentages of mortality in the whole United States. In deference to the superior precision of the columns for Carlisle, England, and Massachusetts, indicated by their factors, we adopt the last column, and recurring to its original in Table IX, fifth column, we have only to amend the extremes by adding, for indicated omissions in the registry of mortality of infants, about one-third part of the percentage "under five." Also the percentage from "70 to 80" is increased by one-thirtieth part, and that from "80 to 90" by one-fourteenth part, in order to change to the rate of the white population as being more correctly known in old age. In this manner an adjusted scale is marked out for the white population, which, multiplied by a factor to be presently determined, will give the true scale of mortality which has prevailed in the United States.

In this place we may determine in advance the mean percentage of mortality above the age of forty, with reference to the aggregate of population, to be employed hereafter.

THE FISHERIES.

THE FISHERIES.

THE total product of the fisheries of the United States, including the whale fishery in 1860, according to the official returns, was upwards of thirteen millions of dollars, (\$13,664,805)—an increase of more than thirty per cent. over their value in 1850. Considerably more than one-half of this amount, or \$7,749,305, was the proceeds of whale fishing, and \$4,183,503, or nearly one-third of the whole, represented the value of cod, mackerel, and herring, &c., taken in that year. The value of the white fish taken in the northern lakes was \$464,479; more than half of which was returned from Michigan. The shad fishery yielded a product of \$321,052—North Carolina being the largest producer. Of oysters, the value taken was \$756,350, and \$51,500 was the value of salmon caught, principally in the rivers of the Pacific coast.

These returns by no means represent the actual value of this ancient and profitable industry of our maritime States. It is well known that great numbers of the population bordering on our seaboard and lake fronts are accustomed to divide their time between fishing, farming, and other employments, on land or water. Being employed for a few weeks only in a certain branch of the fishery, and the remainder of the year as farmers, mechanics, or sailors, the product of their fishing ventures is often overlooked. Other causes contribute to render the statistics of this industry necessarily more or less partial and defective.

The statistics of the deep-sea and river fisheries, exclusive of the whale trade, embrace the products of 1,524 establishments, and amounted to \$5,915,500. Of these, 1,053 belonged to the eastern and middle States, and employed an aggregate capital of \$3,898,606 and 13,699 hands, the product of which was \$4,756,766. The western lake States returned 248 fishing establishments, with a capital of \$294,219, which employed 1,274 hands, and yielded a return of \$583,241. Virginia, North Carolina, Florida, Alabama, and Texas numbered 206 establishments, with a capital of \$252,002, and an aggregate product of \$400,556. California, Oregon, and Washington Territory reported seventeen concerns, having collectively a capital of \$70,420 and 244 hands engaged in taking fish to the value of \$174,937. Of the aggregate returns, \$6,734,955, the product of the whaling business, and \$2,637,604, the value of other branches, making together \$9,163,842, or 70 per cent. of the total value, was the result of the maritime industry of Massachusetts alone. The latter sum was the product of 169 fishing establishments, whose capital amounted to \$2,520,200, the raw material consumed amounted to \$452,778, and the hands employed to 7,642, (twenty of them females,) whose labor was valued at \$1,220,439.

This favorite pursuit of the enterprising people of Massachusetts has made Boston, which has been more than two and a quarter centuries engaged in it, the principal fish-distributing market of the Union. It has also raised the port of Gloucester, which has been still longer in the business, to the third rank among New England seaports in the amount of its foreign commerce, and placed it in advance of all other towns in the Union, if not in the world, in the amount of tonnage employed in the domestic fisheries. This town owns nearly one-third of all the tonnage of the State employed in that industry, and distributes the products to all the large cities of the United States and to foreign countries.

Maine holds the second rank in respect to the value of its fisheries. The State returned nearly double the number of fishing establishments of any other, 350, whose capital was \$687,001; these employed 3,595 hands, and returned a product of \$1,008,689, against \$569,876 in 1850.

Connecticut numbered 145 fishing establishments, employing a capital of \$254,685 and 690 hands, the product of whose labor was \$288,589.

New York had 82 concerns engaged in fishing, 43 of them for oysters, whose aggregate capital was \$74,000 and their product \$151,040, much the larger part of which was the value of oysters taken. The returns from this State were much below those of 1850, when the proceeds of the fisheries was \$353,775.

New Jersey returned 160 establishments in the oyster trade and 32 in other branches, whose aggregate capital was \$209,795 and their product \$433,225, chiefly in oysters.

Virginia employed 130 fishing establishments in the oyster and 28 in the shad fishery, whose collective investments were \$133,490 and their annual products \$207,442—about two-thirds of the latter being the value of oysters taken.

North Carolina had 32 concerns employed in fishing, chiefly for shad and herring, to the value of \$117,259.

The fisheries of Florida amounted to \$68,952, and included 6,625 quintals of codfish, the balance being chiefly shad and herring.

California employed nine establishments in the salmon, white fish, and oyster fisheries, the value of which was \$95,940.

Washington Territory returned a total value of fish taken equal to \$65,547, two-thirds of which amount was by a single oyster-house, which employed 100 men and a capital of \$18,000, the balance being the value of 1,800 barrels of salmon taken.

In the whale fishery there was a slight falling off from the value returned in 1850. This branch nevertheless employed in four States 422 establishments and a total capital of \$13,292,060. The cost of raw material employed in it was \$2,789,195, and the number of hands 12,301, whose wages amounted to \$3,509,080. The aggregate value of the proceeds of this fishery was \$7,749,305. Further remarks upon this branch of industry will be found under a separate heading.

Almost from the first discovery of this continent the attention of Europeans was attracted by the abundance of fish swarming on the Atlantic coast of America. The Bank and shore fishery of Newfoundland was commenced immediately after the discovery of the island by Cabot, in 1497, chiefly by French, Spanish, and Portuguese from Normandy and the bay of Biscay. In 1517, when the first English ship visited the Grand Banks to fish, those countries had fifty sail engaged in the business. In 1615 England, having abandoned in part the coasts of Iceland, had 250 ships of 15,000 tons, and the French and Biscayans 400 ships at Newfoundland. By the peace of Utrecht, in 1713, the French were restricted in their fishing privileges in America, and the fishery fell more into the hands of England and her American colonies. On the final surrender of Cape Breton, in 1759, the French were nearly excluded from the American coast fisheries, Great Britain and her colonies dividing the business until the Revolution dissolved the partnership, leaving, however, to the United States, by treaty, the right of fishing on the British-American coasts.

Thus early commenced, and gradually extended to the St. Lawrence and more western coasts, the fisheries continued to be fostered by France and England as a profitable industry, and especially as a training school for seamen. Both nations, more particularly the former, encouraged them by bounties and other legislative measures of the most liberal character.

The first adventurers to our own shores were led by the glowing and often exaggerated accounts of the wealth and maritime consequence which accrued to the Dutch, and other European nations, early in the 17th century, from their whale, cod, and herring fisheries in the northern seas, to count much upon the fisheries as a source of profit. In this they were aided also by the vague notions then prevalent of the unexampled richness of all natural resources in America. In these expectations they were not altogether disappointed. The first English statute relating to America is said to have been enacted for the protection of British fishermen on this coast from the exactions of the admiralty.

The shore fishery of New England may be said to have commenced in 1602, when Bartholomew Gosnold explored the coast and fished for cod near the cape, which he named from that circumstance. In 1614 Captain John Smith, in his first voyage to New England, failing in the main purpose of his expedition, of which whaling was a part, retrieved his ill fortunes by a successful fishing venture on the coast of Maine in boats built there for the purpose. He made, during a part of one season, about 40,000 dry fish, and 7,000 "car-fish," as the largest cod were called, "poor John" being the name applied by him to the smaller dry codfish, such as Newfoundland produced. The best of these fish were sold in Europe for £5 the hundred, each hundred making two quintals, or more than double as much as the Newfoundland fish. In 1616 eight English ships made full fares on our coast.

In 1620 Monhegan island, which Smith had visited, on the coast of Maine, had become a noted fishing station. In 1623 about 35 or 40 sail, and the next year 50 vessels, left England to engage in fishing along our shores, the exclusive right to which, between the 40th and 48th degrees of north latitude, was claimed by the Plymouth company, which, in the latter year, established a fishing station on the south side of Cape Ann, where the flourishing town of Gloucester now stands. The town was incorporated in 1639, in which year the general court of Massachusetts, for the encouragement of the fisheries, exempted from duties and taxes all persons engaged in catching, curing, and transporting fish. The building of fishing vessels on shares was commenced at Plymouth in 1627, and in 1629 preparations on a larger scale were made for carrying on the same business by the Bay Colony. Fish were exported from Boston to the Dutch, at Manhattan, in 1628, and in American-built vessels to foreign countries in 1633. The profits of the mackerel, bass, and herring fishery at Cape Cod were granted, about the year 1670, to found a free school which was opened the next year.

From that time to the present the fisheries have, with few interruptions, been prosecuted with vigor in American bottoms in all the bays and streams of New England and on distant shores, forming a valuable resource to the colonies in the poverty and feebleness of their infancy, and an element of wealth and power in the manhood of their independence. Occasional essays have been made in other sections of the Atlantic States, but as a national industry, fishing enterprise has been mainly confined to New England. As auxiliaries to the fishery, ship-building, salt-making, and other collateral industries were there early undertaken, and grew and flourished with it.

At Plymouth, Boston, Salem, Marblehead, Scituate, Newburyport, New Bedford, Salisbury, in Massachusetts; at Kittery, Pemaquid, and other places in the Casco and Penobscot bays; at New London, Connecticut, and at Newport and Providence, Rhode Island, great numbers of boats, shallops, pinnaces, pinks, sloops, and other small craft for the shore fisheries, and larger vessels for the whale fishery, were built yearly, and sent forth by the inhabitants on fishing ventures.

At Pemaquid Point, Sir William Phipps, a native of the place, was engaged in both industries as early as 1675, and about the same time the family of Sir William Pepperell, another native of the province, became extensively engaged in ship-building, fishing, and other maritime pursuits at Kittery Point and the Isles of Shoals, the latter place noted for producing a delicate variety of cod, known as "dun fish." In 1731 about one thousand sail of vessels and five to six thousand men were employed by the four New England colonies in fishing, in addition to about 1,300 tons of shipping engaged in the whale fishery. Ten years later Massachusetts owned four hundred fishing vessels, besides shallops and undecked boats, and the product of the fishery was 230,000 quintals, of which \$700,000 worth were exported.

From 1765 to 1775 that colony employed in fishing 665 vessels, measuring 25,650 tons, and 4,405 seamen employed in the cod fishery. They caught annually from 350,000 to 400,000 quintals of fish. Of these vessels, 150 belonged to Marblehead, and 140 to Gloucester, and their aggregate tonnage was 13,030 tons. At the outbreak of the Revolution many of these were employed in privateering.

By the treaty of peace, in 1783, in consequence of the firmness of the American commissioners, Great Britain guaranteed to the United States the right of fishing on the Banks of Newfoundland, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and on the British Ameri-

can coasts south of that, with the liberty of curing and drying fish on the uninhabited bays, harbors, and creeks of Nova Scotia, Labrador, and the Magdalen islands, so long as they remained unsettled, and after that by agreement with the possessors of the soil. The fisheries slowly recovered their former prosperity, in which they were aided by Congress, which in 1789 granted a drawback on salt imported for their use. In lieu of the drawback, a bounty of five cents was the same year granted on each quintal and barrel of fish exported to foreign countries, and a duty of fifty cents a quintal was, at the same time, laid on foreign caught and dried fish imported into the United States. In consequence of memorials from the fishermen of Marblehead, and from the legislature of Massachusetts, Congress, in 1792, once more substituted a bounty on fishing vessels of one dollar to \$2 50 per ton, according to size, and the same year increased it twenty per cent. In 1797 an additional thirty-three and a half per cent. was made to the bounty on fishing vessels, and another of twelve cents per barrel was allowed on pickled fish exported. In 1804, the duty on foreign fish imported was continued without drawback, and in April, 1816, it was raised to one dollar per quintal on the same conditions as before. The bounties, modified from time to time, were repealed in 1807, re-enacted in 1813, and increased in March, 1819. During the first twelve years of the operations of this last act, the bounties paid amounted to \$209,000. Congress, in 1826, refused to reduce the duty to fifteen cents as petitioned by the merchants of Baltimore. Thus encouraged by bounties and duties, the fisheries continued to prosper, until the embargo of 1809, and the war which ensued, suspended them almost entirely.

The treaty of 1783 having been regarded by Great Britain as a concession of the shore fisheries, that government, in negotiating a new peace, refused to regrant the privilege without an equivalent. It was not until 1818 that the difference was settled by a commercial convention, in which it was agreed that fishermen of the United States should enjoy substantially the same privileges as before, except that on certain parts of the British American coasts they were not allowed to cure fish within three marine miles of the shore. Difficulties which arose between British, colonial, and American fishermen in regard to the interpretation of this compact, were finally settled by the reciprocity treaty, approved August 5, 1854, by which Americans enjoy greater privileges in fishing than before, and substantially the same as British subjects.

By the warehousing act of 1846, foreign fish were allowed to be imported and entered in bond, and thence exported, without payment of duty, but under the reciprocity act colonial fish are admitted free of duty. These acts have caused our principal fish-distributing cities, as Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, to become exporters of large quantities of foreign fish. At the termination of the last war with Great Britain, in 1815, the fishing tonnage of the United States was not over 15,000 tons, much of it having been diverted into the naval service of the Union. In 1835 it amounted to 114,000, and in 1845 it reached 289,000 tons. In 1855, Massachusetts alone employed, including the whale fishery, but exclusive of Nantucket, 231,967 tons in the business. The total allowances paid to vessels engaged in the fisheries, under the acts before mentioned, between January 1, 1820, and June 30, 1851, amounted to \$7,725,373, and the bounties paid during the same time, on pickled fish exported, was \$241,936.

The total value of the products of the sea fisheries of the United States exported during the year ending June 30, 1858, was \$3,550,295, of which sum \$2,865,847 was derived from the whale fishery, and \$684,448 from the mackerel, cod, and herring fisheries. For the year ending June 30, 1864, the exports were ————

In the prosecution of the fisheries, certain towns of New England are usually engaged almost exclusively in a certain branch of the business, as those of Barnstable county, in the cod and herring; New Bedford, and the town of Nantucket, in whaling.

THE COD FISHERY.

Few, if any, families of fishes supply a greater number of species, valuable for food, than that of the *Gadus*, or cod. The most valuable genera of this family are the *Gadus morrhua*, or true cod; the *G. merlangus*, or pollock, also called whiting; the *G. merluccius*, or hake, and the *G. lota*, or ling; all of which belong to the cod fishery. Of the true cod, or *morrhua*, there are also varieties differing in size and quality. The largest and finest of these (*Morrhua Americana*) is caught principally off the coast of the United States, and particularly at the Isles of Shoals, on the coast of Maine and New Hampshire, and the smallest (*Morrhua vulgaris*) at Labrador, the latter variety being the common cod, which employs the vessels of all nations during the fishing season on the North Atlantic coasts. The *Morrhua agliffinus*, or haddock, is smaller and less delicate, but is taken in large quantities off our shores. We are informed by Mr. A. R. Hallowell, of Bangor, Maine, that a regular gradation is observed in the size of the fish taken at the different fishing grounds from St. George's Banks to the Grand Bank of Newfoundland, their size diminishing as they go east. This difference in the size of the cod taken near our shores and at Newfoundland was observed by the early voyagers to America, and is so well understood by expert fish-packers that they can generally tell by the size of the fish the region in which it was taken. Another peculiarity which distinguishes the fish of the two regions was also observed in very early times, and although well known to fishermen, has escaped the notice of writers on the subject, namely, that the American codfish of our western waters are more dry and solid in flesh than those of the eastern coasts. The former were known in European markets in former times as *dun fish*—a term since applied to codfish cured in a certain way. Mr. Hallowell states that 170 pounds of fresh codfish from St. George's Banks, when dried, will weigh a quintal, while it takes 250 pounds of fresh Labrador fish to make a quintal when dried. The average size of cod from St. George's Banks is twenty to the quintal. According to Dr. Storer* the *M. Americana* has been known to weigh 107 pounds. The maximum size of the *M. vulgaris* is 60 to 70 pounds, and one of 50 pounds is considered very large. The cod is an ocean fish, and is never found in the Mediterranean. It is confined also to the northern seas, where it deposits its spawn during

the early months of the year, making its appearance on the "Banks" about the end of May. Notwithstanding the many millions of cod annually taken by the fishermen of all nations during several hundred years past in all its principal resorts, its numbers do not appear to have been materially diminished. It is extremely prolific, as many as 9,384,000 eggs having been counted by an eminent naturalist in a codfish of moderate size.

The Newfoundland cod fishery—divided into the "Bank fishery," carried on in large vessels on the open sea, and the "shore fishery," carried on in boats and small craft near the shores of the island—commences at the end of May or early in June, and lasts about two months. At that time the vessels anchor upon those vast submarine elevations which extend for hundreds of miles around the coasts, and are the resort of countless numbers of fish that feed upon the small fry, worms, and crustacea with which the sandy bottom is covered. The vessels send out boats, each manned by two to four men or boys, who usually take the fish with hook and line. Every fisherman is provided with two lines, each armed with two hooks, baited with herring, mackerel, caplins, or other bait, one of which he throws out on either side of him. When fish are plentiful, both hooks are usually swallowed before they reach the bottom, at the depth of 25 to 100 feet, and the fisherman hauls in each alternately as fast as he can pull. A skilful fisherman will thus take often 400 codfish in a day. Many fish are also taken with the "jigger," which is a piece of lead shaped like a small fish, with a hook at each end, turned in opposite directions. This is jerked up and down by the line, and thus hooks the cod, which, however, more commonly swallows the tempting lure, and is drawn into the boat. Great numbers of codfish are also caught in seines four or five hundred feet in length. The fish as soon as taken are salted in bulk in the hold of the vessel, which, as soon as her cargo is made, proceeds to the shore, where the heading, splitting, and salting is done. Some are dry-salted, others cured in vats, with pickle. After salting, they are spread on lofty "flakes" or stagings, the fleshy side upward, to dry. When nearly cured they are stacked in piles to "sweat," and again spread out to dry, after which they are removed to the warm-houses. Great care is required in the curing, as the least error in the processes, or a slight shower on the drying fish, damages its quality. When too much salt is used, the fish are said to be "salt-burnt," and when too long exposed to the sun, they are "sun-burnt." Previous to exportation they are again spread out to dry and sorted. When simply salted, fish are known in commerce as *green cod*; when dried without salting, as *stock fish*; and when salted and dried in the sun, as *dry cod*. The "roes" of cod are used as bait for herrings, pilchards, &c., and the tongues are cut out and salted or pickled in kegs, with the sounds or swimming bladders, generally by old men, women, and children. The livers are put in vats or barrels and exposed to the sun and converted into oil.

Two methods of fitting out vessels for the cod fishery are practiced by New Englanders. Sometimes several farmers or their sons unite and build a schooner during the winter, which they man themselves, and having taken in the necessary stores they make a fishing voyage to the Gulf of St. Lawrence or Labrador, and return in time to put in the spring crops. They pay for the outfit and divide the net proceeds, and after harvest commence the fall fishing. The catch being salted down, and not dried, is termed mud fish, and kept for home consumption. The other plan is for a merchant or other owner of a vessel to let her to ten or fifteen men on shares. He finds the vessel and nets, and the men pay for the provisions, hooks, and lines, and for the salt wherewith to salt their share of the fish. One of the number acts as master, but has to fish as well as the others, and receives a small compensation as navigator—the crew receiving five-eighths of the fish caught and the owners three-eighths.

The cod fishery, which has been an established industry of Massachusetts for more than two hundred years, employed annually, from 1765 to 1775, from twenty-one ports in that province, including Maine, an average of 665 vessels, a tonnage of 25,630 tons and 4,405 seamen. The annual exportation to Europe in that time was 178,800 quintals, which sold for \$3 05 per quintal, and to the West Indies the quantity exported was 172,500 quintals, worth \$2 06 per quintal. After the Revolution fishing was again resumed, and from 1786 to 1790 the number of vessels annually employed in this fishery was 539, the tonnage 19,185, the number of seamen 3,292, and the exports to Europe were 108,600 quintals, at \$3 each, and to the West Indies 141,550, at \$2 per quintal. Marblehead and Gloucester were the principal fishing ports. A memorial of the Marblehead fishermen to Congress, in 1790, stated that the average annual earnings of each schooner from that time had fallen from \$483 in 1787 to \$456 in 1788, and to \$283 in 1790. The average annual expenses, including insurance, was \$416, showing a loss in the latter year of \$143. A report of Mr. Jefferson, Secretary of the Treasury, on this and similar petitions, advised a withdrawal from the fisheries of all support from the treasury. Congress, however, granted a bounty on the exportation of salted fish by way of drawback of the duty on imported salt, and an allowance in money was afterwards made to vessels employed for a certain number of months in this fishery. Thus encouraged and stimulated by the revival of trade and commerce under the newly organized government, the New England fisheries again entered upon a season of prosperity. In 1807 four vessels were fitted out at Newburyport for the Labrador cod fishery, and were the first vessels from the United States that made their fares in the Esquimaux bay. From 1790 until the embargo and the last war with Great Britain, the export trade in fish steadily increased and reached its greatest prosperity. The heaviest exportations were in 1804, when they amounted to 567,828 quintals of dried fish, worth \$2,400,000, and 89,482 barrels and 13,045 kegs of pickled fish, worth \$640,000. The product of the cod fishery has never since been as great, and in 1814 fell to 31,310 quintals of dry fish, valued at \$128,000, and 8,436 barrels of pickled fish, worth \$50,000. The lowest average price obtained for dried and smoked fish from 1806 to 1823 was \$3 25 in 1809, and the highest price \$4 80 in 1815, toward the end of the war.

The principal markets for American codfish were the French, Spanish, Danish, Swedish, and Dutch West Indies, the Brazils, and the Catholic states of Europe. Hayti and the Spanish and Danish West Indies were the largest foreign consumers of pickled fish, but the greater part of the pickled fish of the United States is consumed at home.* An active trade, which

* McGregor's Statistics of America.

commenced in 1791, is carried on from Gloucester, Massachusetts, with Surinam or Dutch Guiana, and in 1856 employed 14 ships, barks, and brigs. About the year 1845, a prosperous trade was commenced between that town and the British-American provinces, from which, in 1856, upward of 200 vessels arrived annually. Gloucester, in that year, had employed in the fisheries a fleet of 304 vessels, averaging 70 tons each, or 21,000 tons of shipping. The capital invested was \$1,089,250, and the men employed in it 3,040. The town exported 72,000 barrels of mackerel, worth \$500,000, and 98,000 quintals of codfish, worth \$300,000, 650 barrels of oil, and 210 tons of smoked halibut, and consumed 250,000 bushels of salt. This was exclusive of the boat and shore fishery of the place. Boston, as the leading fish emporium, had, at the same date, about thirty houses engaged in the fish trade, whose aggregate capital was \$1,100,000, and their sales for that year were nearly \$6,000,000.* Massachusetts, in 1853, employed 51,425 tons of shipping in the cod fishery.

An important branch of the domestic fishery, carried on in the bays, harbors, and rivers of New England—the value of which is usually omitted in the published statistics of this industry—is the trade in fresh fish for the daily markets of the seaport and inland cities of the Union. This trade is of two kinds: one of these consists in supplying the several maritime towns with fresh fish of various kinds, brought in boats from the local fisheries in the neighboring waters; the other is for the supply of more distant markets. Boston is the principal seat of the latter business, which was commenced there upwards of twenty years ago. In 1844, several firms in that city were engaged in furnishing New York, Philadelphia, Albany, Troy, and other cities, between the first of December and the first of May, in each year, with large quantities of fresh codfish, haddock, and halibut, to the amount of 1,734,000 pounds. Of this amount one of the oldest and largest firms alone sent off 934,000 pounds of halibut, and 386,000 pounds of cod and haddock. The trade employed at that time about 60 vessels, of 3,000 tons, and 400 men, one half engaged in the halibut, and the other in the cod and haddock fishery. They were chiefly owned at Cape Ann and Cape Cod, and varied from six to fourteen days in the length of their voyages. The fish are brought to the wharves alive, by a peculiar construction of the vessels, which admits the water into a part of the hold, and when landed they are packed in ice and shipped to their destination. This business is conducted independently of that which supplies the city market. The latter trade, in 1836, employed in Boston 15 or 20 small schooners and a large number of boats in catching fresh codfish for market. A single vessel of 25 tons with six men, during five months, took 194,125 pounds of fresh cod, worth \$3,026, exclusive of the oil made from the livers, which sold for \$15 per barrel. The price varied from five to twelve shillings per hundred. Large quantities of haddock were, in the same way, brought to market and sold for a few cents each. Lynn, in the same season, was supplied with 4,680,000 pounds of fresh fish. Duxbury had ten market boats and forty men employed, which took thirty-eight to forty thousand fresh fish. Provincetown had the same number of boats in the business. Rockport, in Essex county, in 1855, sold 1,050,000 pounds of fresh fish, worth \$15,750. The sales of fresh codfish and halibut in Boston in 1856 was estimated at \$300,000. The fish were shipped in a frozen state to all the neighboring States.

THE HERRING FISHERY.

The *Clupeidæ* is a family of fishes, scarcely second to any in commercial importance, and abundance of the several kinds which it supplies for the use of mankind. Among these are included the several species of herring, the alewife, gaspereau, anchovy, sardine, sprat and shad. The anchovy and sprat are European fishes. The common herring (*Clupea harengus*) inhabits almost exclusively the seas north of the fortieth parallel, its winter rendezvous being probably within the Arctic circle. Herrings are perhaps the most abundant of the finny tribe. They furnish food for all the larger fishes, as they in turn prey upon all below them; yet such is their amazing productiveness, that it has been calculated that the offspring of a single herring, if permitted to multiply without accident for five years, would make a pile larger than the globe! The captain of a herring vessel states that at the Magdalen islands he has often seen the herring spawn two or three feet deep along the beach, to which it is driven by the wind. In April or May herring first appear off the Shetland islands, and by the end of June, or in July, they arrive in a vast army, covering the surface of the ocean for leagues in extent, and often to the depth of several hundred feet. Dividing at that point, they push forward in two dense columns, several miles in length and breadth, to the eastern and western shores of Great Britain, whence they subdivide to all the coasts of Europe, and probably to the northern coasts of America. Striking across the Atlantic also, in a southwestern direction, they arrive on the coast of Georgia, the southern limit of their migrations, in January. Thence they move eastward in detachments, and by the end of April swarm in countless myriads along the whole American seaboard. The movement of the main body is heralded by flocks of sea-fowl which hover above them. The teeming waters for miles around are rippled by the moving mass, and become iridescent with the sheen of their silvery scales, which reflect the sun's rays in splendid colors, as the shoal alternately rises and sinks for a few minutes upon the ocean waves.

The Dutch were engaged in the herring fishery as early as 1164, and for a long period prosecuted it with greater success than any other nation. With the progress of the Reformation in Europe, and the decay of the Lenten observances of the Catholic church, the demand fell off, and the herring fisheries are now less extensive than formerly. Early in the fifteenth century a Zealand fisherman, of Biervliet, named Benkels, or Bernkels, introduced, or revived, the custom of pickling herrings, for which discovery Charles the Fifth eat a herring over his grave, and raised a monument to his memory.

The Dutch herring fishery reached its highest prosperity about the year 1618, at which time as many as 3,000 boats, manned by 50,000 or 60,000 men, are said to have been engaged in it, and according to other accounts, which are evidently exaggerated, six or eight times that number. Other European nations have also been at times extensively employed in this

* Third Annual Report of Boston Board of Trade, for 1857.

branch of the fishery, but at the present time the British herring fisheries are the most extensive in the world. Since the middle of the last century it has been prosecuted by several wealthy corporate companies, aided by most liberal bounties, and supervised by a "Fishers' Board." The bounties were repealed in 1830, in which year the total quantity of herrings cured was 329,557 barrels, and the quantity exported was 181,654 barrels. These amounts were much increased the next year. About 400,000 barrels are now annually taken and cured in Great Britain.

On the coast of Newfoundland, where immense schools of herring appear early in the spring and furnish food for the cod, which pursue them close into the shore, they are chiefly caught by the resident fishermen for sale to the "bankers" and shore fishermen as bait for codfish. On the southern and western coasts of the island hundreds of barrels of live herring, of good quality, are often turned out of the seines in which they are taken, the people not deeming them worthy the salt and labor of curing. From this fishery, which is not pursued as a distinct branch of business, but might be made very profitable, our fishermen are excluded by the great quantity of ice in the Gulf until the season is past. In the Gulf of St. Lawrence herring are also found so soon as the ice disappears, and here, particularly at the Magdalen islands, the Americans have long carried on a profitable herring fishery. The herring arrive there in April to spawn, and during their stay, which lasts about ten days, the waters are nearly solid with them, while the beach, when the wind blows on shore, is in many places covered two or three feet deep with their spawn. During their sojourn any quantity can be taken, but they are at that season generally poor. Their offspring, which inhabit the bays and harbors, become quite fat, being protected from the larger fish by the shallow water, while they become the tyrants of the small. These herring, being poor, are easily preserved by being smoked or "dry-salted," and will keep in hot weather. They are not much used where the better qualities can be obtained, and are never compressed for their oil. They are principally sold in the West Indies or in South American markets. In 1839 Captain Fair, of the royal navy, found at the Magdalen islands, chiefly at Amherst and House harbors, on the 19th of May, about 146 sail of American fishing schooners, of from 60 to 80 tons, and each carrying seven or eight men. Among them were only about seven belonging to the British possessions, chiefly from Arichat, Cape Breton. The American schooners were computed to average nearly 700 barrels each, or in all about 100,000 barrels, valued at \$100,000, as the product of 10,000 tons of shipping and 1,000 men, several of which by the 27th had completed their cargoes and sailed.

The best quality of herrings are taken in the Bay of Fundy and Passamaquoddy bay, the waters of which in the spring are literally alive with young herring, which feed and fatten on the shrimps brought in by the full tides. The spring herring are of large size and full of spawn, which abound in the harbors of Nova Scotia and neighboring provinces in May, are lean and less esteemed than the fat fall herring. A small variety, very fat and delicious, enter the Digby gut about the end of May, and are caught in great quantity on the shore of Clements, in Annapolis basin. They are smoked and cured as red herring, and packed in boxes of half a bushel each, containing about 200 in number. Of these, 100,000 boxes have been exported in some years, but are now less plentiful than formerly. Many herring are taken in St. Mary's bay and the basin of Minas. In 1805 and two following years an average of 10,410 boxes of smoked fish were exported from Nova Scotia. The provincial laws respecting the inspection of fish have given them a reputation in foreign markets. Of the several species of this fish taken in the waters of the United States, the principal is the *Clupea elongata*, the representative of the common herring, (*C. harengus*.)

By the Dutch and English, herring are principally caught in drift nets, which the former make of coarse Persian silk, as being stronger than hemp, and 500 to 600 fathoms in length. These are blackened by smoke to disguise them, and in the evening are set, being buoyed up by empty barrels and stretched by weights, so that the upper margin floats just at the surface. The darkest nights, and when the surface is rippled by a breeze, are considered the most favorable. Fishing by day with these gill-nets is prohibited in England. The fish are sometimes attracted towards them by lanterns, and in the morning the nets are drawn in by a windlass. Great quantities are sometimes meshed in this manner.

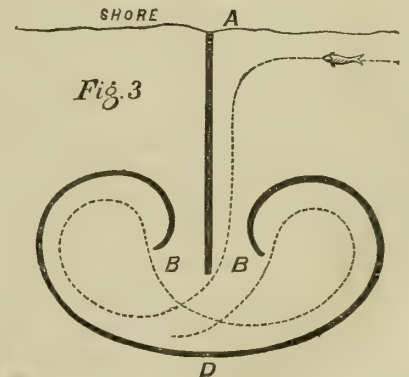
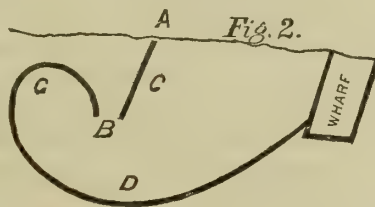
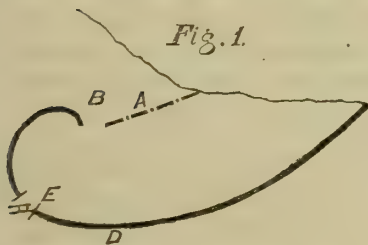
In American waters herring are at present principally taken in weirs, but formerly by "torching," or driving, which was as happy a union of business and pleasure as can well be imagined. Both systems take advantage of well-known habits and instincts in the herring. The method of torching was based upon their known fondness for the glare of light, which in moving rapidly kept them in straight lines under it, and thus enabled the dipper to scoop them up with hand-nets at his pleasure. The system of weirs also avails itself of a knowledge of their habitual movements, the weirs being so constructed as to allow them to get in and prevent their escape. It is impossible to describe the interest and excitement attendant upon the former mode of fishing, which must be seen to be appreciated. The scene as described by a correspondent* who has participated in the sport in Passamaquoddy bay was one of the most striking and picturesque. The boats selected for the purpose were fast-rowing boats, carrying from 25 to 30 barrels, and manned by six men, four oarsmen, a dipper, and skipper. Over the side of the boat, near the bow, projected the "dragon," which was made of iron network, containing the torch or other inflammable material, ready to be enkindled as soon as it was dark. The oarsmen face the hinder end of the boat, and do nothing but row, which they do with a right good will. The skipper sits in the after part of the boat, facing forward, and steers her in the proper direction. The dipper stands forward, attends to the light, and gives directions as to the course and speed of the boat. As soon as it is dark hundreds of lights, as if by magic, spring up in the bay, a sheet of water some three miles broad and seven long, dotted with islands, the land indented with coves. When there are many boats together, the spectacle as seen from the neighboring heights is most singular and romantic. The bright red glare of the torches reflected from the surface of the water strongly contrasts with the darkness which envelops all other objects. The lights seen darting in different directions

* A. R. Hollowell, esq., of Bangor, Maine.

as the boatmen urge their way to the shore, swiftly crossing and recrossing each other—now disappearing and again appearing among the islands, as if by enchantment; at one time tinging the tree-tops just enough to make darkness visible as they pass behind the islands; at another revealing in dim outline, as they near them, the forms of vessels, some at anchor and others under sail, the whole scene changing as it moves around the bay—forms a panorama of novel and animated character. To the participants on board the boats the contest is equally lively and exciting as the boatmen strive to outstrip each other in the chase, or manœuvre to divide or lead off the shoal by crossing each other's course. As the boats begin to move the herring appear, their size, shape, and movements being distinctly seen as they rise up under the light and appear to be rushing towards it from every direction. The water is sometimes so solid with them, that herring which are thrown out of the water by the oars lie upon the backs of others, struggling sometimes for seconds before they can get into the water again. The boats are often so guided obliquely towards the shore as to force the fish towards it, and as they press to keep off, the shoal becomes almost solid, while the herring seem to participate in the fatal sport. The dipper now performs his part. Filling his dip-net, he rests one side of the bow upon the gunwale of the boat, and taking the other side in one hand and the bag of the net in the other, rolls them into the boat, half a barrel to the net-full. Thirty barrels have thus been taken in forty-five minutes. So many live herring in a boat, by their flipping and drumming, make music which is their own requiem. As the lighter and faster boats will lead the shoal from the partially laden, the boatmen ply their oars with all their might, while the dipper cries "Give way, men; give way!" The boat almost springs from under them; she rushes on like a meteor, and thus continues until she loads and lands.

This mode of taking herring has now given place to the less exciting but more profitable one by weirs. In Passamaquoddy bay, where herring have abounded since the first settlement of the country, and have not diminished in quantity or quality, because their breeding grounds are not disturbed, little is done in fishing until about the first of August. The season usually lasts until the end of November, and in some seasons the last of December. The tide there ebbs and flows from 20 to 28 feet, and at the head of the Bay of Fundy to about double that height. The weirs are built upon a flat extending fifty rods to low-water mark, over which the tide flows 20 to 25 feet, leaving it dry at low water. Commencing below low-water mark, 75 to 100 feet from the bar or beach, in water several feet deep, piles are driven down eight feet apart, between which brush is interwoven or closely wattled from the bottom to some distance above the water, thus enclosing an elliptical space always covered by water, called the bunt, and intended to preserve the captured fish alive until they are taken from the weir. From the bunt or deepest water, wings of wattled work sweep inwards towards the bar or beach at high-water mark, in such a way as to present an open passage for the herring into the enclosure, as they pass up with the tide. The two wings of the weir are so directed inward at the entrance as to guide the fish readily into the enclosure, and at the same time prevent their egress by continually directing them towards the bunt, in accordance with a well-understood habit of the herring, which will never turn at right angles while moving in shoals. The accompanying diagrams will serve to illustrate the shape and position of the weirs, and the manner in which the fish become bewildered within the weir and retire to the deep water in the bunt. As the herring follow the long line of obstruction from the bunt at D to the incurvature or hook C, they are constantly directed across the area back to the bunt, and few ever find their way out, unless the entrance is very wide.

DIAGRAMS.



Explanations.—Fig. 1.

- A.—The bar, a dotted line.
- B.—Mouth of the weir.
- C.—Hook.
- D.—Bunt, deepest water.
- E.—Gate to weir to go in and out. This weir is probably 400 yards long and 75 feet from the bunt to the bar.

Explanations.—Fig. 2.

- A.—The beach and bar across the mouth of the weir.
 - B.—Mouth of weir where the herring come in.
 - CC.—The hooks of weir to prevent herring from getting out.
 - D.—The bunt of weir—deepest water in the weir.
- This figure represents J. Treat's weir in Eastport, Maine, formerly Allan's island. It is about 250 feet the longest way; from high-water mark to the bunt 100 feet or more. The mouth of the weir is 40 feet wide, with a drop to it. This weir has taken as much as 150 hogsheads of herring at one haul.

The entrance is about 40 feet wide, to admit large shoals, and is often closed after they are in by a spring-net. Many of the weirs are covered above the brush-rack with a seine. They are often 500 to 700 feet in circumference, and cost from \$500 to \$700 each. As many as 500 to 600 barrels of herring are often taken in one of these weirs in a single tide, which are

dipped out with a scoop-net into boats admitted through a gate in the bunt. The principal seat of the herring fishery of Maine is in Washington county, and the neighborhoods of Lubec, Eastport, and Machias. The total catch of the State in 1860 was reported at 525,974 boxes of smoked herring, valued at about \$118,000, in addition to a few thousand barrels of pickled herring. Of the whole quantity, 398,174 boxes were returned by Washington county, which reported \$301,517 as the value of all kinds of fishes taken by its fishermen. Sagadahoc returned 90,000 boxes, and Knox county 7,000 boxes. The average value was less than twenty-five cents a box. In the State in 1850 there were returns of 29,685 boxes of herring taken. The total value of the smoked and pickled herring taken in the waters of Maine does not probably fall short of \$200,000 annually. This is the value estimated by Mr. Hallowell, who includes also the value of oil made from the herring by compression. The annual catch in Passamaquoddy bay is computed to be equal to 75,000 barrels, the market value of which is 170,000. The quantity of herring taken being much in excess of the demand, about two-thirds of the catch, or 50,000 barrels, are now converted into oil, which sells at \$20 to \$25 per barrel at the manufactory. This manufacture of herring oil is of recent origin. The first press was introduced at Passamaquoddy in 1862 by U. S. Treat, esq. At the present time almost every man engaged in the herring fishery has them. The market value of the oil has almost doubled in price since the first year. It is thought that fully 50 per cent. of the fish taken in future will be compressed for oil, which will cause a falling off in the number of boxes of smoked fish prepared for market. When herring are to be compressed they are red-salted in the same way as for smoking, but without being scaled, and are allowed to lie three or four days. The apparatus, including two presses, two screws, a kettle holding 70 gallons, &c., costs \$50. With this, two men will make from 35 to 40, or, if the herring be very fat, about 70 gallons of oil in a day. Fourteen presses, of five gallons each, is, however, an unusual day's work; three gallons each being the average of a season. The pomace or refuse of the press is used for manure, and sells for \$4 per ton. The poggy is preferred for the manufacture of oil, and considerable quantities of poggy oil are made in Maine, but that fish is now much less plentiful than formerly.

ALEWIVES.

The alewife, (*Clupea vernalis*,) belonging to the same family with the common herring, and forming a link between it and the shad, though less valuable than either, ascends our eastern rivers in great abundance in the spring. Unlike the herring, it deposits its spawn in fresh water. In former years more of this fish were taken and packed in Massachusetts than of any species of the same family. The quantity inspected in 1832 was 1,730 barrels; in 1833, 2,266 barrels, and in 1835, 5,600 barrels. Many were taken in the Charles river, at Watertown; the inspections in ten years preceding 1836 averaging 700 barrels annually. They were first pickled, then salted, barrelled, and sent to the West Indies, where they sold for \$1 50 to \$2 per barrel. Twenty-five years before they were so abundant there as to be sold for twenty cents the hundred, and were shipped in greater quantities. The building of dams and factories on the rivers caused their partial disappearance. In 1854 Massachusetts employed 485 men in taking alewives, shad, and salmon to the amount of 52,278 barrels and 4,802,472 in number, the total value of which was \$73,156. They were principally taken at Watertown, Cambridge, Medford, Middlebury, Tisbury, Berkeley, Dighton, Gloucester, and Lynn. Upwards of half a million alewives were returned in 1860 by Sagadahoc county, in Maine, chiefly by Bowdoinham. Many of these fish from our eastern ports are sold in Baltimore for more southern markets, where they are in demand on account of their cheapness, being sold at \$3 50 to \$4 50 per barrel in ordinary seasons. But on account of their inferior value as a commercial article, much of the catch of these fish is not reported. Many alewives are also taken on the eastern shore of Maryland, St. Mary's county employing in 1860 eighty hands and eight seines, which caught about 16,000, valued, in the fresh or green state, at \$4,000. The season begins in September and lasts about two months.

SHAD FISHERY.

Among the most valuable of the same family of fishes is the shad, which at certain seasons abounds in all the rivers of our eastern seaboard. The common European shad (*Alosa vulgaris*) is represented in American waters by a somewhat smaller but more delicately flavored species, the *Alosa sapidissima*. Other varieties of commercial value are the *A. tyrannus*, which is used for food, and the *A. menhaden*, chiefly employed as bait for mackerel and for manure. The shad arrives in our northern waters about the end of May or first of June, and for four or five weeks is taken in all the rivers as far north as Nova Scotia. Being a timid fish, the shad has become less plentiful than formerly, in consequence of the increased number of steamboats, factories, and other improvements on our bays and rivers, and of the various contrivances for catching them. They are chiefly taken with seines, which are of two kinds. One of these is made of great length and depth, in order to surround a whole school of shad where the water is from five to seven fathoms deep. The other kind, or gill-nets, are intended for meshing the fish which, in attempting to run through them, are caught and held by the gills. These are trailed from a boat or vessel and kept in a vertical position by floats and weights. The long floating "purse seines" require a crew of six men to manage them, and often enclose a great number of fish. As many as 500 barrels of shad have thus been taken at a single haul; but sturgeons, sharks, and other large fish sometimes break through them and release many of the pent-up fish.

In the rivers at the head of the Bay of Fundy, where many fine shad are taken, the gill-nets are sometimes made stationary and placed transversely to the stream, on a flat or bar, over which the tide flows many feet in depth. The shad are always meshed in the ebb of the tide. In the deep, narrow rivers at the head of the Bay of Fundy, where the tide ebbs and flows fifty or more feet in depth, seines are sometimes extended entirely across the channel from bank to bank. During the

influx of the tide, they lie flat upon the bottom of the river, the upper margin directed up stream, and on the turn of the tide, at high water, they are sprung to a vertical position by means of boats and buoys, thus intercepting the return of nearly all the fish in the stream. Many thousands are thus taken in a single tide, although the sturgeon often opens vast rents in the seine, admitting a pretty general escape. Many shad are also taken in weirs, in Penobscot bay. The town of Richmond, in 1860, returned 32,000 as having been taken in four weirs. Large numbers of these fish were formerly taken in the Charles river, at Watertown, Massachusetts, and sold in Boston market for twenty-five cents each. Many were also caught at Taunton, where they were sometimes sold from the seines as low as fifty cents a hundred. Large numbers of shad and manure fish are taken in the harbors and rivers of Long Island sound, by the fishermen of Connecticut, and in the Delaware and Susquehanna rivers. In 1850, Connecticut returned 243,448 as the number of shad, exclusive of white fish used as fertilizers, caught in the State. North Carolina returned the same year 56,482 barrels of shad and herring.

The total value of shad fishery of the United States in 1860 was \$433,671. Of this amount North Carolina produced upwards of one-fourth, or \$117,259 Florida, \$68,952; New Hampshire, \$64,500; New Jersey, \$38,755; and Virginia, \$68,210. The average value returned in many places was about \$12 per barrel, and \$7 per hundred for fresh shad.

Of the alosa menhaden, an inferior species, known by the several local or popular names of mossbunker, pauhagen, hardhead, white fish, and bony fish, large numbers are caught for mackerel bait, and still larger quantities for manure. In former years they have been sold as bait to Massachusetts fishermen at \$2 to \$4 per barrel. Many of them are also packed and sold as food. For that purpose 1,448 barrels were inspected in Massachusetts in 1836. As fertilizers these fish have been caught and hauled upon the land in the neighborhood of Cape Cod for upwards of twenty years. A single fish of medium size has been considered equal, as a fertilizer, to a shovel-full of barn-yard manure. Their use for this purpose is now very extensive on the seaboard, especially in Connecticut, along the sound. In 1850, Connecticut returned nearly 37,000,000 of white fish, caught chiefly for that purpose, and Rhode Island reported 187,000 barrels of menhaden taken. In 1860, Middlesex, New Haven, and New London counties, Connecticut, together returned about 27,000,000 of white and manure fish taken, valued at \$288,589, in addition to fish converted into \$31,500 worth of oil and fertilizers in New London county. At the average reported value of one dollar per thousand, these would make an aggregate of about 60,000,000 of mossbunkers taken in the State in the year, but the actual value is nearly \$2 per thousand. Vast numbers of these are taken at Sag Harbor and the shores of Long Island. In 1849 an attempt was made at New Haven, by Mr. Lewis, to manufacture a portable manure from the white fish, and a quantity of the fertilizer, containing, according to the analysis of Professor Norton, of Yale College, an equivalent of 12.42 per cent. of ammonia, was put into the market. For some reason the enterprise was abandoned. In 1851 or 1852 a second effort was made by a Frenchman, named De Molen, who had, in 1856, an establishment near the Straits of Bellisle, employing 150 men in manufacturing *taugrum*, or fish manure, from herrings or herring refuse, large quantities of which were shipped to France. Pettit & Green, in England, also engaged in the manufacture of fish manure, by a patent process, involving the use of sulphuric acid. By the more simple process of De Molen, and we believe of Lewis, the fish were boiled or steamed into a pasty mass, from which oil was then expressed and economized, and the cake or pomace, after being dried in a current of hot air, was finally ground into powder. Fish manure has been somewhat extensively manufactured at Concarneau, in France, from the refuse of sardines and other fish; at Christiana, in Norway, and at Oldenburg, on the North sea; the last principally from crabs, dried and ground, and thence called *granet guano*. More recently, commercial fish manure has been made in New Jersey from crabs, and called *cancerine*, and also by the Narragansett Company, in Rhode Island. The last of these made two manures, "fish guano," and "fish compost;" the former a concentrated article, made by "chemically treating, cooking, drying, and then grinding the fish to a powder;" the latter consisting of the cooked and dried fish mixed with equal quantities of street sweepings, and sold at \$2 per barrel of 200 pounds. Each barrel of the latter contained the desiccated organic matter of two barrels of fish, with a variable amount of the fertilizing salts of ammonia, potash, lime, or their elements. In 1860 New London county, Connecticut, returned 31,000 bushels of fish guano, made at an average price of eighteen cents per bushel, and 2,120 barrels of oil from the same source, valued at about \$12 25 per barrel, or \$31,000 for the two articles.

MACKEREL FISHERY.

The mackerel family (*Scombrida*) in its several species constitutes a tribe of fishes not inferior in commercial value to those of which the cod and the herring are the representatives. The true mackerel (*Scomber scombrus*) is a migratory fish of great fecundity and peculiar habits, which render the business of fishing for them a precarious one, involving considerable outlay and frequent loss. Though voracious, the mackerel is a capricious feeder, at one time taking the hook readily, at others refusing it altogether. Equal uncertainty exists as to the locality and numbers in which it may be found, whence it happens that mackerel fishers sometimes make quick and abundant fares, and at other times scarcely pay the cost of outfit.

The common English mackerel (*S. vulgaris*) is represented very abundantly along our coast by the *S. vernalis*, which begin to be taken in quantity about the middle of June; although they are supplied to our eastern markets in more or less plenty throughout the year. The chub mackerel (*S. grex*) is a smaller species, and the Spanish mackerel (*S. colias*) is much esteemed, but more rare. Of the genus tunny (*Scomber thynnus*) the common tunny (*T. vulgaris*) is a mackerel of enormous size and excellent flavor, which is sometimes taken in our waters, and known in New England as the horse-mackerel and albicore. A specimen of this fish, taken near Cape Ann, was 15 feet long, and weighed 1,000 pounds.

On the coast of England mackerel are caught with gill-nets of great length, chiefly during the night, by the aid of torch-lights, as in the herring fishery. The United States mackerel fishery is mainly carried on from New England, and chiefly from Massachusetts. The fish are principally caught like cod, with the hook and line, each fisherman being provided with two

lines. The boats are small craft of fifteen or twenty tons, sometimes locally called *chebacco boats*, the crews of which go upon shares, as in the cod fishery. They receive, we believe, about one-half the proceeds, and are engaged about nine months in the year. As mackerel always swim in swarms or *schools*, which can often be seen half a mile distant, the fishermen endeavor to run into them. An ingenious mode of arresting the onward progress of a school, or of raising one, was many years ago devised by American fishermen, and is always practiced by them. It consists in throwing among the fish large quantities of bait, consisting of old pickled herring, "hard head," or other fish, laid in for the purpose, which is minced, or ground up fine in a "bait mill," invented for that purpose. Salt is sometimes sprinkled upon the water with the same view. The hooks are baited with bits of mackerel, pork, &c. If the fish bite freely, which they sometimes refuse to do for days or weeks together, especially when "schooling," and seldom except in the early morning or just at night, the fares are often quickly made. Forty or fifty barrels are sometimes taken by a single crew of eight or ten men in a few hours, and a cargo is made in four or five days, when they take the hook freely. In the Gulf of St. Lawrence the fishermen usually split, dress, and salt the fish on board the vessel as soon as the fish cease to bite, and while under way. When the vessel reaches port they are sorted into three different qualities, put up in barrels, inspected, and branded according to quality by the proper officers. The greater part of the pickled fish, caught and cured by our fishermen, is consumed at home. Of the better qualities, however, considerable quantities are sold at New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and other southern and western cities, and thence distributed over the country. The inferior qualities are exported to the West Indies.

The mackerel fishery has long been carried on from the seaports of Massachusetts. In 1770 the town of Scituate had upwards of 30 sail engaged in it. In May, 1828, Congress authorized special licenses to be granted to vessels in the mackerel fishery, in order to keep them separate from those in the cod fishery. When not otherwise employed, they were allowed to fish for cod, but could not claim the bounty allowed to cod fishermen. But the law has not been rigidly enforced. The first separate returns were not made until 1830, when the enrolled and licensed tonnage employed in the mackerel fishery of the United States was 39,973 tons, from which it had declined in 1841 to 11,321 tons. In 1850 this branch employed 58,111 tons of shipping, nearly one-half of which, or 26,327 tons, belonged to Barnstable county, Massachusetts. That county in 1836 had 206 vessels in the mackerel fishery, 98 of which belonged to Provincetown. The State in 1855 had engaged in the cod and mackerel fisheries 1,145 vessels, measuring 77,936 tons, and employing 10,551 men and a capital of \$3,696,436.

The quantity of pickled fish, chiefly mackerel and herring, exported from the United States in 1790 was 36,804 barrels, valued at \$113,165. In 1831 the quantity so exported was 91,787 barrels, 8,594 kegs, worth altogether \$304,441. The mackerel fishery of Massachusetts reached its maximum productiveness in the year last mentioned, when the number of barrels inspected in the State was 383,559. During the next ten years it regularly declined to 50,992 barrels in 1840, which was the lowest production of any one year. The total product of pickled fish in the United States in that year was 472,359½ barrels, and the quantities exported were 42,274 barrels and 2,252 kegs, worth \$179,106. By the census of 1850 Massachusetts returned 236,468 barrels of mackerel taken, Maine 12,681, and New Hampshire 1,096 barrels, of which the total exports were 22,551 barrels, valued at \$83,759. This branch of the fishery is subject to great fluctuations, and we consequently find the product of the mackerel fishery in Massachusetts in 1860 only reached 111,375 barrels, chiefly produced in Essex and Barnstable counties. The returns for Maine in that year footed up 23,653 barrels. Bristol county, Rhode Island, returned 15,000 barrels of mackerel.

THE SALMON FISHERY.

The waters of North America contain a greater number of species of the trout family (*Salmonides*) than those of any other country. They are all esteemed for their delicacy of flesh, and are found in nearly all of our northern rivers and lakes. The largest and most valuable of the several genera is the common or true salmon, (*Salmo salar*.) This beautiful fish, which is the delight of the angler, lives ten or twelve years, and in Europe often attains great size—the largest specimen on record having weighed 83 pounds. The largest salmon taken in our rivers have not exceeded 70 pounds—the average weight being considerably less, or from 12 to 20 pounds. A British author has ranked the salmon fishery next to agriculture as a source of food—an estimate less applicable to our country than to Scotland, the rivers of which alone have been computed to furnish salmon to the annual value of \$750,000. This fish never enters the Mediterranean, but is found on the coast of Europe, from the Bay of Biscay to Spitzbergen. The salmon is taken in most of the rivers and estuaries of North America, from Greenland to the Kennebec, in Maine, on the eastern coast, and from the Columbia river northward, on the Pacific seaboard. It is found in all the tributaries of Lake Ontario, its further progress being arrested by the Falls of Niagara. It is very abundant in the Restigouche and the numerous other streams falling into the Bay de Chaleur, in the Saguenay, and all the rivers on the north of the St. Lawrence eastward to Labrador, and in the St. John's river and its tributaries below the grand falls. The St. John's furnishes nearly one-half of all the salmon brought to our markets, and its principal branch—the Aroostook—is the richest salmon fishery on the Atlantic coast. About 40,000 salmon were caught in the harbor of St. John in 1850, and shipped fresh in ice to Boston. From the British provinces the imports of pickled salmon in the same year were 8,287 barrels, valued at \$78,989, in addition to considerable quantities of smoked salmon. The cold and limped waters of many of the streams of British America, and the absence on most of them of dams, mills, steamboats, and other improvements, invite the presence of the salmon, which is a timid fish, and quickly forsakes its accustomed haunts when disturbed. For this reason these fish have now nearly forsaken the Merrimack, the Cumberland, the Thames, the Susquehanna, the Delaware, and other Atlantic rivers of the United States in which they were formerly found and taken in considerable numbers. Few are now caught south of the Kennebec. In 1818, 2,381 barrels of salmon were inspected in Massachusetts. They were

formerly so abundant in the Connecticut that it is said one shad was considered equal in value to three salmon, and the day laborer stipulated that salmon should be served to him only four days in the week!

The domestic salmon fishery of the United States is at present confined principally to the rivers of Maine and those of the Pacific States. Salmon are perhaps more numerous in the Columbia river than in any other in the world. An early navigator is said to have once bought there a ton of salmon for a jack-knife! The salmon is caught as it ascends the rivers in the spring to spawn. It is then in good condition, but is comparatively lean and worthless when it returns, and always in proportion to the distance and length of time that it has been absent from the salt water. It invariably returns every season to the same stream in which it was bred. The same habits characterize its congener, the sea trout, and others of this family. In Europe salmon are usually caught in nets, as many as 300 in Norway and 700 in the Tweed having in that way been taken at a single cast of the net. Seines are sometimes stretched across the rivers, in which they are meshed or gilled. In Scotland salmon are often speared or harpooned, in which way the American Indians and Canadians catch great numbers, though regular fishermen generally use the net. An Indian will often take one hundred fine salmon in a night, by torch-light, with the spear. Genuine anglers, of course, use only the rod and reel, and a silk or hair line 300 feet long skilfully baited with an artificial fly. In Scotland and at the mouth of the St. John's, and in other estuaries, trolling with drag-nets is practiced. In Great Britain salmon are also taken in weirs or salmon traps—a method now almost exclusively adopted in Maine. The season and manner of catching salmon have, in England, been strictly regulated by several statutes, intended to prevent poaching and the extermination of the fish. An early statute of this kind prohibited the sending of any salmon to a fishmonger which weighed less than six pounds. If the value of this excellent fish were better appreciated in the United States, its rapid decrease would be checked by a few salutary regulations of the local or State authorities, as has been done in the British provinces.

In the first settlement of Maine, when salmon, bass, shad, and alewives were much more abundant than at present in the Penobscot and its branches, they were caught by spearing them in the Indian method. Nets were afterwards used, and these were followed by what were called half-tide weirs, built of stakes and brush across deep coves, up and down the river. In 1811 an improvement in weirs for catching fish was introduced there by Hawley Emerson, from Phippsburg, on the Kennebec, who built the first three-pound weirs on Treat's flats, at the mouth of Marsh river. In August of the same year he took out letters patent for the improvement of which he claimed to be the inventor. From that time the fishing interest became an important source of income to the inhabitants of all the river towns below Bangor, and the foundation of many fortunes. In 1820 the fish sold from the town of Bucksport alone amounted to upward of \$30,000 in value. Improvements were, from time to time, made on Emerson's plan, and twine came to be used, instead of brush, as less alarming to the fish. Weirs are now constructed by running a barrier, resembling a pale-fence, from the bank to the middle of the river, with two circular enclosures, one considerably larger than the other, and connecting with each other, the smaller lying furthest up stream. The larger one is filled around with brush, giving it a dark appearance, whilst the smaller is encircled with a twine net, and is light in appearance. It has, moreover, a flooring raised a foot above low-water mark. After groping around the dark enclosure, the fish is attracted into the lighter one, with the prospect of escape, and while playing around in it, in fancied security, is left high and dry on the raised bottom by the falling tide.

The total value of the salmon caught in Maine at the present time is estimated by one of the principal dealers at \$16,000 per annum, about three-fourths of which is supposed to be taken in the Penobscot, chiefly in weirs, and from April to August, inclusive. Bangor and Bucksport are the principal seats of this fishery. The average size of the salmon is 13 pounds, and the average price 20 to 25 cents per pound. Fresh salmon, in our eastern markets, have often been sold in the first of the season as high as \$1 per pound, and when plentiful, at other seasons, sometimes as low as 8 or 10 cents per pound.

Some successful experiments have been made within a few years in the artificial breeding of salmon, which deposits its spawn in fresh water during the autumnal and winter months. The ova, of which each individual deposits from ten to twenty-five thousand in a season, are in consequence developed but slowly, and are subject to more casualties than those spawned in the spring and summer seasons. We believe the Dennysville river, in Maine, has been artificially stocked with salmon; and one or more large lakes emptying into the St. Croix have also been appropriated to the same use by Messrs. U. S. Treat & Son, of Eastport, Maine, who propagate other migratory fishes in the same way.

The salmon fisheries of California are principally carried on upon the Sacramento and Eel rivers, though other rivers of the State abound in salmon. On the Sacramento, for a distance of fifty miles, extending south, from a point ten miles north of Sacramento city, during five months, from February to April, and from October to November, inclusive, in 1857, the catch was estimated at 200,000 salmon, of the average weight of 17 pounds, or an aggregate of 3,400,000 pounds, worth, at five cents per pound, \$170,000. The amount of salmon packed in the same season, exclusive of fresh and smoked sent to market, was 1,500 barrels. The Eel river fishery, which yields salmon of superior quality and size, weighing 60 to 70 pounds, produced in September and October of that year 2,000 barrels of cured fish, besides 50,000 pounds smoked for home consumption, principally in the northern mines. These fish are shipped to Australia, China, the Sandwich Islands, and to New York, and sold at remunerative prices. The exports from the State in 1857 consisted of 77 hogsheads, 1,745 barrels, and 608 packages.* The State returns of 1860 were from seven establishments, averaging ten hands each, and together employing a capital of \$17,500, the annual product being \$18,940, an amount probably below the actual value of this fishery.

Oregon, in the same year, reported two fishing houses, with twelve hands, and a capital of \$14,720. They caught 1,335 barrels of salmon, worth \$13,450. In Washington Territory, five establishments, having \$18,000 in capital, and fifty-three hands, took 1,800 barrels, valued at \$17,450. The rivers, sounds, and inlets of Oregon and Washington abound in fish, including

several kinds of salmon, salmon trout, herring, shell-fish, &c.; the fisheries of Puget sound and the Columbia river and its branches being almost unequalled. Salmon are very abundant in the Willamette river, a southern branch of the Columbia, below the Cascade mountains. Oregon City, at the falls of the Willamette, has a valuable salmon fishery. These fish ascend all the branches of the former, not interrupted by falls, to their headwaters, and are very numerous in Salmon river, a tributary of the Saptin or Lewis fork of the Columbia, rising near the sources of the Missouri in the Rocky mountains, and also in the Umpqua river towards the southern border of Oregon. Salmon make a principal part of the food of the Indian tribes, who are very expert fishermen and spear great quantities of the finest salmon as they leap the cascades in the spring. They use spears made of bone or horn attached to poles twelve to fifteen feet long. On no account will they sell to a white man a salmon of the first catch until they have made their annual thanksgiving by a solemn "salmon feast" or "dance." They catch many fish as they return, poor and languid after spawning, towards the ocean, which they dry or smoke in their tents and store away for winter use. The salmon fishery in that region begins in May and lasts until October. Many of the fish are salted and sent to San Francisco, the Sandwich islands, and other Pacific markets, but the scarcity of salt has heretofore proved a hindrance to the fisheries in the Pacific States.

TROUT.

Several other species of salmon of less commercial value than the foregoing are taken in the rivers and lakes of the United States. Salmon or sea trout (*S. trutta*) are caught at Cape Cod and elsewhere to some extent, but, like the salmon, are most abundant and of larger size in the pure cold streams discharged into the gulf of St. Lawrence from Cape Breton, New Brunswick, Gaspe, and Labrador. To those who fish for salmon with the fly in those waters the trout becomes troublesome below the larger cascades, which it is unable to leap with its nobler kinsman, the salmon. Marguerite or Salmon river, on the gulf shore of Cape Breton, is much resorted to by fly-fishers for sea trout, many of which there weigh from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. The common trout (*S. fario*) which abounds in England sometimes attains there a weight of 25 pounds, but its nearest representative in our waters, the common brook trout (*S. fontinalis*) in running streams, rarely weighs four pounds, although it often much exceeds that in the small lakes. It is frequently mistaken for the Mackinaw or great lake trout, (*S. amethystus*), which is the largest fish of the salmon kind. It has been taken of the weight of 120 pounds, but is now seldom caught weighing 80 pounds, the average being 10 to 20 pounds. This trout abounds in Lake Huron, where it is caught in large numbers and shipped to eastern cities. A small species called lake trout (*S. confinis*) is taken in the smaller lakes of the northern States. A very fine flavored species, (*S. siscoette* or *siskawit*), weighing 8 to 10 pounds, which is taken only in Lake Superior, is by some thought superior to any in the lower lakes. Many of these are exported from Lake Superior. The capelin (*Mallotus villosus*) belongs to the same family, and is caught in large quantities on the coasts of Labrador and Newfoundland as bait for cod.

WHITE FISH.

The celebrated white fish of the northern lakes belongs to a genus (*Coregonus*) of the salmonidæ, in which are included many species found in our own lakes and those further north, as well as in northern Europe. One of these (*C. Otsego*) is caught in the lakes of New York, where it is called Otsego bass. The white fish has been prized for its excellence since the early explorations of the French in the lake regions of the northwest. Michigan, on account of the extent of the lake shore of its two peninsulas, enjoys a valuable source of wealth in her white fishery, which has grown rapidly, but is still in its infancy. The American Fur Company many years ago engaged in the fish trade in this region. The quantities of fish shipped from the upper lakes in 1836 were 12,200 barrels, in 1837, 14,100 barrels, and in 1840, 32,005 barrels, principally white fish. At the average price of fish (\$8 per barrel) during the preceding five years at Detroit, the value in the latter year was \$246,040, added to the wealth of Michigan from this source. The census returns of 1850, which were doubtless defective, showed a catch in that State of 15,451 barrels of white fish. In 1860 the marshals reported 186 fishing establishments in Michigan—a greater number than any other State except Maine. Their united capital was \$209,769, and they employed 929 male and 63 female hands, the product of whose labor was 67,444 barrels of white fish, valued at \$456,117. In Wisconsin, the same year, 13,235 barrels of white fish and trout were taken by twelve fishing establishments, principally in Door county, and valued at \$93,374. New York reported white fish caught to the value of \$36,000, and Indiana to the value of \$22,500, making the total value of this fishery in the United States to be \$662,991. Many of these fish are also taken in the Pacific States. In addition to siskawits, Mackinaw trout, white fish, muskelunge, and pickerel, which are the most valuable, and are chiefly caught for pickling, the northern lakes abound in other fish, which are taken in less quantities. Among these are the pike or gar fish, roach, rock bass, white and black bass, mullet, bill fish, catfish, &c.

The most extensive attempt at artificial fish-breeding in the United States was made in the autumn of 1857 in Connecticut, under the protection of an act of the legislature, for the purpose of introducing trout, white fish, and other fish from the great lakes into the smaller lakes of that State. In November of that year five million ova of the lake trout and one million eggs of the white fish, from Lake Ontario, were deposited under intelligent direction in Lake Saltonstall, near New Haven, where, in March and April following, the young fish appeared in great numbers. Twenty million ova of the pike-perch, and half as many of the trout and white fish, were added the same year. The enterprise promised to be a favorable introduction of pisciculture in the United States; but of its ultimate success we are not informed. The enterprise was managed by Messrs. Carl Muller, of New York, and H. Brown, of New Hampshire. Experiments were made in the artificial breeding of trout by E. C. Kellogg, of Hartford, in 1855, and in 1857 a report on the artificial propagation of fish was made to the legislature of Vermont by the Hon. George P. Marsh.

SMELTS.

The smelt, (*Osmerus viridescens*,) called in some parts of the United States frost-fish, has been regarded by naturalists as a distinct genus of the salmon family. The inquiries of practical observers, particularly of Mr. John Shaw, one of the game-keepers of the Duke of Buccleugh, in Scotland, appear, however, to have rendered it tolerably certain that this delicate little fish is nothing more than salmon fry, or the young of the salmon. By ingenious experiments, repeated during a series of years, Mr. Shaw traced the development of the fish from the ovum to the adult salmon, and proved that the young of the latter up to two years of age—during which time they are called “parr,” and differ in appearance from the smelt and salmon—do not collect in swarms nor leave their native fresh-water streams. In a month or two after the completion of their second year they undergo several changes, assuming increased activity, a greater elegance of form, and the silvery aspect of the smelt. In this migratory dress they immediately congregate in shoals and make their way toward the ocean. After two or three months' absence they return to their native streams increased from a few ounces to from three to eight pounds in weight, according to the length of their sojourn in the sea. In this state they are called “gilse.” After spawning they again return to the ocean, and in four or five months once more revisit their native haunts grown to full-sized salmon, weighing from nine to fourteen pounds, the weight still depending upon the length of their absence in salt water, in which alone they grow and fatten. The salmon-trout undergoes in all respects a similar process of development.

Smelts are taken in great numbers in our rivers in spring and autumn, and often during the winter. During the latter season many are taken in Lake Champlain, where they collect, by cutting holes in the ice. At Watertown as many as 750,000 were taken annually in scoop nets from the first of March to the first of June. They are mostly taken at night by torch-light. The returns from Sagadahoc county, Maine, include twenty-six tons of smelts, valued at about \$100 per ton, and seven tons of frost-fish, worth together \$150. These little fish are taken in most of the rivers of that State, and though not reported, we are informed that the quantity annually shipped from Hampden, six miles below Bangor, on the Penobscot, probably exceeds the amount above mentioned. A species of smelt or salmon, called shrew, and so fat that, according to Captain Wilkes, when dried without salt and set fire to they will burn like a torch, were formerly very abundant in the Columbia river, on the Pacific, and are taken in vast quantities by the Indians in the northern waters of Oregon and Washington Territories.

HALIBUT.

A large number of schooners are employed in catching halibut at St. George's Banks, in the vicinity of Cape Ann and in Long Island sound. This fish, sometimes called the American turbot, has been taken of the weight of 500 and 600 pounds, but its average weight is not above 50 pounds. Before railroad communication was opened with Cape Ann they were very abundant, and being considered unfit for pickling, were comparatively little valued, many being cut loose by the fishermen and cast back into the sea. In 1837 Cape Ann had 80 large schooners, of from 60 to 80 tons burden, engaged in catching halibut for the Boston market, where they were sold fresh and smoked. In 1839 about 16,000 of these fish were taken there, equal to 800,000 pounds, which, at the average price then paid to fishermen, at two cents a pound, amounted to the value of \$16,000. About that time they were discovered to exist in large shoals and of large size at St. George's Banks, and vessels were sent thither. They are sent to all our large cities both in the fresh and preserved state. In New London county, Connecticut, in 1860, there were returned 1,712 tons of halibut taken, worth about \$100 per ton, or five cents per pound, \$171,200. In Gloucester, in Essex county, Massachusetts, in 1855, there were caught 210 tons of halibut, valued at \$25,200. Two establishments in that county, in 1860, returned an aggregate of 1,113,132 pounds, or upward of 556 tons, of which the value was \$36,828.

STURGEON.

Sturgeon fishing is carried on in the Delaware to a considerable amount annually. They are caught in nets thrown from the boats, and sold to men who skin and cut them for the Philadelphia market, which employs about fifty boats. They sell for three to four cents a pound.

LOBSTERS.

The county of New London, Connecticut, returned about 178 tons of lobsters, taken in 1860, valued at \$11,700, and in Maine 200,000 of these fish were taken at Cushing, valued at \$700, in addition to upwards of \$38,000 worth of canned and preserved lobsters. The markets of most of our maritime cities and towns are supplied with these crustacea, the value of which seldom appears in official returns. Boston receives annually some 200,000 lobsters, which are caught along the coast of Maine by fishermen sent out from Gloucester, from March to June in each year, and thence sent in well-boats to the city, where they sell at an average of five cents each.

OYSTERS.

This valuable shell-fish, which is widely distributed throughout the world, has been esteemed as an article of food from a very remote period. It was much prized by the Romans, who obtained it from their own waters, from the mouth of the Hellespont, and from the shores of Britain, where oysters were early discovered to be very abundant and of superior quality. They were imported thence during the winter packed in snow. According to Pliny, the propagation of oysters in artificial oyster-pits was first introduced by the wealthy and luxurious patrician, Sergius Aurata, who derived much revenue from his oyster-beds at Baiæ, in the Bay of Naples, and was also the first to show the superiority of the shell-fish of the Lucrine lake to those of Britain, which his countrymen considered the finest. So vast is the number of these fish annually caught that the

oyster is only saved from extermination by reason of its rapid multiplication. As many as 50,000 to 60,000 ova are said to be contained in the spawn of a single oyster. A late report to the British Association roughly estimates them at about one million, and others still higher. These ova, moreover, are very tenacious of life. The time of spawning is from May to August, during which time the oyster is said to be "in the milk," and fortunately, but erroneously, is deemed unfit for the table. Hence the notion, still prevalent, that it is only during the months which contain an *r*, that oysters are edible. They cannot inhabit fresh water; but those oysters are preferred for food which are grown near the mouths of rivers where fresh water mingles with the salt, and also those which are of medium size. Oysters are usually found in tranquil water from two to six fathoms deep, particularly in the estuaries of large rivers, where they feed and fatten upon the *confervæ*, or upon several kinds of *infusoria*. Certain species of these last are said to impart to the oyster the green color so much esteemed in the British oyster from the Orkneys and Western islands. As many as 60 or 80 species of the true oyster are enumerated. But the common edible oyster of Europe (*Ostrea edulis*) is represented in our markets by two principal species. These are the Virginia or York river oyster (*O. Virginica*) found in the Chesapeake bay and southward, and occasionally as far north as the Gulf of St. Lawrence; and the northern New York or York bay oyster, (*O. borealis*,) formerly very abundant in Massachusetts bay. The former is much the most common at the present time, and is principally propagated for the supply of our markets, being transplanted from the York river in March to artificial oyster-beds near the large cities, upon which they are dumped from schooners of 100 tons and under. The oyster attains its full size in from three to five years in its native beds, but grows more rapidly when transplanted. In either case they are often fit for the table at eighteen months or two years. The British oyster trade formerly employed about 200 vessels, of from 10 to 50 tons each, and 400 or 500 men and boys in dredging for them. It supplied 14,000 or 15,000 bushels yearly to the London market. At present it is much greater, the supply of oysters from artificial beds being estimated at 30,000 bushels, and of sea oysters at 100,000 bushels, annually. In 1852 the island of Jersey, in the English channel, employed 370 vessels, of 34,000 tons, besides many large boats, and about 1,500 men and as many women and children, chiefly in the oyster fishery of its southeastern coast.

Many oysters are also taken on the shores of France, where the natural beds some years ago became exhausted in consequence of overdredging. In this emergency M. Coste, by order of the French government, instituted some six or eight years ago, in the Bay of St. Brieuc, a system of artificial oyster culture, similar to that so long practiced at Lake Fusaro, on the peninsula of Baixæ. He planted 3,000 acres with about three million breeding oysters, and in less than six months he found each fascine of brush-wood laid down to arrest the spat, though not larger than a wheat sheaf, was covered with 20,000 young oysters, which in eighteen months more would be fit for the table. His success induced M. Coste to propose to stock not only the whole coast of the empire proper, but also those of Corsica and Algeria, with oysters. He estimated the cost of covering 12,000 acres with oysters to be only \$2,000. Experiments in oyster-farming, made near the same time at the Isle de Ré, in the Bay of Biscay, have rendered that vicinity a principal seat of the oyster culture. There are now upwards of four thousand parks and claires upon the fore-shores of the island. At Marenes, on the Seudre, are extensive oyster farms and claires, devoted to the production of the celebrated *green* oysters, which derive their peculiarity from feeding in the turbid waters of the Seudre. Oyster-farming is also carried on extensively at Whitstable and Faversham, in England, by joint stock companies, and elsewhere in English waters.

It is from artificial oyster-beds of this kind that Boston is principally supplied with these testacea, and the daily market of New York derives a considerable part of its immense consumption from similar sources. The poles which mark the position of these oyster farms or preserves and the proprietary boundaries on the flats, form conspicuous objects on the approach to Boston and some other maritime cities from the sea. The oysters are dredged up by means of an instrument resembling a large iron rake, drawn behind a boat under full sail or pulled by rowers.

About 150 sail of schooners, of 100 tons, and manned by four or five men, were formerly engaged in transporting oysters from Virginia to the planting-grounds near New York, whence they were brought to the city, in their season, by about 300 market-boats. Many small oysters for summer use are also brought down the North river from near Sing Sing and planted as "seed" oysters in the East river, in Newark bay, and along the Sound, where they are left for two or three years to grow. The Fulton Market, in New York, is always supplied with the choicest oysters to be found, and many local and fancy names are given to them by the retailers. The prices paid for common oysters by the few dealers who control the trade, previous to the war, were \$3 to \$12 per thousand, and for very fine lots as much as \$120 per thousand has been paid. These were so large that 100 of them filled a barrel. They were planted oysters from the head of the Sound near Sand's Point and City Island. Some of the East river oysters, as the "Saddle Rocks," are very large, and at the present time sell for \$2 50 to \$5 per 100. Various coves and creeks on both sides of Long Island furnish oysters which are named from the localities that produce them. Many of these, especially the smaller ones, are either sent to the west in the shell or put up in cans, pickled or fresh. Many are thus annually prepared on board the oyster scows in the harbor and in regular establishments, particularly at New Haven, Connecticut.

The oyster trade of the United States employs many persons and a considerable amount of tonnage. The census of 1850 returned 177,930 bushels as the product of the oyster trade of Virginia in the preceding year. The total value of the oyster fishery of the Chesapeake bay in 1858 has been estimated as high as \$20,000,000, at the rate of one dollar per bushel, which was doubtless an overestimate, both of the amount and average price. The chief inspector of Virginia stated the export of oysters from that State between the first of October, 1858, and the 30th of June, 1859, at 2,301,719 bushels, all of which were taken from the waters of the York river, Rappahannock, Potomac, and Hampton Roads. Large quantities were shipped from other points, of which no account was furnished. The returns of 1860 make the value of oysters taken throughout the Union

tobe \$1,419,761, which was doubtless below the actual value of this branch of the fishery. Connecticut was by far the most productive of any State in oysters, having returned a value of \$610,450, or nearly one-half of the whole. The immense number of bays, sounds, inlets, and lagoons which indent the coast of New Jersey everywhere abound in oysters of the best quality, some of which, as the "Shrewsburys," from the vicinity of Long Branch, are by many esteemed the finest in the market. Great Egg Harbor abounds in fine oysters. The New Jersey oyster trade, in 1860, employed 160 establishments, with 564 hands, and a capital of \$186,875. Of these, 107 establishments and 382 hands were returned by Cumberland county alone, of which number only 78 concerns reported the quantities taken. These amounted to 69,440,000, of the value of \$214,530. Middlesex county returned 23,500 bushels of oysters, valued at \$19,500, or about 83 cents per bushel, and Ocean county 5,000 bushels of market oysters, worth \$2,500, and 100,000 planted oysters, valued at \$1,200, or about \$1 20 per 100. The value of oysters returned by New York was \$93,270; by Maryland, \$43,825; by Virginia, \$139,232; by North Carolina, \$2,100; by Texas, \$5,553; by California, \$77,000, and by Washington Territory, \$44,597.

The numerous estuaries, bays, and inlets of the Chesapeake, like those of New Jersey, are very prolific of oysters of the finest description. Those of Norfolk, Virginia, and its vicinity, have long been noted for their excellence. The oysters of Delaware bay are also much esteemed in Philadelphia.

In 1860, Virginia, according to the official returns, had 130 oyster fishing establishments, employing a capital of \$96,000, and Maryland, 63 firms having invested \$26,925, and employing 198 hands. These figures imperfectly represent the magnitude of this growing trade. St. Mary's county, in Maryland, reported 168,000 bushels of oysters, worth \$26,000, or 15½ cents per bushel, as having been caught by 15 oyster vessels, employing 150 hands. The oyster fishery of Virginia has since been almost totally suspended by the war.

The large oyster trade of the Chesapeake centres in Baltimore, which distributes oysters, fresh, canned, and pickled, to every part of the west, and to foreign countries. During the year 1840 there were forwarded from Baltimore to different places, by wagons, in the shell, 170,000 bushels, and after being opened and pickled, 320,000 bushels. These went as far west as Wheeling, Virginia, and the trade, which was then in its infancy, received a great impulse by the opening of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad and its connecting lines. The quantity consumed in the city at that date was estimated at 220,000 bushels, making a total of 710,000 bushels. The commercial statistics of Baltimore, for the year 1860,* give the number of oyster-packing houses in the city as 30, and the number of bushels packed as 3,000,000. Their value, at 35 cents per bushel, was \$1,050,000. The number of vessels employed was 500, the number of hands 3,000, and the total value of the trade was \$1,800,000. About two-thirds of the oysters taken by the packers are put up in a raw state in ice, and sent to all the cities in the west. The balance is put up and sealed and sent in the same direction. St. Louis is the principal point for distribution throughout the extreme west, even to Nebraska. Besides those which are packed and pickled, large numbers were formerly put up in cans hermetically sealed and sent to California, Australia, and other countries. This trade is less extensive than formerly, oysters being now found abundantly in the waters of the Pacific States. The oyster business of Baltimore employed several hundred vessels, averaging 700 bushels each, and a crew of four men, in bringing them to the city. A large number of these were boats called "pungies," carrying from 200 to 500 bushels each. From 1,500 to 2,000 persons, chiefly negroes of both sexes, were employed in "shucking" or opening the oysters. About 200 white men were engaged in making tin cans, to the value of \$400,000 annually, and an equal number in soldering the cans, making boxes, and packing in ice, ready for shipment. Most of the oysters for packing and pickling were brought from the rivers and inlets south of the Patapsco, and some of larger size and finer flavor than the river oysters from Norfolk. Of the 200,000 bushels consumed in the city, about 30,000 bushels were brought by the Norfolk steamers, and averaged 50 cents a bushel.

In 1862 it was estimated that 33 oyster firms in Baltimore packed 1,500,000 bushels of oysters. The gross sales of oysters in the shell were estimated at \$700,000. About 700 vessels were employed in catching in the tributaries of the Chesapeake, and about 300 in carrying them to market. The hands employed in these vessels and in catching oysters were computed at 10,000, the shuckers and packers at 1,500, and the tinmen at 200. The value of oysters packed during the year, which was one of more than ordinary success, was estimated at \$1,200,000. The tonnage of oyster vessels which passed eastward through the Chesapeake and Delaware canal in 1839 was 11,038 tons, and in 1860 amounted to 16,668 tons. Very good oysters have also been obtained in past years from the vicinity of Charleston, South Carolina, of which the original name, given at its foundation in 1672, was "Oyster Point Town."

Many oysters are taken in the bays and rivers of New England and of other Atlantic States, which are not fully reported. The oyster fishery in Providence river, Rhode Island, was estimated in 1840 to be worth \$30,000 per annum, exclusive of the catch of 75 boats employed in Narragansett bay. The Point Judith and Westerly Ponds also furnished, respectively, 500 and 250 tons of oysters. A single oyster-bed in Quinnipiac, or Fair Haven river, in Connecticut, in 1839, was estimated to contain over 30,000 bushels, worth \$20,000, and employed 400 boats of all sizes in removing them on "oyster day," on which the law first permits it. The oyster trade of Fair Haven in 1860 included about one million bushels of oysters bought and sold, oysters opened one million gallons, and the manufacture annually of upwards of half a million tin cans and nearly half a million wooden kegs for packing and shipping oysters.

The principal oyster fishery of the Pacific States is in Shoalwater bay, north of the Columbia river, in Oregon, where these shell-fish were originally found imbedded several feet deep, and upon being transplanted were found to be of excellent quality. At San Juan island, in Puget sound, and in other inlets of that coast, oysters are found, and also quahaugs or

* Eleventh Annual Report of Baltimore Board of Trade.

clams, and other shell-fish. These, with salmon, constitute the principal food of the indolent coast tribes of Indians. Many are sent to San Francisco and markets of the Pacific.

CLAMS.

These testacea, though of little value commercially, are of some local importance on many parts of our coasts as an article of food. The early settlers upon our rugged New England shores found them a valuable resource in times of dire extremity. The name of *clam* is applied to several species of bivalvular shell-fish, one of which, the soft clam, the *Mya arenaria* of zoologists, is abundant along our New England seaboard, in New York harbor, and on the European shores of the Atlantic. These are much used along our northern shores as food, and also as bait for cod and haddock. They are found imbedded about one foot below the surface between high and low-water mark, and when dug out are "shucked" or shelled and salted down in barrels for the fisheries. As many as 5,000 barrels have been thus annually prepared and sold in New England at six and seven dollars a barrel.

The hard clam, or *Venus mercenaria*, also inhabits both coasts of the Atlantic. In New England it is known by the name of "quahaug," and in more southern markets is called clam. The pink-colored margin of the inner surface of the shell of the *V. mercenaria* was used by the aborigines in the manufacture of their *wampumpcag* or shell-money. It is the kind of clam most used in New York and other Atlantic cities, the market of the former city being supplied from Long Island sound and the East river. They are not usually dug up from the sand like the soft clam, but are raked up like oysters from water six to twenty feet deep in Oyster bay, Cow bay, Little Neck bay, and other noted oyster fisheries, and from the bays and inlets of the Atlantic coast of New Jersey. The clams from the latter region are inferior to those of the East river, of which the Little Necks are the most celebrated. The clam fishery of New Jersey employs some 25 sloops, of 20 to 30 tons each, which carry from 100,000 to 150,000 clams at a load, and make from six to ten trips yearly. The clams sell at from \$2 25 to \$3 per thousand in New York, whence they are sent in barrels to all parts of the country. The East river clams bring from \$1 to \$1 50 per bushel, and employ about 100 hundred boats and 150 to 200 men constantly in catching them. The southern coast of Long Island furnishes clams sufficient to employ some 30 sloops, which carry from 50,000 to 150,000 at each trip, which is made once in two weeks. The New York clam trade is in the hands of the oyster dealers, but that of New Jersey is an independent trade. In addition to those required for daily use, and large quantities shipped inwardly, many are pickled and exported, and the quantity annually brought to New York for these purposes is probably 200,000,000.

THE WHALE FISHERY.

Few industrial occupations of man have elicited more enterprise and daring than the whale fisheries of the world. The profit and the excitement which attend the successful pursuit and capture of marine monsters like the whale, have made it a favorite employment of maritime nations, and have developed the hardy virtues of a class of seamen who are among the most manly and upright of land or seafaring populations. Its devotees have strengthened the commercial and naval marines of the world; its enterprises have encouraged the art of shipbuilding and nursed the spirit of adventure and discovery in untraversed seas, and its products have supplied materials hitherto almost indispensable in the useful arts and for the comforts of domestic life.

The whale has been found in almost every sea, from the Arctic to the southern pole. Of this gigantic mammal there are two principal families, embracing several genera and species. The common black Greenland, or "right" whale, (*Balaena mysticetus*,) is the chief object of pursuit by whalers. The great-headed cachelot, or great spermaceti whale, (*Physeter macrocephalus*,) is one of the largest and most valuable of the cetacea, and is particularly noted for the great size of its head, which constitutes nearly one-half of the whole animal. The Greenland whale is found in Davis's straits, on the coasts of Greenland, Iceland, Norway, and Labrador, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, at the Philippine islands, and near Ceylon. Though seldom suffered to attain the great size formerly met with, it sometimes reaches 80 feet in length, its usual size being 50 to 60 feet long and 30 to 40 feet in its greatest circumference, just behind the fins. Its total weight is about 200,000 pounds, or 100 tons. The head constitutes about one-third of its entire length, being 16 to 20 feet long and 10 to 12 feet broad. The broad and toothless jaw extends the whole length of the head. The upper jaw, in place of teeth, is lined by two parallel rows of horny laminae, laid lengthwise, and fringed by filaments of the same substance, which is the elastic whalebone of commerce, the first mention of which as a commercial article was in 1617, when fins and bone were brought to England from Spitzbergen with oil.* A single whale sometimes yields from 700 to 1,000 such bones, the largest being often 10 to 15 feet in length and 10 to 12 inches in width at the base, and in thickness four to five-tenths of an inch. All the laminae above six feet in length are called *size* bone, and has been sold in Europe as high as £700 sterling per ton. In 1763 it sold for £500 per ton, but has never reached that price since, varying in the early part of this century from £70 to £150 per ton, sometimes reaching £300. The layer of fat or blubber beneath the skin of this whale is 10 to 20 inches thick, and yields by expression nearly its own weight of train oil. The lips of the whale are almost entirely composed of fat, and yield from one to two tons of pure oil. The total product of a single whale of large size, weighing 70 tons, is often from 6,000 to 7,000 gallons. There are several species of the *Balaena*.

Of the *Physeter*, cachelot, or spermaceti whale, there are also several species enumerated, but not well determined. These inhabit principally the southern seas, and are found in the Indian ocean, on the coast of New Holland, in the Japanese seas, to the Philippine islands, and eastward as far as California. Being supplied with teeth, the cachelot furnishes no whalebone, but its enormous head supplies crude spermaceti, enclosed in a membranous case of the brain, which, in an ordinary sized

* Anderson's History of Commerce.

whale, will yield about 12 barrels. This oily fluid, after death, congeals into a spongy, granulated mass, from which a superior quality of oil is still drained, and the crude substance, when purified, forms the white, semi-transparent, unctuous, and flaky article so much valued as a material for candles, tapers, &c., under the name of spermaceti. The "blanket," or layer of blubber beneath the skin, from eight to fourteen inches thick, is of yellow color, and when melted down becomes the sperm oil of commerce. These cetaceans are very social and gregarious in their habits, and have often been met with in "schools," or herds, of five or six hundred.

The Norwegians are supposed to have been the first who engaged, in a desultory way, in the capture of whales upon their own coast. They were followed by the Basques and Biscayans, who in the twelfth and two following centuries engaged with some success in the same enterprise. The voyages of Barentz, who, in 1596, discovered Spitzbergen; of Henry Hudson, in 1610, and of others in quest of a northwest passage to India, informed the Dutch and English of the vast numbers of whales to be found in the northern seas. Vessels were at once fitted out by both people for those regions, the harpooners and part of the crews being Biscayans. The English Muscovy Company, of which Sebastian Cabot was the first president, under a royal charter, soon set up exclusive claims to fish around Spitzbergen by right of prior discovery, which led to a parcelling of the adjacent ocean into districts assigned, respectively, to the English, Dutch, Hamburgers, French, Danes, &c. The Dutch soon acquired the ascendancy in this fishery, and by the middle of the seventeenth century had built on the northern shore of Spitzbergen, within eleven degrees of the pole, a regular village as a rendezvous for whale ships, supplied with all the apparatus for preparing oil and bone for market, and having well-furnished shops, good inns, and many of the comforts and luxuries of city life. To this place, appropriately called "Smeerenberg," (grease mountain,) provision ships resorted for the supply of the whalers, and transports were yearly sent in ballast to carry home the accumulated product of the fishery. The Dutch whale fishery reached its highest prosperity about the year 1680, when it employed about 200 ships and 14,000 sailors, and drew annually from England about £100,000 sterling for whalebone alone. Like the English whale fishery, that of Holland was at first controlled by an exclusive company, chartered in 1614, and though extensive, was less profitable than it became when thrown open to general competition in 1642. The flourishing fishery at Spitzbergen, however, decayed, like that of the Biscayans, chiefly through the disappearance of the whales from the neighborhood. They retreated first to the open seas and afterward to the coast of Greenland, and having been followed thither, Smeerenberg was deserted, and its site is now scarcely discoverable.

The English whale fishery was unsuccessfully carried on in the northern ocean, first by the Muscovy, and after 1725, with little better success, by the South Sea Company, which, after much loss, abandoned it in eight years. The British government, in 1672, granted a bounty of six shillings sterling per ton on whale oil brought home, and in 1732 allowed to all British and colonial whale ships of 200 tons and upward a bounty of thirty shillings a ton, which, in 1749, was raised to forty shillings. This revived the trade until 1777, when the bounty was reduced to thirty shillings. The number of whaling vessels decreased during the next five years from 105 to 39, but was increased again on the restoration of the bounty in 1781. In 1787 the bounty was again reduced to thirty shillings, in 1792 to twenty-five shillings, and in 1795 to twenty shillings, at which it continued until 1824, when it ceased altogether. The total amount paid in bounties to encourage the whale fishery from 1750 to 1788 was £1,577,935 sterling, and down to 1824 the whole sum paid exceeded £2,500,000 sterling, or \$12,500,000. In 1789 the northern whale fishery employed 161 ships, whose tonnage was 46,599 tons. Between that year and 1824 the smallest number in any one year was in 1795, when only 44 ships of 11,748 tons and 1,601 men were engaged in it. Its most flourishing period was about the year 1820, when there were employed 159 ships and 50,546 tons. They captured 1,595 whales, which yielded 18,745 tuns of oil and 946 tons of bone. From that date to 1834 the business fell off about one-half.

The Dutch whalers visited Davis's straits in 1719, and the English some years later. In 1820 the Greenland whale fishery, since nearly abandoned, was the most important. The average number of ships annually engaged in the whale fishery of Greenland and Davis's straits between the years 1815 and 1834 was 115. The average annual tonnage was 37,013 tons; the number of whales annually taken was 1,024, yielding 11,313 tuns of oil and 591 tons of whalebone. On an average, five ships were lost annually. About the year 1820 attempts were made to revive the Dutch whale fishery, and several large companies were formed whose efforts were soon abandoned.

The South sea whale fishery of England was not commenced until about the beginning of the American revolution, long after the American colonists had engaged in it with a vigor and success which elicited the eloquent panegyric of Burke. In each of the first ships from England four American harpooners were sent, as being already skilled in the business. The object of this southern fishery is the capture, not only of the great spermaceti whale, but also the common black whale or small-eyed cachelot of the tropics, (*Physeter microps*,) and of the sea elephant, or southern walrus, the last of which often furnished the entire cargo of oil, known in the market—like that of the black whale, which it closely resembles—as southern oil. In 1791 England sent to the South sea 75 ships, a number never after equalled. In 1820 there were at sea 137 ships, but only 39 returned in that year, and in 1829 only 31 ships were sent out, whose burden was 10,997 tons, and their crews 937 men. The voyages to these seas varied from two to three years. The average number annually at sea during the 35 years from 1800 to 1834, inclusive, was 83. Their tonnage during the first ten years averaged 242 tons each, and the crews 28 men; for the next ten years, 300 tons and 30 men; during the next six years, 340 tons and 32 men; and for the last nine years, 390 tons and 36 men. The average price of sperm oil during that period was about £74 sterling, and of common oil £32 16s. per ton.

The British whale fishery in 1821 employed a total of 322 ships and 12,788 seamen, including 36 ships and 792 men in the fur and seal-skin trade. In 1841 there were only 85 ships and 3,008 men so employed, showing a falling off of 237 ships and 9,780 men, or upward of 73 per cent. in 20 years. The importations of Greenland, spermaceti and common oil, in the

former year amounted to 24,676 tuns, and in the latter of only 3,911 tuns—a decrease of 20,765 tuns, only partly compensated by an increase of 9,897 tuns of oil from the British colonial fisheries. In 1844 there were 32 ships fitted out for the northern and 47 for the southern whale fishery. The decline in this branch of British maritime enterprise is attributed in part to the withdrawal of the bounties in 1824, which are supposed to have been a principal inducement. It is also due in no small degree to the use of gas and the substitution of the cheaper vegetable and lard oils, and of stearine from lard, in place of sperm, spermaceti, and common oil. The quantity of vegetable oils imported in 1821 was 16,400 tuns, and in 1841, 47,729 tuns—an increase of 41,729 tuns. There is little doubt that the great risk to life and property incurred, and the very heavy outlay of capital involved in an enterprise eminently precarious and uncertain in its returns, have contributed to the decay of the British whale fishery.

The French, who were the first regular whale fishers, have long since nearly abandoned the enterprise, although about the year 1784 attempts were made to revive it by Louis XVI, who fitted out at Dunkirk, at his own cost, six ships, provided, at much expense, with harpooners and seamen from Nantucket. Their success induced several private adventures in the business, and in 1790 about 40 ships from France were employed in whaling. The revolution, which followed soon after, totally arrested its further growth, and subsequent efforts of the government were unable to revive the trade, which in 1836 employed but 12 or 15 ships.

AMERICAN WHALE FISHERY.

In magnitude and success the New England or American whale fishery has outstripped that of all other nations, and takes rank among the greatest maritime enterprises of the world. Among the earliest recorded observations on North America we find frequent mention of whales along our own shores and at Bermuda and the Bahama isles. They were often stranded upon rocks or in narrow inlets, where they became an easy prey to the aborigines, who in the northern parts of the continent used their oil for food. The natives were also accustomed, before the settlement of the Europeans, to venture out in their frail canoes and attack these marine monsters in their native element, worrying them to death with lances and other instruments attached by long strings to blocks of wood. The bones of the whale were found by English ships bleaching on the shores of Cape Breton in 1521, and as early as April, 1614, Captain John Smith made his first voyage to New England with two ships and several experienced whalers, principally to catch whales. They found on the coast of Maine many of the species called rorqual, (*Balaena jubartes*,) but were unable to take any, and turned their attention to the cod fishery. In 1624 whales were found dead on the shores of the Bermuda islands. The whale fishery was carried on in the bays of these islands previous to 1667, and soon afterwards from New Providence, in the Bahamas, which became a noted whaling station. Boat-whaling was commenced by the resident white population on several parts of our coasts almost from their first settlement, and in many places has continued to be a permanent industry of the people, who have followed their gigantic game under every sky, from the tropics to either pole.

The people of East Hampton, on the east end of Long Island, appear to have been the first to engage in the capture of small whales upon the flats surrounding the island, which was begun almost from the date of its settlement in 1648. In this business they employed the natives, who, in their deed of the town site to the Connecticut authorities, stipulated that they should have the fins and tails of all whales cast up. The whaling business was there regulated by law, which compelled every white man to take his turn in watching for whales from a look-out upon the beach, and to sound the alarm when he discovered one at sea, and regulated the manufacture of oil-casks in the towns “where the whaling designe is followed.”

Towards the end of the reign of Charles II a duty of £2 6s. 10½d. on each tun of oil and whalebone produced by the northern fishery was repealed, so far as the English whalers were concerned, but was still levied from colonial fishermen. In 1699 an additional tax of about 2½d. per pound was laid on all colonial and foreign whalebone imported. It was repealed in 1723 for all but the northern fishery. In 1716 Captain Samuel Mulford, of East Hampton, in a memorial to Parliament on the subject of this duty, stated that whaling had been carried on from that port for sixty years without impost; that in 1686 the town had a patent from the King, which for forty shillings a year granted it the privilege of the fisheries, the only kind followed being the whale fishery. In January, 1721, the capture of twenty whales, with the loss of eleven boats and one man, was reported as the work of the season by Long Island whale fishermen. The business was encouraged by an act of the New York legislature in 1719. The neighboring ports, particularly Sag Harbor, have also been long engaged in the same industry. The latter place in 1839 employed in it 31 ships, of 10,605 tons, and in 1852 had 6,042 tons still engaged in whaling.

As early as 1668 or 1669 a whaling company was organized at New London, Connecticut, to prosecute the business in boats along the shore of the Sound. That port has ever since been a leading one in the whale fishery. The district in 1846 had 80 sail and 2,295 men employed in the whale fishery in every part of the globe, and the port of Stoughton 39 vessels and 1,150 men. The former had about doubled its whaling fleet since 1834, when it employed 41 vessels, 11,251 tons, and 1,081 men in the whole trade. In 1852 New London had 15,961 tons of shipping engaged in whaling, and the receipts were \$1,349,872. About the same time, or earlier, the people of Nantucket—encouraged by their success in capturing with a rude harpoon, extemporized for the purpose, a species called “scrag whale,” which for several days had been seen spouting and gambolling in their harbor—made a contract in 1672 with one James Lopar to carry on whaling jointly with the town for two years. He was to receive ten acres of land and other privileges; was to bear one-third of the burden, the town bearing the other two-thirds, and retaining a monopoly of the trade. Whoever killed a whale was to pay the town, or the companies authorized by it, five shillings for every such whale. On nearly the same terms a contract was made with James Savage to settle in the town as a cooper. The people of Cape Cod having soon after entered successfully upon the same business, the

Nantucket fishermen in 1690 took systematic measures to extend their infant enterprise. To this end they engaged Ichabod Paddock, a cape fisherman, to teach them the art and mystery of catching whales and of extracting the oil. From that time boat-whaling became a settled pursuit with the inhabitants, who found apt and skilful aids in the Indians, who often acted as steerers and headsmen. The boats sometimes, in clear weather, ventured out of sight of land, and performed many feats of daring. The approach of whales was watched with a spy-glass from the top of a tall spar on the shore; when killed, he was towed ashore and the blubber was cut and heaved off by a sort of capstan called a "crab," and carted to the "try-houses," where it was boiled out and prepared for market. During the first thirty years of this business there was no sensible diminution of whales on the coast, and in 1726 no less than eighty-six were taken near the shore, as many as eleven having been towed to the land in one day. The first spermaceti whale known to the inhabitants was found dead and stranded upon the shore of the island, and was claimed by the Indians, by the white residents, and by the officers of the Crown. The first of this species captured was taken about the year 1712 by Christopher Hussey, who was blown off from shore while cruising for "right whales," the ordinary game of the Nantucket fishermen. This gallant exploit stimulated the enterprise of the fishermen, who soon began to fit out vessels of thirty tons and upwards, equipped for a cruise of six weeks, in which the blubber of each whale caught was brought home and prepared in "try-houses" near the landing, while the vessel went on another cruise. This "deep whaling" marked a new epoch in American whale fishing, and entitles the Nantucket people to the honor of being the first to pursue the ocean traffic in whales from our shores. From that time forward the islanders have been wedded to this dangerous but exciting avocation, and the first dream of youthful ambition has been to harpoon a whale. They became the most expert whalers in the world.

In 1715 six sloops, of from 30 to 40 tons burden, were engaged in whaling from that port, and produced a return of £1,100 sterling. A larger class of vessels was soon introduced for the sperm whale fishery which then commenced, requiring additional seamen, who were drawn from Cape Cod and the ports westward as far as Long Island. The domestic market soon became overstocked with oil, which was purchased in Boston and thence exported to England or the West Indies. About the year 1745 the people of Nantucket opened a foreign trade by sending a small vessel-load of oil direct to Europe, and thenceforward found their profits in shipping oil and bone to England and the continent, and purchasing return cargoes of needed supplies. About this date vessels of 100 tons and upwards were introduced for the purpose of following the whale into more distant seas. In 1746 they first visited Davis's straits; in 1751 the mouth of Baffin's bay; in 1761 the Gulf of St. Lawrence; in 1763 the coast of Guinea; in 1765 the Azores and eastward of the banks of Newfoundland; and in 1774 the coast of Brazil and the Falkland islands. They also occasionally fished for short periods on the Grand Banks, at the Cape Verd islands, in the West Indies, in the Bay of Mexico, the Caribbean sea, and on the Spanish Main. In 1762 the whale fishery employed 78 vessels, which took 9,440 barrels of oil, and in 1768, 125 vessels, which brought home 15,439 barrels of oil. From 1771 to 1775 the Massachusetts whale fishery employed annually in the northern seas 183 vessels, of 13,820 tons. In the southern fishery there were 121 vessels, of 14,020 tons. These together employed 4,059 seamen, and produced annually 39,390 barrels of spermaceti oil and 8,650 barrels of whale oil. The whole product was valued at £350,000, lawful money, or about \$1,160,000. These whaling fleets were fitted out at Nantucket, Dartmouth, Wellfleet, Martha's Vineyard, Boston, Falmouth, Barnstable, Swansea, and Lynn. Nantucket had 65 vessels, of 4,875 tons, in the northern, and 85 sail, of 10,200 tons, in the southern fishery, which employed 2,025 men, and took 26,000 barrels of spermaceti and 4,000 barrels of common oil. Dartmouth had 60 sail in the northern and 20 in the southern fishery. The average price of spermaceti oil a few years before the Revolution was £40, and of head matter, £50 per tun. Common oil sold for about \$70 per tun, and whalebone for half a dollar per pound.

This prosperous trade was seriously checked by the restrictive laws of Great Britain which preceded the Revolution, and was nearly annihilated by the war. In both cases partial immunity was granted on petition to the people of Nantucket, some of the most enterprising of whom were induced, on the return of peace, to settle at Dartmouth on the harbor of Halifax, Nova Scotia. There, in 1786, they formed a whaling station, the success of which was, for the time, injurious to the Nantucket whale fishery, which had begun to revive under a State bounty of five pounds per ton for white and three pounds for brown spermaceti oil.

Nantucket, from 1787 to 1789, had 18 vessels in the northern, and the same number in the southern fishery. The whole State had 91 in the former, and 31 in the latter branch; Dartmouth, in Bristol county, being then the leading port, with 45 vessels in the northern, and 5 in the southern trade. Large ships began about that time to be employed, and longer voyages made in quest of the whale. In 1791 the ship *Beaver*, from Dartmouth, visited the coast of Peru, and was the first American whaleship that doubled Cape Horn. The manufacture of sperm oil, which was commenced in Rhode Island in 1750, was much increased, and supplied large quantities for home consumption and for exportation to the West Indies. In 1796 Nantucket had ten spermaceti works, and the people of the place also made much of their own cordage, sail-duck, casks, blocks and iron-work, being in a prosperous state by reason of their whale trade. In 1810 six or eight ships were fitted out thence for the Pacific ocean. The war which followed, once more prostrated this maritime industry of New England, but the return of peace saw it promptly revive again, and in 1831 there were brought into the two ports of Nantucket and New Bedford alone 76,631 barrels of sperm oil, 84,596 barrels of common oil, and 729,759 pounds of whalebone. The total product of the American whale fishery in that year was \$4,046,900. Although Nantucket early acquired and long maintained a pre-eminence in the whale trade, several other ports of Massachusetts and of other States have long and extensively pursued the same lucrative enterprise.

New Bedford, Massachusetts, which is now the principal whaling port of the United States, has been engaged in this trade

since 1764. It has prosecuted the southern or sperm whale fishery with great energy and success. In 1833 it had in that branch 90 vessels, Nantucket having 57, and the whole State 166 vessels. Of 257 American ships absent in the southern whale trade in 1834, New Bedford had 94, and in 1839 this town had 232 ships, barks, &c., employed in whaling. Their united tonnage was 68,835 tons. In June, 1855, New Bedford employed 311 vessels, of 104,690 tons, and entered 1,352,106 gallons of sperm oil, valued at \$2,011,257; of whale oil, 5,483,780 gallons, worth \$3,214,866, and 1,646,200 pounds of whalebone, valued at \$650,249. This business employed a capital of \$9,827,100 and 6,775 hands.

Fairhaven, Dartmouth, Salem, Falmouth, Provincetown, Westport, Rochester, and other places have been more or less extensively engaged in the whale fishery.

Newport, Rhode Island, was extensively interested in this industry before the Revolution, and its whaling ventures contributed to the commercial eminence it then enjoyed, when it was the rival of Boston and New York in opulence and trade. In 1769 Newport had 17 sperm oil and candle factories. Providence, Bristol, Warren, and other ports of that State have more recently engaged in the same business. Besides New London, Stonington, Mystic, Greenport, Bridgeport, and other places in Connecticut, have been for some years employed in this lucrative trade.

In addition to East Hampton, Sag Harbor, and other places around Montauk Point, on Long Island, the ports of New York, Poughkeepsie, Hudson, and Newburgh, in the same State, have long prosecuted the whale fishery with success. In 1786, within two years after its first settlement by Rhode Island people, Hudson city had spermaceti works and a covered ropewalk, in aid of its maritime pursuits. In 1833 it had 10 ships and a capital of \$200,000 engaged in the whale fishery. A whaling company, with the same amount of capital, was formed at Newburgh in 1831, but was unsuccessful, and dissolved in 1840. The State, in 1833, owned 33 whale ships of over 10,500 tons, which employed about \$100,000 and 800 men.

William Penn, and the Free Society of Traders, soon after the first colonization of Pennsylvania by the former, in 1682, established a shore fishery for whales near the mouth of the Delaware. For a number of years it employed many boats and small craft in catching whales on that coast. In 1698 the people of Cape May county, New Jersey, were said to derive large profits from the oil and whalebone of the whales, which they caught in great numbers. There were two spermaceti works in Philadelphia previous to the Revolution. Whaling was also carried on from the shores of Carolina and Georgia in early times.

Several seaports of Maine, New Hampshire, New Jersey, and Delaware have also embarked to some extent in the whale fishery. Seabrook, in New Hampshire, has been noted for the building of whale boats, in which it exceeded every other town of New England. Since the year 1855, when Governor Bigler, in his annual message, called attention to the subject, shore whaling has been carried on from California, particularly in the Bay of Monterey, between the months of March and November. In 1857 one company, employing 15 men, captured 31 whales, 23 of which were killed and yielded 31,926 gallons of oil, valued at \$22,500. In 1858 three, and in 1860 four, companies were engaged in this fishery. Considerable quantities of oil are brought to San Francisco from the Sandwich Islands, and thence shipped to other ports.

In tonnage, whale ships vary from 100 to 600 tons, but more generally carry from 200 to 500 tons each. They are usually provisioned for three years, and their outfit is always a large item in the expense. Their loss or failure of success is consequently a heavy drawback. The outfit consists of provisions, such as beef, pork, bread, molasses, peas, beans, corn, potatoes, dried apples, coffee, tea, chocolate, sugar, butter, &c., and of staves and iron hoops for 3,000 to 4,000 white oak casks, spare duck, cordage, and other articles required on the voyage. These amount often to \$18,000. The hull frequently costs as much as \$22,000, and the total cost sometimes reaches \$60,000, the average expense of a ship and outfit being about \$35,000. The number of men employed varies from 28 to 42, a ship which mans four boats carrying from 30 to 32. The American system of shipping crews for whale ships is generally by "lays," or pro rata shares of the oil and bone to the officers and men, according to their experience and efficiency. These *lays* are secured by written contracts or articles, in which the captain is usually allowed to draw $\frac{1}{17}$ th part of all that is obtained; the first, second, and third officers, respectively, $\frac{2}{8}$ th, $\frac{1}{5}$ th, and $\frac{1}{6}$ th parts; the boat's steersman, $\frac{1}{6}$ th to $\frac{1}{12}$ th part; and the sailors before the mast, each, $\frac{1}{20}$ th to $\frac{1}{15}$ th part, according to merit. The voyages average $2\frac{1}{2}$ years—the spermaceti whale ships being absent three years, and right whalers twenty months. Some ships are accompanied by tenders or schooners.

The principal instruments used are the harpoon, the lance, the spade, and the try-pot. Several harpoons have been invented and patented by Americans. The first of these was by James Long, of Maryland, in 1819. The gun-harpoon, invented in 1731, and in 1771 improved by Staghold, and subsequently by Moore, of London, and others, under the patronage of the Society of Arts, which promoted its use in the Greenland fishery at considerable expense, has been laid aside, being found too unmanageable and dangerous for use. The Cumming's whale-gun, invented and used in California, is said to be superior to any implement in use for coast whaling.

Whale oil is extensively employed in manufactures and machine shops. Cotton and woollen factories consume large quantities of sperm oil, each spindle using about half a gallon. The increased importation and consumption of olive oil and of tallow has at times much diminished the profits of the whale trade. From 1825 to 1830 the trade was seriously checked by the low price of oil and whalebone, which was virtually excluded from the English and French markets by heavy discriminating duties, designed to encourage the whale trade of those nations, and amounting in British ports to £26 12s. per ton on oil, and £95 per ton on whalebone. More recently the manufacture of lard oil and the discovery of petroleum or oil wells would probably have greatly reduced the price of whale oil and spermaceti, had not the extraordinary increase of American industrial establishments and the foreign demand for these articles maintained the price of all oils at a permanently high figure.

The whole number of vessels from American ports employed in the whale fishery on the 30th of June, 1840, was 498 ships and barks, 34 brigs, 7 schooners, and one sloop—total, 540 sail. The published returns of the national Census of that

year gives only the quantity of spermaceti oil—which was 4,764,708 gallons—separate from the products of other fisheries. A report of the Secretary of the Treasury gave the total tonnage employed in the whale fishery on the 30th of September, 1838, as 124,858 tons. In 1844 this industry employed 504 ships, 140 barks, 33 brigs, and 19 schooners; total 696. The products were, of sperm oil 138,595 barrels, black or whale oil 267,082 barrels, and whalebone 3,015,145 pounds. In 1848, in consequence of losses and the withdrawal of many of the larger vessels from the right whaling fleet, particularly in the Atlantic ocean, the total number of vessels in the whale trade was only 193 ships and barks, and 23 brigs and schooners, or 216 sail, of which 100 were from the district of New Bedford. The product was 107,976 barrels of sperm oil, 280,656 barrels of whale oil, and 2,003,000 pounds of bone—a decrease of 13,000 barrels of sperm oil, 33,000 barrels of whale oil, and upwards of a million pounds of bone, from the importations of the previous year. The average arrivals during the nine years previous were, of sperm oil 141,242 barrels, of whale oil 235,456 barrels, and of bone 2,324,578 pounds. Massachusetts, in 1855, employed in this trade 492 vessels; tonnage, 154,061; capital employed, \$14,546,548; number of hands, 11,364. The products were 2,063,809 gallons of sperm oil, valued at \$3,059,018; right whale oil, 6,645,864 gallons, worth \$3,905,605; whalebone, 2,037,300 pounds, value of same, \$802,373. Of the whole number, 358 ships, of 127,542 tons, belonged to New Bedford.

The table shows the total value of the whale fishery in 1860, when its product amounted to \$7,749,305—a decrease of ——— from the returns of 1850; since which time there has been a slow but gradual decline in the returns of this fishery. The number of establishments concerned in the trade, and representing the number of vessels employed, was 422, whose united capital was \$13,292,060. They employed 12,301 hands, the annual cost of whose labor was \$3,509,080, and of raw material—consisting of provisions and other outfits, computed at about 30 per cent. of the entire proceeds—\$2,789,195. Of the entire number of vessels, 384 belonged to Massachusetts, 29 to Connecticut, 5 to Rhode Island, and 4 to California.

Massachusetts had invested \$12,468,660 in capital, employed 11,296 men, and received as the product \$6,734,955. Bristol county alone returned 358 whaling concerns, or vessels, with a capital of \$11,534,500; 10,458 hands, and a product of \$6,225,285. This was the value of 94,178 barrels of sperm oil, 125,004 barrels of whale oil, and 1,263,872 pounds of whalebone. The greater part of this product was obtained by the whalers of New Bedford.

Connecticut employed 9 ships, 11 barges, 3 brigs, and 6 schooners, carrying 774 hands, and the proceeds of their voyages—averaging two years each—were 36,200 barrels of whale oil, 445 of sperm oil, and 214,000 pounds of bone, valued altogether at \$731,000. The annual cost of labor was \$250,380. This product all belonged to the district of New London.

The Rhode Island whale fishery was carried on by 5 vessels, all owned in Bristol county, and carrying 183 hands. The product of their voyages was \$246,350, which was the value of 20,550 barrels of whale oil, 1,140 of sperm oil, and 104,000 pounds of whalebone.

The sperm whale fishery of the Pacific coast has been nearly exhausted of late years, but new fields for whaling ships have been found in Hudson's bay and the sea of Ochotsk. In these and other seas there were employed on the 1st of January, 1864, 304 vessels. Their tonnage was 88,785 tons—a decrease of 49 vessels, and of 14,361 tons, since January 1, 1863. The average catch of the northern Atlantic fleet for the season of 1863 was 867 barrels of whale oil, and 12,416 pounds of bone, to each vessel. Seventeen American vessels at Ochotsk averaged only 457 barrels of oil and 5,593 pounds of whalebone to each, which was below the usual catch.

The total imports of 1863 were, of sperm oil 65,055 barrels, of whale oil 62,974 barrels, and of whalebone 488,750 pounds. The average price of sperm oil in 1843 was 63 cents a gallon, in 1863 it was \$1 61, and in 1864 \$1 92 $\frac{7}{8}$ per gallon. Whale oil in 1831 sold for 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents, in 1863 it averaged 95 $\frac{1}{4}$ cents, and now sells for \$1 28 $\frac{1}{4}$ per gallon. The average price of northern bone in 1841 was 19 cents per pound, in 1863 \$1 62, and at the present time \$1 82 $\frac{1}{2}$.

The present high price of oil and whalebone has caused an increase in the number of vessels fitted out during the past year in the ports of New London and Sag Harbor, about sufficient to counterbalance a decrease of 27 vessels and 8,872 tons which, during the year, were withdrawn from ports outside of the district of New Bedford. In that district there was also a decrease of 27 vessels. The total decrease was small compared with that of several previous years. The aggregate tonnage now engaged in this fishery is 79,902 tons. In 1846 it was 230,218 tons.

For the latest statistics on this subject our readers are referred to the following, copied from the "Whaleman's (New Bedford) Shipping List:"

"STATISTICS OF THE WHALE FISHERY FOR 1863.

"The past year, like its several predecessors, has witnessed a large decrease in the number of vessels engaged in the business, and the fleet is now reduced to a number which, although taking into consideration the high price of everything needed in fitting ships, if present prices of the staples continue, can be made a profitable business.

"The success of the Arctic fleet the last season was very good. The number of American ships in the Arctic in 1863 was twenty-six, of which twenty-one arrived at the Sandwich islands, and five at San Francisco,* with an aggregate catch of 28,700 barrels of whale oil and 432,000 pounds of bone—an average of 1,104 barrels of oil and 16,616 pounds of bone to each ship. The favorable news had the effect of infusing new life into our ship-owners, and was the immediate cause of the fitting of eighteen ships, which sailed from this port in the months of November and December last, which otherwise would have remained at our wharves idle all the winter.

"The Ochotsk fleet, which includes seventeen American vessels, have done poorly. Fourteen arrived at the Sandwich islands and two at San Francisco, with an aggregate of 7,310 barrels of whale oil and 89,500 pounds of bone—an average catch of 457 barrels of whale oil and 5,593 pounds of bone. The slim catch in the Ochotsk may be accounted for in the following, which we copy from the Honolulu Commercial Advertiser:

"We learn that whales have been abundant as usual on the ground, but the weather has been rough and foggy. In addition to this, it is reported that extensive fires have been raging all the summer on the shores of the Ochotsk, which have created dense banks of smoke over the land

* One, the Jireh Perry, of New Bedford, not heard from.

and sea. Some of the forests that line the shores and cover the islands have been entirely swept away. Whether these fires have been set purposely by the Russians or not, is not known. But the effect has been to put a check to whaling in the bays and near the shores, which are the favorite haunts of the whales.'

"The total catch of the two northern fleets of American vessels gives an average season's catch of 857 barrels of whale oil and 12,416 pounds of bone each.

"The new field for Arctic whaling—Hudson's bay—promises well. There arrived at this port from that bay last fall, the Black Eagle, Antelope, and Ansel Gibbs; and at New London, the Monticello and Pioneer; each having been absent two seasons, (spending one winter there,) bringing an aggregate of 5,878 barrels of Polar oil and 98,550 pounds of whalebone—an average of 1,175 barrels of oil and 19,710 pounds of bone to each vessel, by actual turn out. The William Thompson also arrived at this port from Hudson's bay, but as she sailed last year and encountered so much ice in getting through the Straits, there was no time left for whaling. She did not winter, but put away in a very short time for home, to avoid being frozen in. She took 93 barrels of oil and 1,200 pounds of bone.

"Ships must go prepared to winter, in order to have the whole of the following season. There were two arrivals from Cumberland inlet—the Oray Taft, at this port, with 663 barrels of whale oil and 10,150 pounds of bone, and the Georgiana, at New London, with 319 barrels of oil and 4,700 pounds of bone. There were two losses in Hudson's bay in 1863—the Pavilion, of Fairhaven, and the George Henry, of New London—both by being jammed in the ice. The following vessels are to be fitted from this port, for Hudson's bay, the coming spring, viz: Antelope, Ansel Gibbs, Black Eagle, Milwood, Morning Star, and Oray Taft, and probably several from New London.

"The prospect now is that many of the ships in port, and of those to arrive, will be fitted in the course of the year for the various sperm and right whaling localities.

"The sperm whale fishery, which in former years was prosecuted with success on the Pacific coast, seems to have been exhausted of late on those grounds, and ships, with few exceptions, have done little or nothing within the past few years. Short voyages in the Atlantic have been more successful of late, and we doubt if a ship fitted for three years could do better than to cruise in this ocean, visiting the different grounds, according to the seasons.

"Whatever may be the fate of whale ships in 1864, owners have been agreeably disappointed in the extent of depredations committed by the rebel pirates on their vessels in 1863. It was greatly feared by many, in the early part of the year, that these pests of the ocean would be in a position to capture and destroy all, or nearly all, of the homeward-bound whalers coming around Cape Horn. But not a single instance of the capture of a homeward-bound whaler occurred during the year.

"The imports of sperm oil in 1863 exceed those of 1862, 9,414 barrels, while those of whale fall short 37,564 barrels, and of whalebone 274,750 pounds.

"The exports of 1863 fall short of 1862, in sperm oil, 9,610 barrels; whale oil, 57,286 barrels; whalebone, 725,587 pounds.

"The whole number of vessels employed in the business on the 1st of January, 1864, is 304, and of tonnage 88,785, showing a decrease of 49 vessels and 14,361 tons since January 1, 1863.

"The average price of sperm oil for 1863 is \$1 61 per gallon; whale oil, 95½ cents per gallon; whalebone, northern, \$1 62, and southern \$1 44½ per pound, against \$1 41½ for sperm, 59½ cents for whale oil, 83 cents for northern, and 76 cents for southern bone, in 1862.

"The stock of sperm oil on hand January 1, 1864, exceeds that of 1863, 15,162 barrels, while that of whale is less by 13,675 barrels. Whalebone is in excess over 1863 of 57,480 pounds.

"We now refer our readers to the following tables of statistics, which have been prepared with great care, and will be found correct:

Imports from 1855 to 1864.

	Bbbs. sp.	Bbbs. wh.	Pounds bone.		Bbbs. sp.	Bbbs. wh.	Pounds bone.
1863.....	65,055	62,974	488,750	1858.....	81,941	182,223	1,540,600
1862.....	55,641	100,478	763,500	1857.....	78,440	230,941	2,058,900
1861.....	68,932	133,717	1,038,450	1856.....	80,941	197,890	2,590,700
1860.....	73,708	140,005	1,337,650	1855.....	72,649	184,015	2,707,500
1859.....	91,408	190,411	1,923,850				

Exports of sperm oil, whale oil, and whalebone from the United States.

	Bbbs. sp.	Bbbs. wh.	Pounds bone.		Bbbs. sp.	Bbbs. wh.	Pounds bone.
1863.....	18,366	11,297	279,394	1860.....	32,792	13,007	911,226
1862.....	27,976	68,583	1,004,981	1859.....	52,207	8,179	1,707,929
1861.....	37,547	49,969	1,145,013				

Importations of sperm oil, whale oil, and whalebone into the United States in 1863.

	Barrels sperm.	Barrels whale.	Pounds bone.
New Bedford.....	42,408	43,191	307,950
Fairhaven.....	3,356	1,137	7,800
Westport.....	3,874	195	.....
Mattapoisett.....	1,573	7	.....
Sippican.....	308	25	.....
District of New Bedford.....	51,569	44,556	315,750
New London.....	23	2,148	35,550
Nantucket.....	3,823	557	4,950
Edgartown.....	1,170	100	900
Provincetown.....	1,290	1,730	.....
Boston.....	4,916	5,637	88,900
Beverly.....	210	.....	.....
Salem.....	200	40	.....
Sag Harbor.....	885	855	5,100
New York.....	969	7,351	37,600
Total.....	65,055	62,974	488,750

THE FISHERIES.

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Statement of stock of oils and whalebone in the United States January 1, 1864.

	Barrels sperm.	Barrels whale.	Pounds bone
New Bedford.....	24,880	8,314	26,200
Fairhaven.....	1,800	.....	.....
Westport.....	2,700	.....	.....
Edgartown.....	500	.....	.....
Nantucket.....	760	.....	.....
Boston.....	315	410	.....
Salem.....	220	.....	.....
New London.....	25	15	.....
New York.....	.....	605	122,780
Total.....	31,200	9,344	148,980

Stock of oil and bone on hand on the first of January in the last seven years.

	Bbls. sp.	Bbls. wh.	Pounds bone.		Bbls. sp.	Bbls. wh.	Pounds bone.
1864.....	31,200	9,344	148,980	1860.....	13,429	96,480	380,600
1863.....	16,038	23,019	91,500	1859.....	17,176	82,376	400,000
1862.....	16,132	58,378	295,600	1858.....	39,307	91,193	235,500
1861.....	15,838	80,469	418,700				

Average prices of oil and bone.

	Sperm.	Whale.	Bone.		Sperm.	Whale.	Bone.
1863.....	\$1 61	\$0 95½	\$1 53	1858.....	\$1 21	\$0 54	\$0 92½
1862.....	1 42½	59½	82	1857.....	1 28½	73½	96½
1861.....	1 31½	44½	66	1856.....	1 62	79½	58
1860.....	1 41½	49½	80½	1855.....	1 77 ² / ₁₀	71 ³ / ₁₀	45½
1859.....	1 36½	48½	.....			

Number of ships engaged in the north Pacific fishery for the last five years, and the average quantity of oil taken.

1859.....	176 ships averaged 535 barrels.....	94,160 barrels.
1860.....	121 ships averaged 518 barrels.....	62,678 barrels.
1861.....	76 ships averaged 724 barrels.....	55,024 barrels.
1862.....	32 ships averaged 610 barrels.....	19,525 barrels.
1863.....	42 ships averaged 857 barrels.....	36,010 barrels.

RECAPITULATIVE TABLE.

Vessels employed in the whale fishery January 1, 1864.

	Ships & barks.	Brigs.	Schrs.	Tonnage.
New Bedford.....	195	1	1	64,815
Fairhaven.....	7	..	2	2,389
Westport.....	11	..	..	2,715
Dartmouth.....	4	..	..	1,141
Mattapoisett.....	3	..	..	638
Sippican.....	..	..	3	301
District of New Bedford.....	220	1	6	71,999
Falmouth.....	1	..	..	355
Holmes' Hole.....	1	..	..	267
Edgartown.....	6	..	1	2,383
Nantucket.....	9	..	1	3,173
Provincetown.....	2	..	23	2,989
Boston.....	1	..	2	535
Beverly.....	..	1	1	238
Salem.....	..	1	..	159
Warren.....	2	..	..	618
New London.....	10	2	7	4,571
Sag Harbor.....	6	..	..	1,528
Total January 1, 1864.....	258	5	41	88,785

Showing a diminution of 43 ships and barks, 5 brigs, and 1 schooner, and of tonnage 14,361.

Statistics of Fisheries in the year ending June 1, 1860.

WHALE.

STATES.	No. of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NO. OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of product.
				Males	Females.		
Massachusetts	384	\$12,468,660	\$2,282,000	11,296	.....	\$3,188,848	\$6,734,955
Rhode Island	5	211,000	150,195	183	.....	55,452	246,350
Connecticut	29	605,000	349,000	774	.....	250,380	731,000
California	4	7,400	8,000	48	.....	14,400	37,000
Total	422	13,292,060	2,789,195	12,301	.....	3,509,080	7,749,305

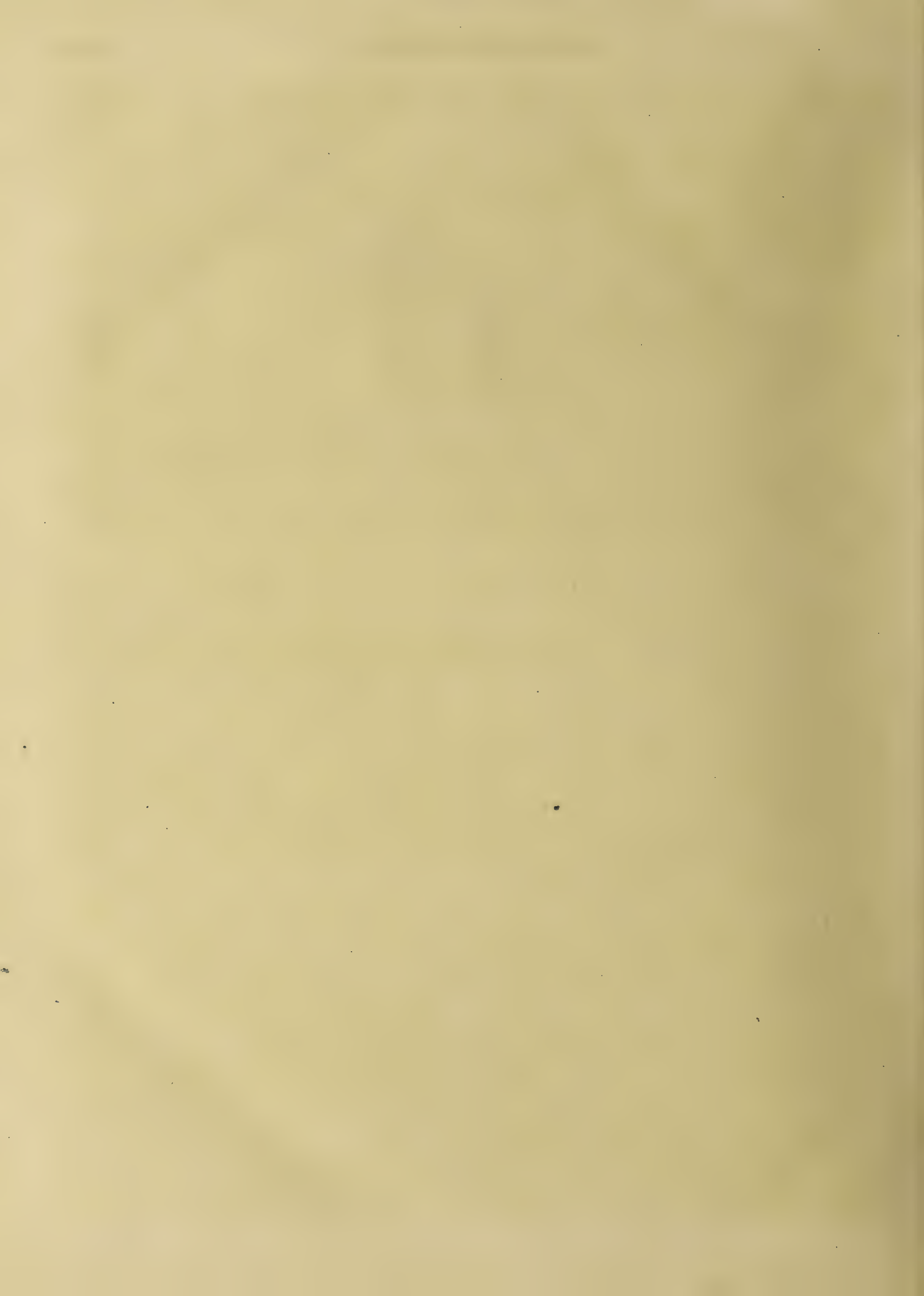
COD, MACKEREL, HERRING, SALMON, WHITE FISH, ETC.

Maine	350	\$687,001	\$288,345	3,588	7	\$368,625	\$1,008,689
New Hampshire	14	48,000	20,020	245	.....	24,336	64,500
Massachusetts	169	2,520,000	452,778	7,622	20	1,220,439	2,637,604
Rhode Island	12	34,600	8,950	44	.....	31,692	62,400
Connecticut	145	254,685	61,409	690	.....	143,516	288,589
Total in New England States	690	3,544,286	831,502	12,189	27	1,788,608	4,061,782
New York	39	29,150	4,596	217	.....	38,934	57,770
New Jersey	32	22,920	5,600	187	.....	19,113	38,755
Pennsylvania	6	4,800	240	12	.....	3,096	7,399
Delaware	1	1,000	.....	5	.....	500	515
Maryland	19	37,200	16,027	171	4	14,050	69,180
Total in Middle States	97	95,070	26,463	592	4	75,693	173,619
Ohio	6	5,400	3,000	21	.....	5,040	10,600
Indiana	3	2,775	1,188	50	.....	9,000	22,500
Michigan	186	209,769	87,628	29	63	117,776	456,117
Wisconsin	52	75,975	55,103	210	.....	19,359	93,374
Iowa	1	400	125	4	.....	720	1,000
Total in Western States	248	294,319	147,044	1,214	63	151,895	583,591
Virginia	28	33,990	19,824	567	4	25,754	68,210
North Carolina	32	67,312	18,525	698	134	23,620	117,259
Florida	10	47,500	2,750	176	.....	33,600	68,952
Alabama	2	1,550	500	8	.....	1,440	1,350
Total in Southern States	72	150,352	41,599	1,449	138	84,414	255,771
California	7	17,500	7,336	70	.....	9,240	18,940
Oregon	2	14,720	3,716	12	.....	8,016	13,450
Washington Territory	5	13,200	3,250	53	.....	3,975	17,450
Total in Pacific States	14	45,420	14,302	135	.....	21,231	49,840
Total in the United States	1,121	4,129,447	1,060,910	15,579	232	2,121,841	5,124,603

OYSTERS.

STATES.	No. of establishments.	Capital invested.	Cost of raw material.	NO. OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Annual cost of labor.	Annual value of product.
				Males.	Females.		
Connecticut	23	\$115,550	\$368,880	147	*696	\$141,780	\$610,450
New York	43	45,250	12,780	106	.....	27,744	92,270
New Jersey	160	186,875	6,600	564	.....	158,532	394,470
Maryland	63	26,925	4,000	198	.....	27,500	43,825
Virginia	130	96,002	46,390	439	.....	56,940	139,232
North Carolina	1	500	500	3	.....	900	2,100
Texas	4	2,150	2,100	6	3	2,580	5,553
California	2	7,000	11,000	9	.....	3,780	77,000
Washington Territory	1	18,000	.....	100	.....	27,000	44,597
Total in the United States.....	427	498,252	452,250	1,572	699	446,656	1,410,497
Aggregate of all the fisheries.....	1,970	17,919,759	4,302,355	29,452	931	6,077,577	14,284,405

*Part of these oysters were "canned," hence the employment of females.



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Parishes in the State of Louisiana, and districts in the State of South Carolina, represent, respectively, the same kind of subdivisions, designated as counties, in the remainder of the States.

Page xiv, 14th line from bottom, for "twenty-eight thousand cities," read, "twenty-eight thousand cities, towns, villages, boroughs, &c."

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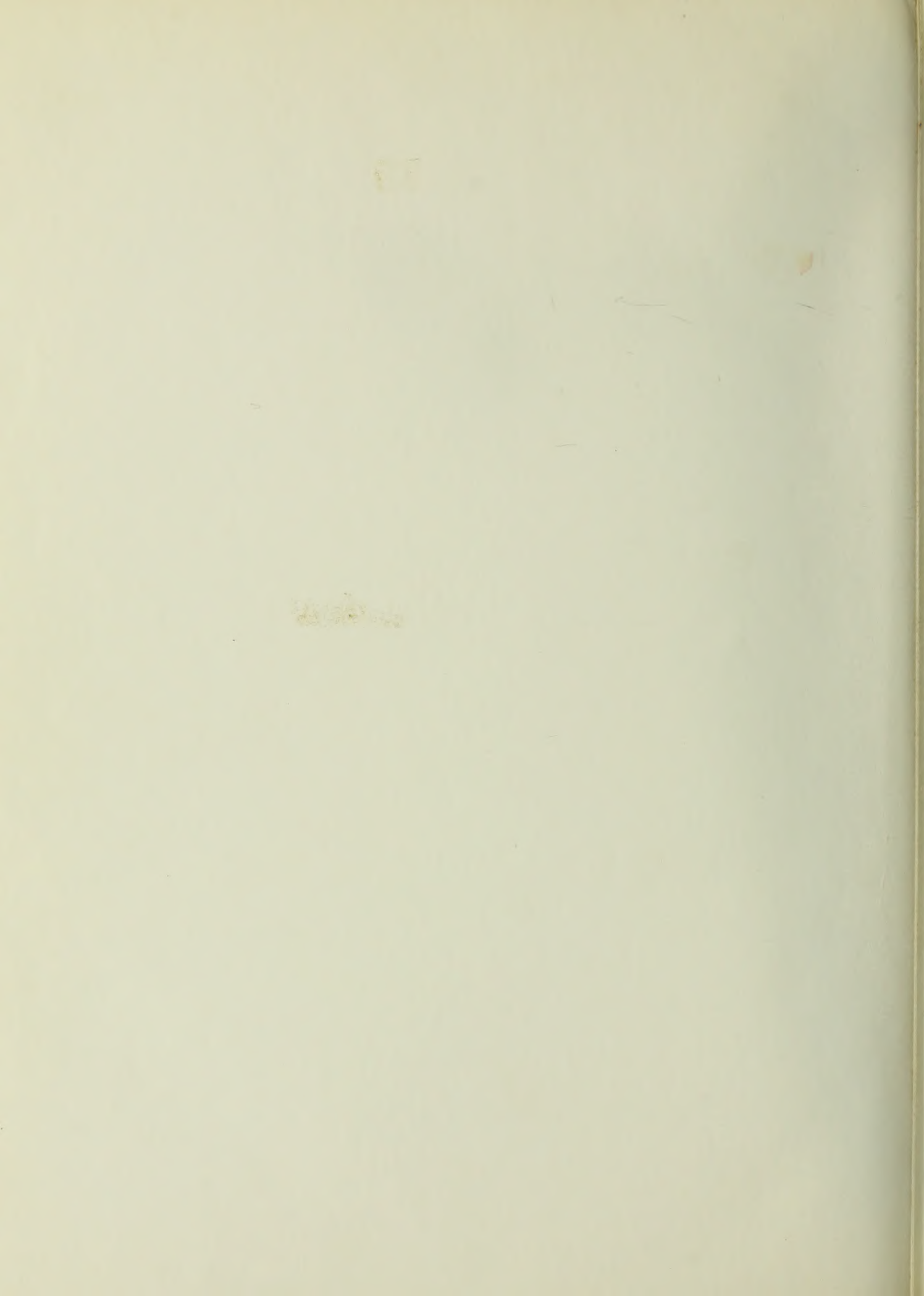
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